

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره: کلاس: تعیین

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x}} - \frac{x}{x-1}$

$$\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2+1-x-x^2}{x^2-x} = \frac{1-2x}{x(x-1)} \geq 0$$

$x \neq 0$
 $x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1$
 $x+1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -1$

$$\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{x+1}{x^2-x-1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x+1}{x^2-x-1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x+1}{(x+2)(x-1)} \neq 0$$

$x \neq -2$
 $x \neq 1$

$$D = (-\infty, -2) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{x})^2 - 9} (2x - x^2)$

$$(\frac{1}{x})^2 - 9 \geq 0$$

$(\frac{1}{x})^2 - 9 = 0 \rightarrow (\frac{1}{x})^2 = 9 \rightarrow (\frac{1}{x}) = 3 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$
 $(\frac{1}{x})^2 - 9 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} = 9 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{3}$

$$2x - x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x(2-x) \geq 0 \rightarrow x \in [0, 2]$$

$D = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{3}] \cup [\frac{1}{3}, 2]$

ب) $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3$

$$\sqrt{y+1} = 3 - \sqrt{x-1}$$

$$y+1 \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq -1$$

$$3 - \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow 3 \geq \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow 9 \geq x-1 \rightarrow x \leq 10$$

$$\sqrt{x-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1$$

$D_1 \cap D_2 = [1, 10]$

$f(x) = \frac{\log_e (x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1}$

$$x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \rightarrow x < -1 \cup x > 2$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \neq -1$$

صیغه اول معادله

$$x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \cup x \leq -1$$

$D_1 = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$
 $D_2 = [1, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, -1]$
 $D_1 \cap D_2 = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$\sqrt{x^2 + ax - x^2} \rightarrow D = [-2, b]$ $a+b = ?$

$$x^2 + ax - x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow ax \geq 0 \rightarrow x_1 \times x_2 = \frac{a}{-1}$$

$$s = x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{a}{-1} \rightarrow x_1 + x_2 = a$$

$$p = x_1 \times x_2 = \frac{a}{-1} \rightarrow -2 \times b = \frac{a}{-1} \rightarrow 2b = a \rightarrow b = \frac{a}{2}$$

$a+b = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{a}{2} = 1$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x-2 & x \geq 1 \\ 2x+3 & x < 1 \end{cases}$

① $x \geq 1 \rightarrow 2x-2 \geq x \rightarrow x \geq 2 \rightarrow x \geq 1$
 ② $x < 1 \rightarrow 2x+3 \geq x \rightarrow x \geq -3 \rightarrow -3 \leq x < 1$

$D = D_1 \cup D_2 = [-3, +\infty)$

$g(x) = \sqrt{f(x)} - x \rightarrow f(x) \geq x^2$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(x+2) & x > 1 \\ 3a+2x & x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(f(a)) = f(-1) + a \rightarrow f(3a+2) = 3a - 1 + a \rightarrow 1 \cdot 3a + 1 = 3a - 1 + a \rightarrow 1 \cdot a = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{-1 \cdot 1}{1} = -1$$

$$f(a) = (a+1)(\frac{1}{a+1}) = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$f(-1) = 3a - 1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 2 \quad f(1+\sqrt{x}) = \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}} + 2 = \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{1-\sqrt{x}} + 2$$

$$f(1-\sqrt{x}) + f(1+\sqrt{x}) = ?$$

$$f(1-\sqrt{x}) = \sqrt{1-\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{x}}} + 2 = \sqrt{1-\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} + 2$$

$$\sqrt{1-\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} + 2 + \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{1-\sqrt{x}} + 2 = 2(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{1-\sqrt{x}}) + 4 = 2\sqrt{4} = 4$$

$$(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{1-\sqrt{x}})^2 = 1 + \sqrt{x} + 1 - \sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{1-\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} = 2 + 2\sqrt{1-x} = 4 \Rightarrow \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{1-\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$f(x) - f(-x) = 6x^2 - x$$

$$x \rightarrow f(x) - f(-x) = 6x^2 - x \quad \frac{x^2}{x^2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} f(x) - 4f(-x) = 12x^2 - 4x \\ 4f(-x) - 9f(x) = 12x^2 + 3x \end{cases}$$

$$-x \rightarrow f(-x) - f(x) = 6x^2 + x \quad \frac{x^2}{x^2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} f(x) - 4f(-x) = 12x^2 - 4x \\ 4f(-x) - 9f(x) = 12x^2 + 3x \end{cases}$$

$$-2f(x) = 12x^2 + 3x \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{-12x^2 - 3x}{2} = -6x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x$$

$$-6x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x$$

$$(x+2)f(x) - 2f(x+2) = 6x^2 - mx + m - 1$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow 2f(0) = 3m-1 \quad \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 4f(0) = 6m-2 \quad f(0) = ? \quad 4f(0) = 6m-2 \quad 4f(0) = 12 + 2m + 3m - 1 = 11 + 5m \quad 4f(0) = 12 + 2m \quad 11 + 5m = 12 + 2m \rightarrow 3m = 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x=-2 \rightarrow 4f(0) = 12 + 2m + 3m - 1 = 11 + 5m \quad 4f(0) = 12 + 2m \quad 11 + 5m = 12 + 2m \rightarrow 3m = 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 4f(0) = 12 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} - 1 = \frac{12}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{3} = \frac{12+2+1-3}{3} = \frac{12}{3} = 4 \Rightarrow f(0) = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

$$f(x) + f(\frac{1}{x}) = \frac{3x^2 - 12x + 3}{x} \quad f(-1) = ?$$

$$x=-1 \rightarrow f(-1) + f(-1) = \frac{3+12+3}{-1} = -18 \rightarrow 2f(-1) = -18 \Rightarrow f(-1) = -9$$

$$ax+b + a(\frac{1}{x}) + b = \frac{3x^2 - 12x + 3}{x} \rightarrow ax + \frac{a}{x} + 2b = 3x - 12 + \frac{3}{x} \Rightarrow a=3, b=-9$$

$$f(x) = ax+b \rightarrow f(x) = 3x-9 \rightarrow f(1) = 3 \cdot 1 - 9 = -6$$