

مسئله ۱۰۰ در حد ۱۰۰

$$\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1 + x^2}{x(x-1)} \geq 0 \quad \begin{matrix} x = \frac{1}{x} \\ x = 0 \\ x = 1 \end{matrix} \quad (الف)$$

x	0	$\frac{1}{x}$	1
$x+1$	+	+	-
$x(x-1)$	+	-	+
	+	-	-

$$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{x}, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x+1 \neq 0 &\rightarrow x \neq -1 & x \neq 0 & x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1 \\ x+2 \neq 0 &\rightarrow x \neq -2 \end{aligned} \quad (ب)$$

$$\frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+2} \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{x-1} \neq \frac{-1}{x+2} \rightarrow 2x+4 \neq -x+1$$

$$x \neq -5 \rightarrow x \neq \frac{-5}{x} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -1, -2, -5\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\frac{1}{x})^2 - 9 = 0 &\rightarrow (\frac{1}{x})^2 = 9 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{3} \\ x^2 - 9 = 0 &\rightarrow x^2 = 9 \rightarrow x = \pm 3 \end{aligned} \quad (الف-۲)$$

x	-3	$\frac{1}{x}$	3
$(\frac{1}{x})^2 - 9$	+	-	-
$x^2 - 9$	+	+	-
	+	-	+

$$D_f = (-\infty, -3] \cup [\frac{1}{x}, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{y+1} = \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow \sqrt{x+1} \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -1 \quad (ب)$$

$$\sqrt{x+1} \geq \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow x \leq 1 \quad (۲)$$

$$x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \quad (۱)$$

$$(۱) \cap (۲) \rightarrow D_f = [1, 1]$$

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

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & -1 & 1 \\ \hline & \text{+} & \text{-} \\ & \text{+} & \text{-} \end{array}$$

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

$$x \geq 1 \text{ or } x \leq -1 \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & -1 & 1 \\ \hline & \text{+} & \text{-} \\ & \text{+} & \text{-} \end{array}$$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow -(-1)^2 + a(-1) + 1 = 0 \rightarrow 1 - a + 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow a = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow -1 + \left(-\frac{1}{1}\right) + 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x} - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^3 + x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = -1$$

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

$$g(x) = \sqrt{f(x)} - x \geq 0 \rightarrow f(x) \geq x^2$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 & x \geq 1 \\ x^2 + 1 & x < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c|cc} x & 1 & 1 \\ \hline & \text{+} & \text{-} \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{c|cc} x & 1 & 1 \\ \hline & \text{+} & \text{-} \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1, & x \geq 1 \\ x^2 + 1, & x < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$f(a) = (a+1)(a+1) = a^2 + 2a + 1$$

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

$$H(a) = f(-1) + a \rightarrow 1a - 1 + a = 2a - 1$$

$$1a + 1 = 1a - 1 \rightarrow 1a = -1 \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$r + \sqrt{r} = \frac{1}{r - \sqrt{r}} \times \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r + \sqrt{r}} \rightarrow r + \sqrt{r}$$

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

(ω, 3, 2, 5) > M

$$M^r, r - \sqrt{r} + r + \sqrt{r} + r \sqrt{(r - \sqrt{r})(r + \sqrt{r})} \rightarrow r + r + r = \Lambda \rightarrow M = \sqrt{\Lambda}$$

$$N^r = \frac{1}{r - \sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{r + \sqrt{r}} + r \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(r - \sqrt{r})(r + \sqrt{r})}} \right) \rightarrow r + \sqrt{r} + r - \sqrt{r} + r = \Lambda$$

(N = \sqrt{\Lambda})

$$\sqrt{\Lambda} + \sqrt{\Lambda} + r + r \rightarrow r(r\sqrt{r}) + r, r(\sqrt{r} + 1)$$

$$\lambda \rightarrow -u \rightarrow r f(-u) - r(f(u)), r(-u)^r - (-u) \quad -\Lambda$$

$$r \{ r f(-u) - r f(u), r u^r + u \rightarrow r f(u) - r f(-u), r u^r + u$$

$$r \{ r f(u) - r f(-u), r u^r - u \rightarrow r f(u) - r f(-u), r u^r - u$$

$$- \Delta f(u) = r \cdot u^r + u \rightarrow \div \Delta$$

$$f(u) = -r u^r - \frac{1}{\omega} u$$

$$\text{if } f(0) = r m - 1$$

$$\text{if } \rightarrow r f(0) \cdot \Delta m + 1 \Delta \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} q m - r, \Delta m + 1 \Delta \\ r m = 1 \Delta \rightarrow m, \frac{q}{r} \rightarrow r, 1 \Delta \end{array} \right\} -q$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(m) = a m + b \\ f(\frac{1}{m}) = \frac{a}{m} + b \end{array} \right\} f(m) + f(\frac{1}{m}) = a m + \frac{a}{m} + r b, r m - r + \frac{r}{m}$$

$$a(m + \frac{1}{m}) + r b = r(m + \frac{1}{m}) - r$$

$$r a = r - r \rightarrow b = -q \rightarrow f(m) \times r m - q \rightarrow f(1) + f(1) \Delta q, -q$$