

$$Vg = \{(-1, 2), (0, 1), (1, 0), (1, 1)\}$$

$$2 + 0 + 1 = 11$$

$$f = \{(-1, 0), (0, 1), (2, 0), (1, 0)\} \rightarrow 3f = \{(-1, 0), (0, 3), (1, 0), (1, 0)\}$$

در این
جواب
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$$Vg - 3f = \{(-1, 2-0), (0, 1-3), (1, 0-0)\} \rightarrow \{(-1, 2), (0, -2), (1, 0)\}$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 1 \quad D = [1, +\infty) \quad R_{f(x)} = [0, +\infty)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x}x + 3 \quad D = (-\infty, 3] \quad R_{g(x)} = (-\infty, 4]$$

$$[0, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, 4]$$

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

سه عدد a و b از $\frac{3}{x}$ بزرگتر است پس برای پیدا کردن a و b باید حلقی سه عدد $\frac{3}{x}$ را پیدا کنیم

$$\frac{-x^2}{x} + x + 3 - \frac{3}{x} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-x^2}{x} + x + \frac{3}{x} = 0 \quad \Delta = 1 - 4\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)\left(\frac{3}{x}\right) = 1 + \frac{12}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-1 \pm 2}{-1} \rightarrow \frac{-1+2}{-1} = -1 \quad (a, b) = (-1, 3) \rightarrow a = -1, b = 3$$

$$y = |x-1| + |x-2| + |2x-4|$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow 0+1+2=3$$

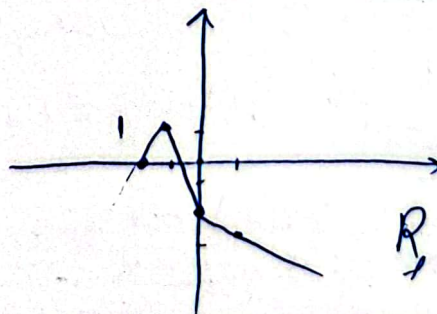
$$x=2 \rightarrow 1+0+0=1$$

$$2x-4=0 \rightarrow 2x=4 \rightarrow x=2 \rightarrow 1+1+0=2 \sim \text{کمترین مقدار}$$

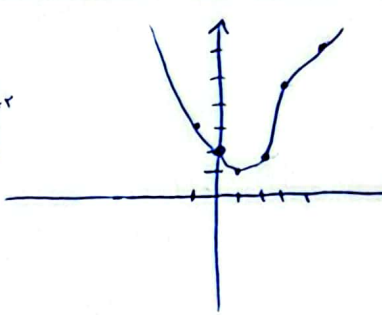
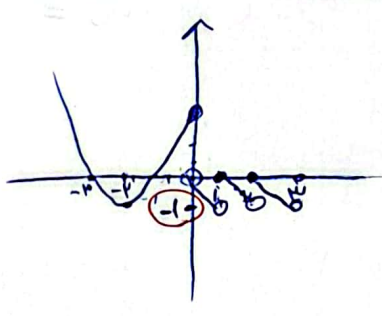
$$y = |x| - 2|x+1|$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 \\ | & | & | & | \\ -3 & -2 & -1 & -2 \end{matrix}$$

در این جواب مستند نیست



$$R_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

$y = \frac{x^2 + dx + m}{x+1} \Rightarrow yx + y = x^2 + dx + m \Rightarrow x^2 + d(x+1) - y(x+1) = 0$ $x^2 + x(d-y) + m-y = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta \geq 0} \frac{-(d-y) \pm \sqrt{(d-y)^2 - 4(m-y)}}{2}$ $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow m < \varepsilon$ $\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow m = \varepsilon$ $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow m > \varepsilon$ $x_1^2 - yx_1 + x_1d - \varepsilon m = 0$ $x_2^2 - yx_2 + x_2d - \varepsilon m = 0$	6
$x+1 \quad x > 1 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{نصف اول} \\ x > 1 \end{matrix} \quad \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon + 1$ $x^2 - x + 1 \quad 0 < x < 1 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{نصف اول} \\ 0 < x < 1 \end{matrix} \quad 1 \rightarrow 1 \quad 1 \rightarrow 1 \quad 1 \rightarrow 1$ $x+1 \quad x < 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{نصف اول} \\ x < 0 \end{matrix} \quad 0 \rightarrow 1 \quad -1 \rightarrow 1$ $R_f = [1, +\infty)$ 	7
$x^2 + \varepsilon x + 1 \quad x \leq 0 \quad 0 \rightarrow 1, -1 \rightarrow 0$ $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-\varepsilon}{2} = (-1, -1)$ $[x_n] - p_n \quad (n > 0)$ $0 \rightarrow 0$ $1 \rightarrow 1 - 1 = 0 \quad 1 \rightarrow 1 - 1 = 0$ $2 \rightarrow 2 - 1 = 1$ $R_p = [-1, +\infty)$ 	8
$xn + 1 > 0 \xrightarrow{b + \varepsilon m} xn + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{n} \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{n}$ $y = a + 1 - 0$ $y = a + 1 \Rightarrow a + 1 = a \Rightarrow a = \varepsilon$ $ab = \varepsilon \times \frac{1}{n} = \frac{\varepsilon}{n}$	9
$f(n) = \sqrt[n]{1 + 2\sqrt{1 - n^2}}$ $g(n) = \sqrt[n]{1 + 2\sqrt{1 - n^2}}$ $f(n) = \sqrt[n]{1 + 2\sqrt{1 - n^2}} \xrightarrow{\text{نصف اول}} \sqrt[n]{1 + 2\sqrt{1 - n^2}} \rightarrow \sqrt[n]{1 + 2\sqrt{1 - n^2}} \rightarrow \sqrt[n]{1 + 2\sqrt{1 - n^2}}$ $g(n) = \sqrt[n]{1 + 2\sqrt{1 - n^2}} = \sqrt[n]{1 + 2\sqrt{1 - n^2}} = \sqrt[n]{1 + 2\sqrt{1 - n^2}}$ $\frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{1 + 2\sqrt{1 - n^2}}}{\sqrt[n]{1 + 2\sqrt{1 - n^2}}} = \sqrt[n]{1 + 2\sqrt{1 - n^2}}$ $R = [0, \sqrt[n]{1 + 2\sqrt{1 - n^2}}]$	10