

نورده یازدهم و شنبه
دختر

19, 5

آیسلین امینی

$$A = \{1, 2, 3\} \quad B = \{2, 3\} \quad A \times B = \{(1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 2), (3, 3)\}$$

$$B \times B = \{(2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 2), (3, 3)\}$$

$$A \times B - B^2 = \{(1, 2), (1, 3)\}$$

$$f(x) = \{(3, m^2), (2, 1), (-3, m), (-2, m), (3, m+2), (m, 4)\}$$

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

$$m = 2 \text{ یا } -1 \rightarrow f(x) = \{(3, 1), (2, 1), (-3, -1), (-2, -1), (3, 4), (-1, 4)\}$$

مغروق
چون در ۲
صورت (۲، ۴)
و (۱، ۲) داریم

$$g(x) = \{(3, m^2), (2, 1), (m, 4), (3, m+2), (-2, m), (-1, 3)\}$$

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

$$m = 2 \text{ یا } -1$$

مغروق
چون در ۲
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هیچ مقادیر

$$a=1 \rightarrow a^2-1=1-1=0$$
$$a+b \xrightarrow{a=1} \underbrace{a+b=0}_{(1)}$$

$$x \in P \xrightarrow{x \in P} 1 \Rightarrow a \cdot x + b \xrightarrow{x \in P} 1 \quad \text{(II)}$$

(I), (II)

$$\begin{cases} 2a + b = 1 \\ a + b = 0 \end{cases}$$

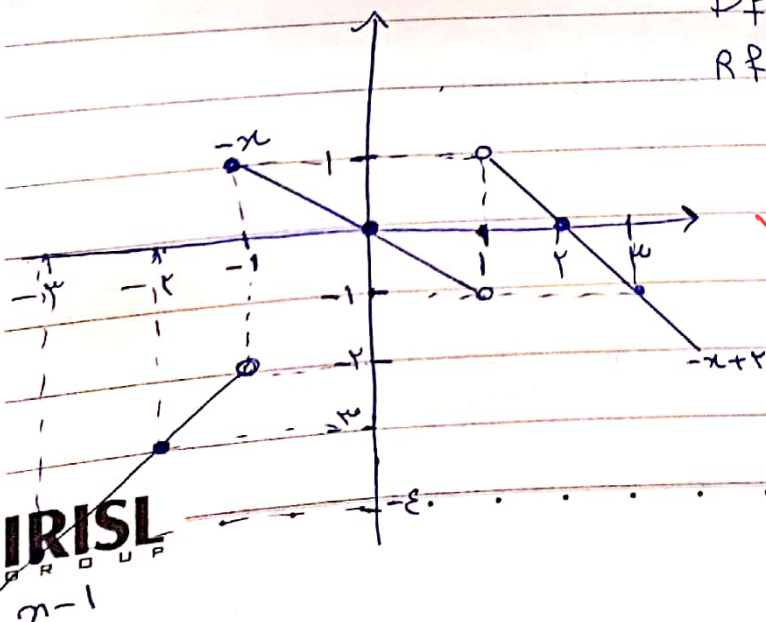
$$\underline{a = \Lambda}, \underline{b = -\Lambda} \Rightarrow ab = -\Lambda \times \Lambda = (-4\pi)$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^{n-k} & ; x \geq k \\ k - x^n & ; x \leq k \end{cases}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{ccc} Y_n - \mu & \xrightarrow{K} & Y_n - \mu K \\ \varepsilon - \mu_n & \xrightarrow{K} & \varepsilon - \mu_n K \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow Y_n - \mu = \varepsilon - \mu_n K$$

$$\partial K = V \rightarrow K = \frac{V}{\delta} = \underline{\underline{1.4 \text{ P}}}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x+1 & ; x > 1 \\ -x & ; -1 \leq x < 1 \\ x-1 & ; x < -1 \end{cases}$$



$D_f = IR - \{13\}$

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

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Subject:

Date:

Sa Su Mo Tu We Th Fr

$$c) \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y-1} = \sqrt{w} \quad x \geq 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\sqrt{y-1} = \sqrt{w} - \sqrt{x} \rightarrow \sqrt{w} - \sqrt{x} \geq 0$$

$\exists x \geq 0$
✓

$$\sqrt{w} \geq \sqrt{x} \rightarrow w \geq x$$

$\} \xrightarrow{1} \text{DPs } [x, w]$

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الف) $y = \sqrt{n^2 - 5n + 4} \rightarrow (n-1)(n-4) \geq 0$ ①

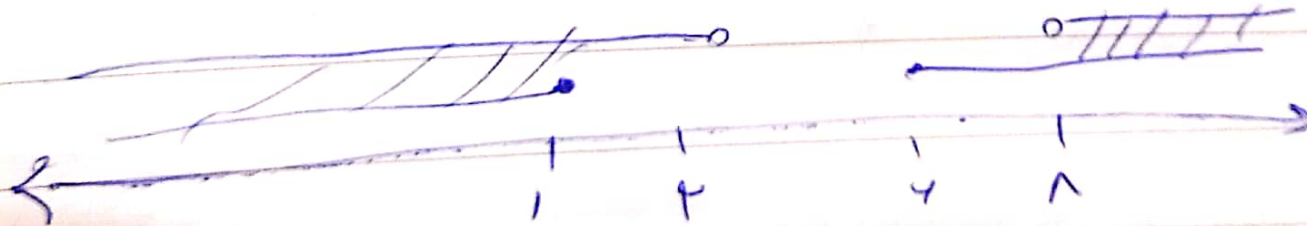
ب) $\sqrt{n^2 - 5n + 4} \rightarrow (n-4)(n-1) \geq 0$ ②

$n \leq 1$

① $\frac{4}{+ - +} \rightarrow (-\infty, 1] \cup [4, +\infty)$

② $\frac{2}{+ - +} \rightarrow (-\infty, 2) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$\Rightarrow (-\infty, 1] \cup (1, +\infty)$



$$a) \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - 5n + 4}{n^2 - 10n + 14}} \rightarrow \frac{(n-1)(n-4)}{(n-2)(n-1)} \geq 0$$

1, 4

$$\frac{1}{+} \frac{4}{-} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+} \rightarrow Df: (-\infty, 1] \cup (4, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

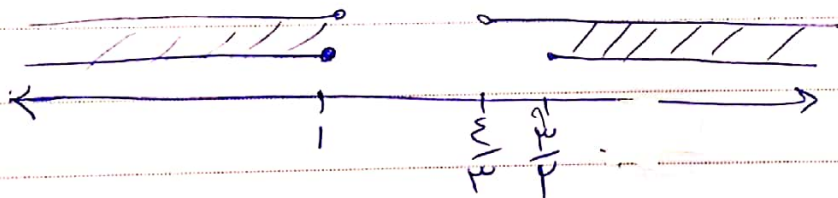
$$b) y = \sqrt{\frac{2n^2 - 8n + 4}{3 + 2n^2 - 5n + 4}} \xrightarrow{G)} \frac{n^2 - 4n + 2}{(n-1)(n-4)} \geq 0$$

1, 4

$$\frac{1}{+} \frac{4}{-} \frac{2}{+}$$

$$P) G) \rightarrow n^2 - 5n + 14$$

$$= (n-4)(n-3) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{+} \frac{3}{-} \frac{4}{+}$$



$$\rightarrow Df: (-\infty, 1) \cup [4, +\infty)$$

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$$c) y = \sqrt{\frac{2n^2 - 8n + 4}{2n^2 - 5n + 4}} \xrightarrow{G)} \frac{n^2 - 4n + 2}{n^2 - 5n + 4} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{n^2 - 4n + 4}{n^2 - 5n + 4} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(n-2)(n-2)}{(n-4)(n-1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(n-2)(n-2)}{(n-4)(n-1)} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{1}{+} \frac{2}{+} \frac{2}{-} \frac{4}{-} \frac{1}{+} \rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup (2, 4) \cup [4, +\infty)$$