

مرداد 1403

$$4 \times 13 - 13^2$$

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

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

$$m^2 + m + 2 \Rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (m-2)(m+1) = 0 \Rightarrow m = 2, -1 \Rightarrow m \in \{-1\}$$

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

$$m^2 + m + 2 \Rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (m-2)(m+1) = 0 \Rightarrow m = 2, -1 \Rightarrow m \in \{-1, 2\}$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^2 - 1 & n \leq 1 \\ an + b & 1 \leq n \leq 2 \\ n^2 & n \geq 2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} n=1 \rightarrow x^2 - 1 = an + b \rightarrow 1 - 1 = a + b \Rightarrow a + b = 0 \\ n=2 \rightarrow an + b = n^2 \rightarrow 2a + b = 4 \Rightarrow a + b = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = 1, b = -1$$

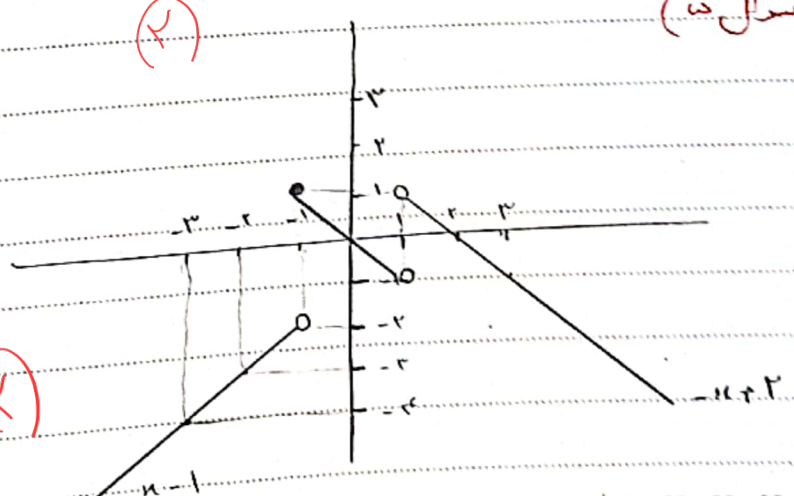
$$\begin{cases} a + b = 0 \\ 2a + b = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = 1, b = -1$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 2n - 3 & n \geq k \\ 3 - 2n & n \leq k \end{cases} \xrightarrow{n=k} \begin{cases} 2k - 3 = 3 - 2k \rightarrow 4k = 6 \rightarrow k = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5 \end{cases}$$

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

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

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



تابع هست $xy^3 + x^2 + 1, z=0 \rightarrow xy^3 - x^2 - 1$ (الف)

8 $\rightarrow xy^3 + x^2 - 2x - 1, z=0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 + y^3 - 1, z=0 \rightarrow (x-1)^2 + (y-1)^3, z=0$

$\Rightarrow x=1$

مضرب شد $\rightarrow$ تابع هست
نقطه ای هم هست

9 $x \sin y, y \sin x \rightarrow x \sin y, z=y \sin x \rightarrow 9 \sin y, z=y \rightarrow y, z=9$

تابع نیست

10 $\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{y}} + \sqrt{y} = 2 \rightarrow (1,1)$ نقطه
تابع $x=y \neq 0$

11 $y, z = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x-3}} + \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x}} \rightarrow \frac{x-2}{x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow D_f: z \in (0, 2]$

12 $\frac{x-1}{x-3} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-3} \rightarrow D_f: (-\infty, 3) \cup (3, +\infty)$

$D_f \cap D_{f'}: (0, 1]$

13 $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y-1} \geq \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \sqrt{y-1} \geq \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} \leq \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow x \leq 3$
 $D_f: z \in [0, 3]$



$x \leq 3$

14 $\sqrt{x^2 - 7x + 4} \rightarrow (x-1)(x-4) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-4}$

$\sqrt{x^2 - 7x + 4} > 0 \rightarrow -9x > -14 \rightarrow 9x > 14 \rightarrow x < \frac{14}{9} \Rightarrow D_f: (-\infty, \frac{14}{9}] \cup [4, +\infty)$



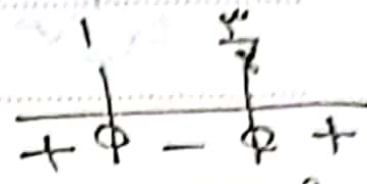
$D_f \cap D_{f'}: (-\infty, \frac{14}{9}] \cup [4, +\infty)$

15 $\sqrt{x^2 - 7x + 4} \rightarrow (x-1)(x-4) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-4}$
 $\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 14} \rightarrow (x-2)(x-1) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1}$
 $D_f: (-\infty, 1] \cup (2, 4] \cup (4, +\infty)$



$$1) \frac{\sqrt{r^2 n^2 - \alpha n + \beta}}{\sqrt{r^2 n^2 - \gamma n + \delta}} = \frac{\sqrt{n^2 - \alpha n + \gamma}}{\sqrt{n^2 - \gamma n + \delta}} = \frac{\sqrt{(n-r)(n-r')}}{\sqrt{(n-r'')(n-r''')}} \rightarrow n = 1, \frac{r}{r'}, \frac{r''}{r'''}$$

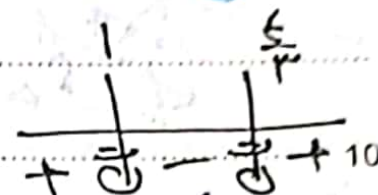
$$\rightarrow n = 1, \frac{r}{r'}, \frac{r''}{r'''}$$



(10 سوال)

$$\frac{\sqrt{(n-r)(n-r')}}{\sqrt{(n-r'')(n-r''')}} \rightarrow n = 1, \frac{r}{r'}, \frac{r''}{r'''}$$

$$\rightarrow n = 1, \frac{r}{r'}, \frac{r''}{r'''}$$



$$Df = (-\infty, 1) \cup \left[\frac{r}{r'}, +\infty\right)$$



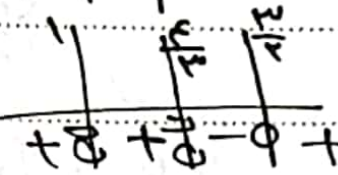
$$Df' = (-\infty, 1) \cup \left(\frac{r''}{r'''}, +\infty\right)$$

$$Df \cap Df' = (-\infty, 1) \cup \left[\frac{r}{r'}, +\infty\right)$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{r^2 n^2 - \alpha n + \beta}}{\sqrt{r^2 n^2 - \gamma n + \delta}} = \frac{\sqrt{(n-r)(n-r')}}{\sqrt{(n-r'')(n-r''')}} \rightarrow n = 1, \frac{r}{r'}, \frac{r''}{r'''}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{(n-r)(n-r')}}{\sqrt{(n-r'')(n-r''')}} \rightarrow n = 1, \frac{r}{r'}, \frac{r''}{r'''}$$

$$\rightarrow n = 1, \frac{r}{r'}, \frac{r''}{r'''}$$



$$Df = (-\infty, 1) \cup \left(1, \frac{r}{r'}\right) \cup \left[\frac{r''}{r'''}, +\infty\right)$$

$$\cancel{Df \cap Df' = (-\infty, 1) \cup \left[\frac{r}{r'}, +\infty\right)}$$