

$$\downarrow \quad 2x^2 - 7x + 4$$

$$+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - 0 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \infty \right)$$

باز هم دفتر

دینا جیسے

تکلیف شمارہ ۲

$$2x^2 + y^2 - 7x + 4y + k = 0 \rightarrow \text{مربع بنائیں}$$

$$k = 9 + 4 = 13$$

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

$$y^2 + 4y \rightarrow y^2 + 4y + 4$$

$$2(x+1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 0$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x & ; x \geq 1 \\ 2x + a + 1 & ; x < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(1) = ?$$

$$f(1) = 1 + 2 = 3$$

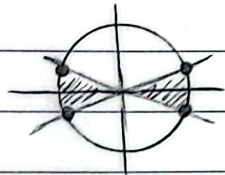
$$x = a \rightarrow a^2 + 2a = 2a + 1 \quad (1)$$

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

$$\begin{matrix} a=1 \\ a=-2 \end{matrix} \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \\ \end{matrix} \right\} a > 0 \rightarrow a=1$$

$$ب) y = \sqrt{1 - k \sin^2 x}$$

$$1 - k \sin^2 x \geq 0 \quad k \sin^2 x \leq 1 \quad \sin^2 x \leq \frac{1}{k} \quad -\frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \leq \sin x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$$



$$Df = \left[k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$

$$الف) y = \sqrt{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{k}} x}$$

$$Df = \left[\frac{k}{k-1}, +\infty \right)$$

(9)

$$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{k}} x \geq 0 \quad \log_{\frac{1}{k}} x \leq 1 \quad x-1 \geq \frac{1}{k} \quad x \geq \frac{k}{k-1}$$

$$ب) \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - x}}{1 - \log_k x}$$

$$x^2 - x \geq 0$$

$$x(x-1) \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} & 0 & 1 \\ \hline & + & - & + \end{array}$$

$$1 - \log_k x \neq 0$$

$$\log_k x \neq 1$$

$$x^2 - x \neq k$$

$$x \neq -1, k$$

$$x^2 - x - k \neq 0 \quad (x+1)(x-k) \neq 0$$

$$Df = (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty) - \{-1, k\}$$

$$الف) y = \sqrt{\frac{kx - x^2}{-k}}$$

$$\frac{kx - x^2}{-k} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{kx - x^2}{-k} \geq 0$$

$$kx - x^2 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - kx + k \leq 0$$

(10)

$$Df = [1, k]$$

$$(x-1)(x-k) \leq 0$$

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

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

$$ب) y = \left(\frac{kx + \omega}{kx + \varepsilon} \right) !$$

$$\frac{kx + \omega}{kx + \varepsilon} \in \mathbb{W}$$

$$Df = \left\{ x \mid x = \frac{kx - \omega}{k - \varepsilon}, k \in \mathbb{W} \right\}$$

s.a.m

$$kx + \omega \in \mathbb{W} \quad kx + \varepsilon \in \mathbb{W}$$

$$(k - \varepsilon)x \in \mathbb{W} - \omega$$

$$x \in \frac{\mathbb{W} - \omega}{k - \varepsilon}$$