

۴۱۵

پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۳ ... کلاس ...

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الف)
$$\frac{2x^2 + 3x - 1}{x^2 + 2x - 1} = \frac{x-1}{x^2 + 2x - 1}$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{x+1}{(x^2 + 2x - 1)(x-1)}$$

$$Df = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, -3, 1 \right\}$$

ب)
$$\frac{2x^2 + 3x - 1}{x^2 + 2x - 1} = \frac{x+1}{x^2 + 2x - 1}$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{x+1}{(x^2 + 2x - 1)(x-1)}$$

$$Df = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, -3, -1 \right\}$$

الف)
$$\frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2 - x + 1} = \frac{x-1}{x^2 - x + 1}$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{x+1}{(x^2 - x + 1)(x-1)}$$

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

ب)
$$\frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2 - x + 1} = \frac{x-1}{x^2 - x + 1}$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{x+1}{(x^2 - x + 1)(x-1)}$$

$$Df = (-\infty, -3] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$x > 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 - 2x + 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 2 \rightarrow (x-2)^2 - 2 \rightarrow x=2$$

$$x < 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 - 2x + 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 2 \rightarrow x(x-4) = 0 \rightarrow x=0, -2$$

$$Df = \mathbb{R} - \{2, 0, -2\}$$

الف)
$$|2x+1| - |x+3| = 0 \rightarrow (|2x+1| = |x+3|) \rightarrow (2x+1)^2 = (x+3)^2 \rightarrow 4x^2 + 4x + 1 = x^2 + 6x + 9 \rightarrow 3x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$3x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 96}}{6} = \frac{2 \pm 10}{6} \rightarrow x = 2, -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$Df = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 2, -\frac{4}{3} \right\}$$

ب)
$$|2x+1| - |x+3| > 0 \rightarrow (|2x+1| > |x+3|) \rightarrow 4x^2 + 4x + 1 > x^2 + 6x + 9 \rightarrow 3x^2 - 2x - 8 > 0$$

$$3x^2 - 2x - 8 > 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+\frac{4}{3}) > 0 \rightarrow x < -\frac{4}{3} \text{ or } x > 2$$

$$Df = (-\infty, -\frac{4}{3}) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

الف)
$$1 - \log_3 x > 0 \rightarrow \log_3 x < 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ x < 3 \end{cases} \rightarrow Df = (0, 3)$$

ب)
$$1 - \log_3 \frac{1}{x} > 0 \rightarrow \log_3 \frac{1}{x} < 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x > \frac{1}{3} \\ x > 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow Df = (\frac{1}{3}, +\infty)$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \log_{\omega} r_{n-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} r_{n-1} > 0 \rightarrow r_n > 1 \rightarrow n > \frac{1}{r} \text{ (I)} \\ \log_{\omega} r_{n-1} < 0 \rightarrow r_{n-1} > 1 \rightarrow r_n > r \rightarrow n > 1 \\ \log_{\omega} r_{n-1} \geq 1 \rightarrow r_{n-1} \geq \omega \rightarrow r_n \geq r \rightarrow n \geq 2 \text{ (II)} \end{cases}$$

$$Df = n \geq 1 \rightarrow [1, +\infty)$$

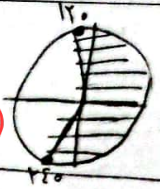
$$Df = (1, 1]$$

1,5

$$\log_1 r \cos x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow r \cos x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow r \cos x > -1 \rightarrow \cos x > -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$Df = [r \cos x - \frac{1}{r}, r \cos x + \frac{1}{r}]$$

1,5



$$\log_1 \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1) \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{4} \leq \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \text{ (I)} \\ 2) \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 1 \rightarrow \frac{n-1-n-1}{n+1} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{n+1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{n+1} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \text{ (II)} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha = -2 \rightarrow \sqrt{-x + b} \rightarrow \text{بداية } x = \frac{-b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{-2} = 1 \rightarrow b = 2$$

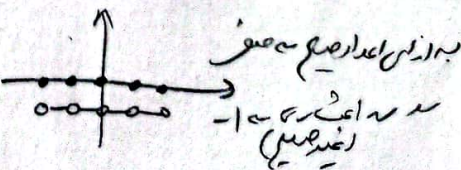
5

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow r - \varepsilon(r - m^2) < 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon - \varepsilon r + \varepsilon m^2 < 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon m^2 - \varepsilon < 0$$

$$-1 < m \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{4} \leq \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow m = \pm 1 \rightarrow \varepsilon(m^2 - 1) \leq 0$$

5

$$[a] + [-a] + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow [a] + [-a] \neq -1$$



$$\sqrt{r - x^2} \rightarrow r - x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \leq r \rightarrow -\sqrt{r} \leq x \leq \sqrt{r} \rightarrow Df = \{-\sqrt{r}, -1, 0, 1, \sqrt{r}\}$$