

پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس یازدهم - ریاضی

$$\rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \frac{x - (x+1)}{(x+1)x} = \frac{-1}{x(x+1)}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \times 10^{-3} \times 1}{1 - 1.5} \cdot \frac{(x-1)^{-1} - x^{-1}}{x(x-1)}$$

$$\frac{0 \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad 1}{+\frac{1}{2} - 1 + \frac{1}{2} -} \rightarrow Df_2 = (-\infty, 0) \cup (\frac{1}{2}, 1)$$

$\circ \neq \text{lo } 2^{\circ} \text{er}$
 $x-1$
 $x+1 \neq \circ$
 $\text{np} = \text{IR} - \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \dots \right\}$
 $\frac{x+1}{x-1} \neq \frac{x+1}{x-1} \neq \frac{x+1}{x-1} \neq \frac{x+1}{x-1} \neq \frac{x+1}{x-1}$
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$$a) f(x)_2 \quad \left(\left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^n - 9 \right) (x^2 - 9)$$

$$-) \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} \quad 2^{\text{te}}$$

$\mathcal{D}_f(-\infty, -\gamma] \cup [\gamma, \infty)$
 $\frac{1}{\kappa} = 8$
 $\kappa \gamma \geq \varepsilon$

$\gamma = \gamma_2$
 $\gamma_2 \geq \gamma$

$\gamma_2 \geq \gamma$

$\hookrightarrow \underbrace{\sqrt{y+1}}_{\pi_0} \cdot \underbrace{\psi^{-1}}_{\pi_0} \xrightarrow{\pi_0} \underbrace{\psi^{-1}}_{\pi_0} \xrightarrow{\pi_0} \underbrace{\psi^{-1}}_{\pi_0}$

$$f(x) = \log_e (x^2 - x - 2) \rightarrow \frac{2x - 1}{(x-2)(x+1)} > 0$$

w) 70er bis 90er
 $\sqrt{q^2 - 1} + 1$
 $\frac{-1 + 1}{+1 - 1}$
 $\rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$
 $D_f \setminus (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$$[-y, b] = Df$$

$$y = \sqrt{2 \ln \frac{1}{1-x}}$$

$a \neq b \neq ?$

Handwritten notes showing the derivation of the dual problem from the primal problem:

$$a+b = 1.8 - 0.8 \leftarrow (1.8 \ 2 \ b)$$

$$- (2x + y) (1.8 - 0.8) \leftarrow - (2x - 0.8x - y)$$

$$\frac{(2x + y)(1.8 - 0.8)}{1.8x - 2x + 0.8x - y}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{prob max} \rightarrow \frac{1.8x - 2x + 0.8x - y}{1.8x - 2x + 0.8x - y}$$

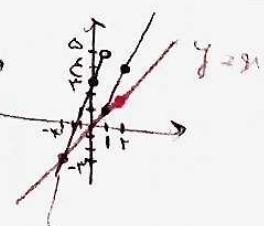
$$\rightarrow \text{prob max} \rightarrow \frac{1.8x - 2x + 0.8x - y}{1.8x - 2x + 0.8x - y}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{f(x) - 9}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-2; & x \geq 1 \\ x+6; & x < 1 \end{cases}$$

Dg = 0

$f(x) \in x \rightarrow f(x) \in E$
 $(f(x) \in x \rightarrow f(x) \in E) \in E$
 $(f(x) \in x \rightarrow f(x) \in E) \in E$



$$[-3, 1) \cup (1, 6\infty)$$

Let $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = L$ $\rightarrow$ $D_f = [-K, \infty)$

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

$$f(a) = f(-1) = 1 \rightarrow x+2 = 1 \rightarrow x = -1$$

$$a = ? \rightarrow \frac{x+2}{1 \leq a+1 \leq 2} \rightarrow x+2 = 1 \rightarrow x = -1 \rightarrow a = -1/1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 1$$

$$f(\sqrt{x}) \leq f(1/\sqrt{x}) = ?$$

$$\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 1 \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 1 + \sqrt{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 1 \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 1 + \sqrt{x} \\ & \sqrt{x} \leq \sqrt{x} \\ & \text{True} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = f(-x) = x^2 - x$$

$$f(x) = f(-x) = x^2 - x$$

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

$$(x+1) f(x) = x f(x+1) = x^2 - x + 1$$

$$f(x) = f(x+1) = x^2 - x + 1$$

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

for a and b

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

$$f(-1) = \frac{(-1)^2 - 1}{-1} + 1 = -1 + 1 = 0$$

$$f(-1) = 0$$