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نام و نام خانوادگی کد موسسه

پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲ کلاس

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x(x-1)}} \geq 0$ $\frac{0}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+} \frac{+}{-} \Rightarrow Df = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$

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ب) $f(x) = \left(\frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x(x-1)} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{(x-1)(x-1)}{x(x-1)} = \frac{x-1}{x}$ $x+2 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -2$
 $x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1$
 $x(x-1) \neq 0 \Rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -1, -\frac{1}{2}\}$

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{(x^2 - 3x)(x^2 - 2x)} \geq 0$ $\frac{-}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+} \frac{+}{-} \Rightarrow Df = (-\infty, -2] \cup [\frac{3}{2}, +\infty)$

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ب) $(\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3)^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3$ $y = -\sqrt{x-1} + 2$
 $x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1$

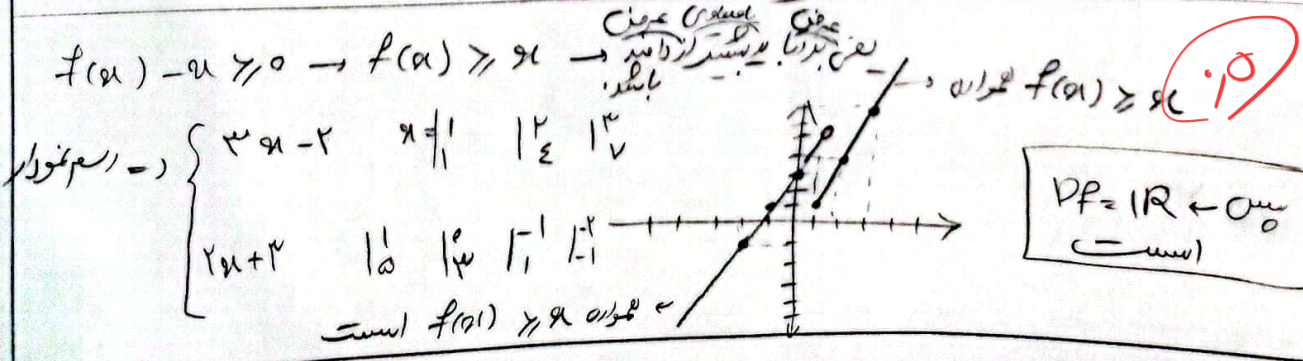
$f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 - x - 2) > 0 \rightarrow x = -2$ و $x = 1$ $\frac{-}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+} \frac{+}{-} \rightarrow (-\infty, -2) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1 \neq 0$ $\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \neq -1$ $x^2 - 1 \geq 0$ $Df = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$
 $(x-1)(x+1) \geq 0$ $\frac{-}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+} \frac{+}{-} \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty) = D_f$

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$3 - 2a - \varepsilon = 0 \rightarrow 2a = 3 - \varepsilon \rightarrow a = \frac{3 - \varepsilon}{2}$

$(3 - \frac{1}{2}x - x^2)^{x^2} \rightarrow -2x^2 - x + 3 = 0$ $a + b = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 1$
 $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$
 $(x-4)(x+3) = 0$
 $x = 4$ و $x = -3$



$$f(\omega) \Rightarrow (a+1) \left(\frac{1}{a+1} \right) \Rightarrow Va+V$$

$$f(-1) \Rightarrow Va - 1$$

$$V(Va+V) = Va - 1 + a$$

$$Va + 1 = Va - 1 \Rightarrow 1 = -1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{-1}{1} = \frac{-9}{10}$$

$$f(1-\sqrt{2}) \Rightarrow \sqrt{1-\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{(1-\sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$f(1+\sqrt{2}) \Rightarrow \sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}-1+\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) - 2f(-x) = 12x^2 - 9x \\ -2f(x) + f(-x) = 12x^2 + 9x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3f(x) - 9f(-x) = 12x^2 - 9x \\ -4f(x) + 3f(-x) = 12x^2 + 9x \end{cases}$$

$$-2f(-x) = 12x^2 - 9x \Rightarrow f(-x) = -6x^2 + \frac{9}{2}x \Rightarrow f(x) = -6x^2 + \frac{9}{2}x$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow (1f(0) = 12m-1) \times 1 \Rightarrow 1f(0) = 12m-1$$

$$x=-1 \Rightarrow 1f(0) = 12m+1 \Rightarrow 12m-1 = 12m+1$$

$$12m-1 = 12m+1 \Rightarrow 12m = 2 \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$1f(0) = (1 \times \frac{9}{2}) - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$$

$$f(0) = \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

$$x=-1 \quad f(-1) + f(-1) = \frac{1+1+1}{-1} = -3$$

$$1f(-1) = -3$$

$$f(-1) = -3$$

$$x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1$$

$$x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad x \leq 1 \quad D_f = [1, 1]$$

$$f(x) \begin{cases} x \geq 1 \rightarrow r_{n-1} - n \gamma_1 = 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \\ x < 1 \rightarrow r_{n+1} - n \gamma_1 = 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq x < 1 \end{cases} \quad D_f = [-1, +\infty) \quad (5)$$