

بارقم دقت

دینا عجبی

تکلیف شماره ۵

$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} \rightarrow D = \sqrt{x^x f(x+1)} \quad ? \quad D = [0, +\infty)$ ①
 $Df = \mathbb{R}$
 $x^x \cdot f(x+1) \geq 0 \rightarrow x^x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 0$
 $\rightarrow f(x+1) = 0 \quad x \rightarrow$

$f(x) = \sqrt{x + |x+1|} \rightarrow Df(-x) = ? \quad (-\infty, 1]$ ②
 $x + |x+1| \geq 0$
 $\frac{0}{x+1} = -1$
 $x < -1 \rightarrow x - x - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow -1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \emptyset$
 $x \geq -1 \rightarrow x + x + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow 2x + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -\frac{1}{2}$
 $x \geq -1 \rightarrow \boxed{x \geq -1} \quad Df = [-1, +\infty)$
 $x \geq -1$
 $-x \geq -1 \rightarrow x \leq 1$

$D = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{f(x)}} \quad ?$
 $\frac{x-1}{f(x)} \geq 0$
 $x-1 \rightarrow 1$
 $f(x) \rightarrow -2, 2, 3$
 $D = (-1, 1] \cup (2, 3)$ ③
 $-2, 1, 2, 3$
 $-1, 1, 2, 3$

$y_1 = \frac{1}{9x^4 - 5x^3 - 4x - 3}$
 $y_2 = \frac{1}{5x^4 + ax + b}$ ④
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$\sqrt{-(a+b)} \quad ?$

s.a.m

$$f(x) = x^r + x \quad y = \sqrt{f(x) - f\left(\frac{r}{x}\right)} \quad ? \quad D = [-r, 0) \cup [r, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) - f\left(\frac{r}{x}\right) \geq 0 \quad f\left(\frac{r}{x}\right) = \left(\frac{r}{x}\right)^r + \frac{r}{x} \quad (2)$$

$$x^r + x - \left(\frac{r}{x}\right)^r - \frac{r}{x} \geq 0 \quad (x - \frac{r}{x}) \left(x^r + \frac{14}{x^r} + r\right) + (x - \frac{r}{x}) \geq 0$$

$$(x - \frac{r}{x}) \left(x^r + \frac{14}{x^r} + \infty\right) \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x - \frac{r}{x} \geq 0 \\ \pm r \leftarrow \frac{x^r - r}{x} \geq 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} -r \quad 0 \quad r \\ - \quad + \quad + \end{array} \quad (x + \frac{r}{x})^r + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{لا يقبل الحل}$$

$$x \rightarrow 0$$

$$f(x^r + x) = r x^{r-1} \quad x + x^r = r \rightarrow x = 1 \quad x + x^r = 10 \rightarrow x = r \quad (3)$$

$$f(r) + f(10) = ? \quad 1 + 10 = 11$$

$$f(x) = x^r - 4x^r + 14x = (x-r)^r + 1 \quad (4)$$

$$g(x) = x^r + 4x^r + 14x = (x+r)^r - r$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt{r} - r)}{f(\sqrt{r} + r)} \quad ? = \frac{-r_0}{10} = -r$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x + r \sqrt{x-r} - r + r} \rightarrow = |\sqrt{x-r} + r| \xrightarrow{x > r} \sqrt{x-r} + r \quad (1)$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x - r \sqrt{x-r} - r + r} \rightarrow = |\sqrt{x-r} - r| \xrightarrow{x > r} \sqrt{x-r} - r$$

$$f(x) + g(x) = \cancel{r} + \cancel{r} \sqrt{x-r} = r \sqrt{x-r}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{c} = ?$$

$$\frac{r}{-r} = -1$$

s.a.m

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

$$(x-1)(x-3) \rightarrow x \neq 1, 3$$

$$g(x) = \{(2, 1), (1, 2), (3, 2), (0, 4)\} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{g}{f} = \{(2, \frac{1}{-4}), (0, \frac{4}{3})\} = \{(2, -\frac{1}{4}), (0, 4)\}$$

$$f(x) = \{(1, 2), (3, -1), (4, 2), (-1, 4)\} \quad (10)$$

$$g(x) = \{(-2, 3), (1, -1), (3, 2), (-1, 0)\}$$

$$أ) f(x) = \{(\frac{1}{4}, 2), (\frac{3}{4}, -1), (2, 2), (-\frac{1}{4}, 4)\}$$

$$ب) f(x^2) = \{(1, 2), (-1, 2), (\sqrt{3}, -1), (-\sqrt{3}, -1), (2, 2), (-2, 2)\}$$

$$ج) 2g^2(x) + 1 = \{(-2, 19), (1, 3), (3, 9), (-1, 1)\}$$

$$د) \frac{2f}{g} = \{(1, -4), (3, -1), (-1, -1)\} \Rightarrow \{(1, -4), (3, -1)\}$$