

تکلیف نمبر ۱۰

یا درجہ دوم (نیمہ مستقیم)

تقسیم کنندہ

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{x-1}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^r f(x+1)}$$

۱- باقی

$$x^r f(x+1) > 0$$

$$f(x+1) = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{x-1} = r^{1-x}$$

$$\hookrightarrow x^r (r^{1-x} - 1) > 0 \quad D_f = [0, 1]$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \quad 1 \\ + \phi \quad + \phi \quad - \end{array}$$

$$\hookrightarrow r^{1-x} = 1 \Rightarrow 1-x=0 \Rightarrow x=1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x + |x+r|}$$

$$f(-x) = \text{باقی}$$

۲-

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

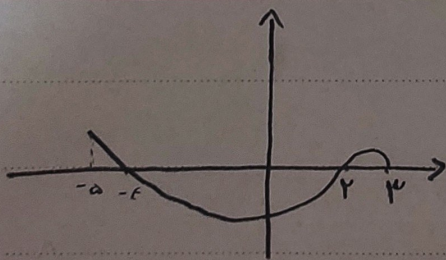
$$\begin{array}{c} r \\ -x - x + r \quad | \quad -x + x - r \\ -2x + r \quad | \quad -r \\ \text{قرین نشانه} \end{array}$$

$$-2x + r > 0$$

$$r(-x+1) > 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ + \phi \quad - \end{array}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1]$$



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

$$\begin{array}{c} -r \quad 1 \quad r \quad 2r \\ - \phi + r \quad - \phi + \phi \quad - \end{array}$$

۳-

$$D_f = (-r, 1] \cup (r, 2r)$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{x^r - y^r - x - r}$$

$$y_r = \frac{1}{x^r + ax + b}$$

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)}$$

۴-

$$(x^r - y^r + 1) + (x^r + r x + r)$$

$$(x^r - 1)^r - (x + r)^r \neq 0$$

$$x^r - 1 = x + r \rightarrow x^r - x - r = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^r + ax + b \rightarrow a = -1 \\ \rightarrow b = -r \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{-(-1-r)} = \sqrt{+r} = r$$

$$f(u) = a^r + a \quad y = \sqrt{f(u) - f\left(\frac{c}{a}\right)} \quad -a$$

$$y = \sqrt{a^r + a - \frac{4r}{a^r} - \frac{r}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^r}(a^r - 4r) + \frac{1}{a}(a^r - r)}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^r}(a^r - r)(a^r + 4 + 8ar) + \frac{1}{a}(a^r - r)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}(a^r - r)\left(a^r + \frac{4}{a^r} + a\right)}$$

(+) only

$$D_g = [-r, 0) \cup [r, +\infty)$$

$\begin{matrix} -r & 0 & r \\ | & | & | \\ - & + & + \end{matrix}$

$$f(a^r + a) = ra^r - 1 \quad f(r) + f(1) \rightarrow 1 + v = \wedge \quad -v$$

$$a^r + a = r \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow f(r) = r - 1 = 1$$

$$a^r + a = 1 \rightarrow a = r \rightarrow f(1) = \wedge - 1 = v$$

$$f(u) = a^r - 4a^r + 12a + \wedge - \wedge = (a - r)^r + \wedge \quad g(\sqrt[r]{v} - r)$$

$$g(u) = u^r + 9a^r + 4va + 2v - 2v = (u + r)^r - rv \quad f(\sqrt[r]{r} + r)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt[r]{v} - r + r)^r - rv}{(\sqrt[r]{r} + r - r)^r + \wedge} = \frac{-rv}{r + \wedge + 1} = -r$$

$$f(a) = \sqrt{a + c\sqrt{a - c + c}} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{a - c} + r)^r} = \sqrt{a - c} + r \quad -\wedge$$

$$g(a) = \sqrt{a - c} \sqrt{a - c} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{a - c} - r)^r} = \sqrt{a - c} - r$$

$$f(a) + g(a) = a + b\sqrt{a + c} \rightarrow \sqrt{a - c} + r + \sqrt{a - c} - r = 2\sqrt{a - c}$$

$$\rightarrow a = 0 \quad b = r \quad c = -c$$

$$\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{0+r}{-c} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

Date: / /

Sat Sun Mon Tue Thu Wed Fri

Subject: _____

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

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 3\}$$

-9

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

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

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

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

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

$$f(x^2) = \{(\pm 1, 2) (\pm \sqrt{4}, -1) (\pm 2, 2)\}$$

$$2g^2(x) + 1 = ? \quad \{(-2, +19) (1, 4) (3, 9) (-1, 1)\}$$

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

تعريف