



بازدم دهنی

تکلیف دهنی

نیایش شاه نظری

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

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

$$y = \sqrt{x^r (r^{1-x} - 1)} \rightarrow x^r (r^{1-x} - 1) \geq 0 \quad \begin{matrix} x=0 & r^{1-x}-1 \rightarrow x=1 \end{matrix}$$

$$D_f = [0, 1]$$

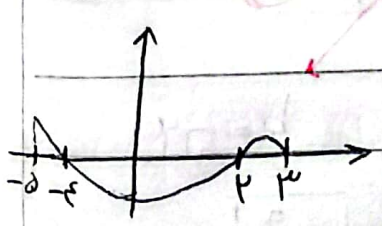
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x + |x+1|} \rightarrow f(-x) = \sqrt{-x + |1-x|} \quad \text{②}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |x+1| - x &\geq 0 \\ |x+1| &\geq x \rightarrow x-1 \geq x \rightarrow -1 \geq 0 \quad \text{✗} \\ 1-x &\geq x \rightarrow 1 \geq 2x \\ &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \geq x \end{aligned}$$

$$D_f = [1, +\infty)$$

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

$$x \leq 1$$



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

$$x=1 \leftarrow \frac{x-1}{f(x)} \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{-1}{-1} + \frac{1}{0} - \frac{2}{1} + \frac{2}{2}$$

$$D_f = [-1, 2] \quad \text{③}$$

$$x=1 \leftarrow x=1 \leftarrow x=1$$

$$\textcircled{2} D_y = (-1, 1] \cup (1, 2)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \rightarrow D_f = (-1, 1] \cup (1, 2)$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{9n^k - 7n^k - 5n - 1}$$

$$r_{21}^k - 2 - k = r_{21}^k + a + b \quad (8)$$

$$a = -1, b = -2$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{r_n^k + a + b}$$

9

$$f(n) = n^k + n$$

(3)

$$y = \sqrt{f(n) - f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right)} \Rightarrow n^k + n - \frac{4k}{n^k} - \frac{k}{n} \geq 0$$

5

$$\left(n^k - \frac{4k}{n^k}\right) + \left(n - \frac{k}{n}\right) \geq 0$$

$$\left(n - \frac{k}{n}\right) \left(n^k + \frac{14}{n^k} + 1\right) + \left(n - \frac{k}{n}\right) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \left(n - \frac{k}{n}\right) \left(n^k + \frac{14}{n^k} + 2\right) \geq 0$$

$$n = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{n^k - k}{n}\right) \left(\frac{n^k + 2n^k + 14}{n^k}\right) \geq 0 \quad \frac{-1}{-1} + \frac{0}{0} - \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow P_f = [-1; 0) \cup [1; +\infty)$$

$$\rightarrow n = 0$$

$$f(n^k + n) = r_n^k - 1 \rightarrow n = 1 \rightarrow f(1) = 1^k - 1 = 0 \quad (1) \quad (9)$$

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

$$f(2) + f(1) = 199 + 1 = 200 \quad f(1) = 1^k - 1 = 0$$

$$1 + 0 = 1$$

$$f(n) = n^k - 4n^k + 12n \rightarrow (n - 3)^k + 1$$

5

(10)

$$g(n) = n^k + 9n^k + 12n \rightarrow (n + 3)^k - 12$$

$$g\left(\frac{k}{\sqrt{v}} - 3\right) = \left(\frac{k}{\sqrt{v}} - 3 + 3\right)^k - 12$$

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

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

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

$$f(x) + g(x) = a + b\sqrt{x+c}$$

$$(f(x) + g(x))^2 = \left(\sqrt{x+r}\sqrt{x-r} + \sqrt{x-r}\sqrt{x-r} \right)^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$x+r\sqrt{x-r} + x-r\sqrt{x-r} + r\sqrt{x^2 - (r\sqrt{x-r})^2}$$

$$2x + r\sqrt{x^2 - 14x + 49}$$

$$14(x-r)$$

$$14x - 49$$

$$2x + r\sqrt{(x-7)^2} = 2x + r(x-7) = rx - 14$$

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

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

$$f(x) = \frac{x+r}{x^2-rx+r} = \frac{x+r}{(x-1)(x-r)} \left\{ \left(0, \frac{r}{r}\right) \left(r, -1\right) \right\}$$

$$g(x) = \left\{ \left(r, 1\right) \left(1, 0\right) \left(r, 0\right) \left(0, r\right) \right\}$$

$$\frac{g}{f} \rightarrow \left\{ \left(r, \frac{1}{r}\right) \left(0, 1\right) \right\}$$

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

$$g(x) = \left\{ \left(-r, r\right) \left(1, -1\right) \left(r, r\right) \left(-1, 0\right) \right\}$$

$$b) f(rx) = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{r}, r\right) \left(\frac{r}{r}, -1\right) \left(r, r\right) \left(-\frac{1}{r}, 1\right) \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi(n^2) = \left\{ (1, 2) \circ (\sqrt{2} - 1) \circ (-\sqrt{2} - 1) \circ (-1, 2) \circ (2, 2) \circ (-2, 2) \right\}$$

$$\Sigma) \varphi^2(n) + 1 = \left\{ (-2, 19) \circ (1, 14) \circ (14, 9) \circ (-1, 1) \right\}$$

$$>) \frac{\varphi}{9} = \left\{ (1, -4) \circ (14, -1) \right\}$$