

نام و نام خانوادگی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۶... کلاس ... یازدهم ...

الف) $y = x^2 - 2x^2 + 2x \rightarrow y = (x-1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow (x-1)^2 = y-1$
 $\rightarrow x = \sqrt{y-1} \pm 1, R = \mathbb{R}$ (۵)

~~ب) $x^2 - 2xy + y^2 = 1 \rightarrow (y-x)^2 = 1 \rightarrow y-x = \pm 1 \rightarrow y = x \pm 1$~~
 ~~$\rightarrow R = (-\infty, +\infty) \cup (0, +\infty)$~~ صواب در سوال ۳
 هم این راه حل دارم هم راه حل در سوال ۳

الف) $\frac{\Delta}{\Delta a} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ دارد Min $\rightarrow [2, +\infty) = R$

ب) $\frac{\Delta}{\Delta a} \rightarrow \frac{-28}{-2} = 14$ دارد Max $\rightarrow (-\infty, 14] = R$ (۵)

ج) $\frac{\Delta}{\Delta a} \rightarrow \frac{-28}{2} = -14$ دارد Min $\rightarrow [-14, +\infty) \rightarrow [0, +\infty) = R$ ۲

د) $\frac{\Delta}{\Delta a} \rightarrow \frac{-24}{-4} = 6$ $\rightarrow (-\infty, 6] \rightarrow [0, 3] = R$

الف) $\mathbb{R} = R$

ب) $R = \mathbb{R}$

ج) $\sqrt{\mathbb{R}} \rightarrow R = [0, +\infty)$

د) $(\mathbb{R})^2 \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$

سوال ۱ قسمت ب) $y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x(1-1)} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{(x-1)^2 + 1}$
 $\rightarrow y(x-1)^2 - y = 1 \rightarrow$
 $(x-1)^2 = \frac{y+1}{y} \rightarrow x-1 = \sqrt{\frac{y+1}{y}}$
 $\frac{-1}{+1} \rightarrow R = (-\infty, -1] \cup (0, +\infty)$ (۵) ۳

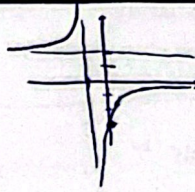
الف) $a = 2, b = 1, c = 1, d = -2 \rightarrow R = \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$

ب) $a = 2, b = 1, c = 1, d = 1 \rightarrow R = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$ (۵) ۲

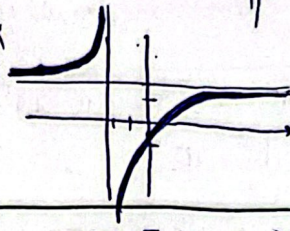
الف) $a = 1, b = 2, c = 1, d = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{\mathbb{R} - \{2\}} \rightarrow R = [0, +\infty) - \{1, 2\}$

ب) $a = 3, b = 1, c = 1, d = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{\mathbb{R} - \{2\}} \rightarrow R = [0, +\infty)$ (۵) ۵

الف) $x = -\frac{d}{c} \rightarrow -1$ $y = \frac{a}{c} \rightarrow 2$
 خط $\rightarrow (0, -3)$



ب) $x = -\frac{d}{c} \rightarrow -2$ $y = \frac{a}{c} \rightarrow 2$
 خط $\rightarrow (0, -\frac{1}{2})$



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الف) $\sin x = a \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$

ب) $x^2 = a \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$

ج) $R_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$ $\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

د) $\sqrt{x} = a \rightarrow [2, +\infty) = R_f$

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الف) $\rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty) \rightarrow t + \frac{1}{t+2} \rightarrow t \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$

• $a \rightarrow 0 + \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$

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ب) $\sqrt{x^2+2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+2}} \rightarrow R_f = [\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}, +\infty)$

$x^2 \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$

$y = |x-2| + |x+2|$

(0) $\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$

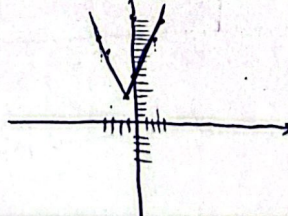
$(2, 4)$ $(-2, 4)$

$(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{10}{3})$ $(2, 4)$

$(2, 4)$

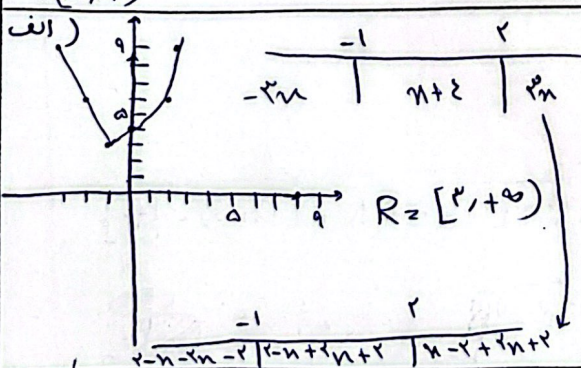
$(0, 4)$

$\frac{x-2-2}{-2x-1} \mid \frac{x-2+2}{x+1} \mid \frac{x-2+2}{x+1}$



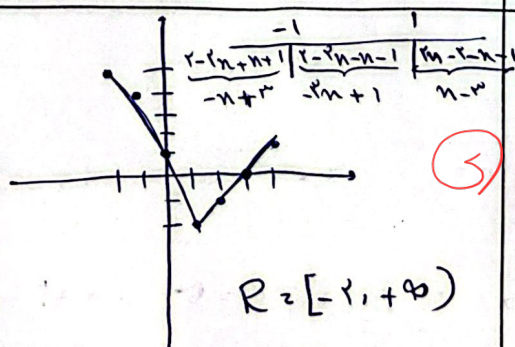
$\rightarrow R = [\frac{4}{3}, +\infty)$

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$R = [2, +\infty)$

$(2, 4)$ $(0, 4)$ $(-2, 4)$ $(2, 4)$ $(-2, 4)$



$R = [-2, +\infty)$

$(-2, 0)$ $(-1, 2)$ $(1, 2)$ $(2, 0)$

$(0, 1)$ $(1, -2)$

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