

Subject: (

سأارة تاليف

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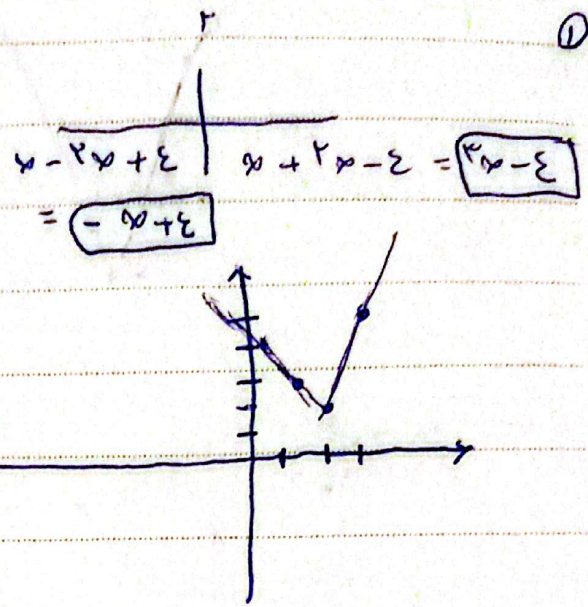
سأارة تاليف

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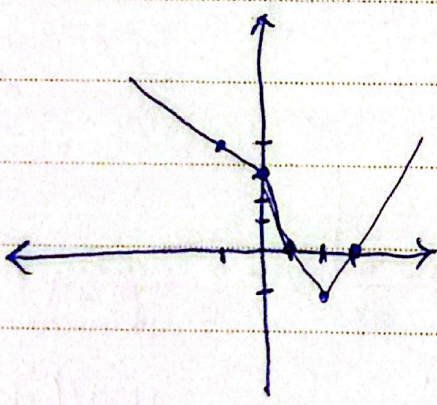
1) $y = x + |2x - 2|$

x	1	2	∞
y	1	2	Δ

$R_f = [2, +\infty)$



2) $y = |x - 2| + |x - 1| - |x|$



x	0	1	2	∞
y	$-x + 2 - x + 1 - x = -3x + 3$	$-x + 2 - x + 1 - x = -3x + 3$	$-x + 2 - x + 1 - x = -3x + 3$	$-x + 2 - x + 1 - x = -3x + 3$

$R_f = [-1, +\infty)$

$x = 2 \Rightarrow$

$y = 2 - 1 = 1$

$y = -(-1) + 2 - 2 = 1$

$x = -1$

$|3x - 3| - |x + 2| = k$

x	-3	-2	1	2
y	11	9	-4	1

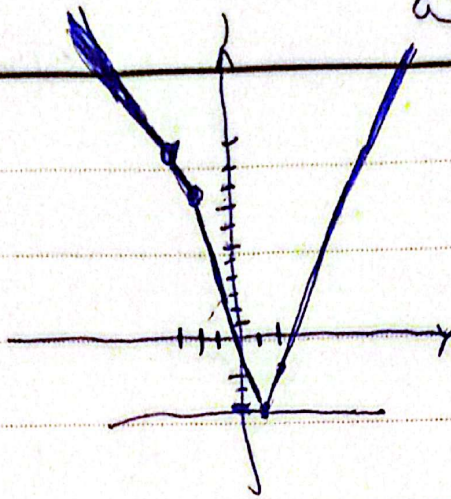
$-3x + 3$	$-3x + 3$	$3x - 3 - x - 2$
$+x + 2$	$-x + 2$	
$= -2x + 5$	$= -4x + 1$	$= 2x - 5$

Arman

Subject: (

Date: _____

مبحث انتگرال

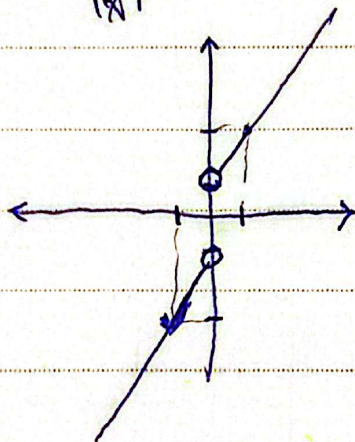


$$k = -\infty$$

$$R_f = [-\infty, +\infty)$$

(12)

$$f(x) = x + \frac{1}{|x|}$$



$$x + \frac{1}{x} \quad x + \frac{1}{x} = \boxed{x+1}$$

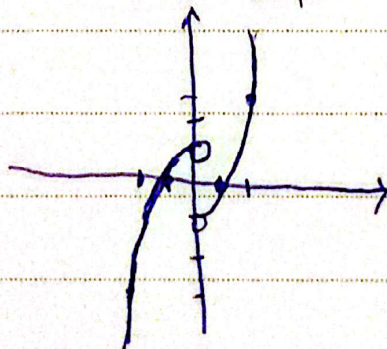
$$= \boxed{x-1}$$

x	-1	1	0
y	-2	2	0

^
-1 1

$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - [-1, 1]$$

$$f(x) = x|x| - \frac{x}{|x|}$$



$$x(-x) - \frac{x}{-x} \quad x^2 - \frac{x}{x} = \boxed{x^2 - 1}$$

$$-x^2 + 1$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R}$$

x	0	1	-1	-2
y	0	0	0	-2

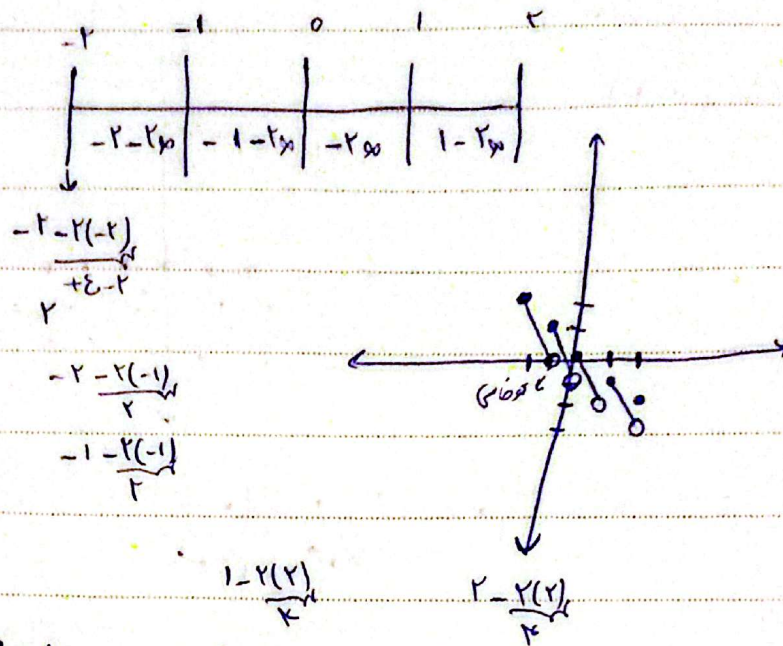
^
1 -1

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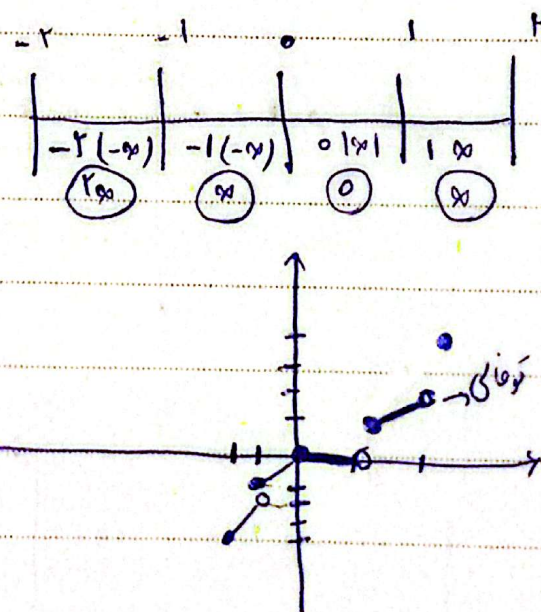
الف) $y = [\infty] - \infty$

$[-2, 2]$

(4)



ب) $y = [x] | \infty |$



Subject: ()

2-D Dislocation

Date: _____

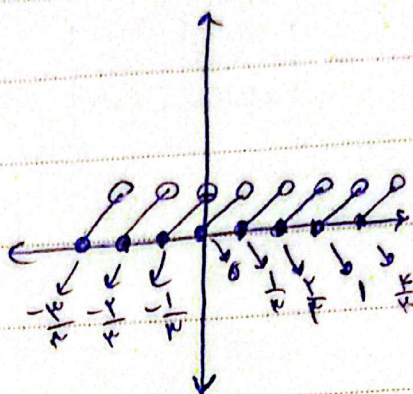
cell $y = x - [x]$

$x = x'$

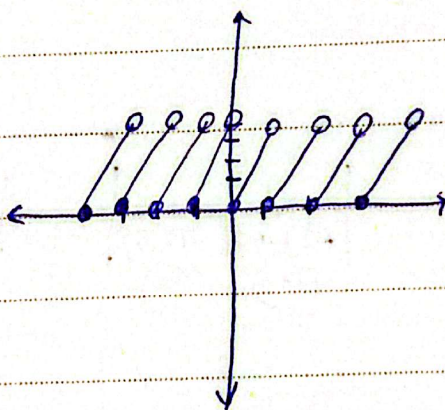
Δ

$x' = [x']$

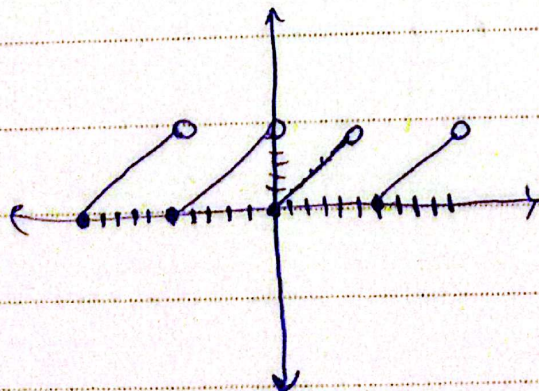
$R_f = [0, 1]$



1) $y = x - F[x] = F(x - [x]) \Rightarrow R_f = [0, \Delta]$
 $\leftarrow [0, 1] \leftarrow$



2) $y = x - \Delta \left[\frac{x}{\Delta} \right]$



$-x$	0	x	10
$\left[\frac{x}{\Delta} \right]$	$\left[\frac{x}{\Delta} \right]$	$\left[\frac{x}{\Delta} \right]$	
$= -1$	$= 0$	$= 1$	r
$x + \Delta$	x	$x - \Delta$	$x - 10$

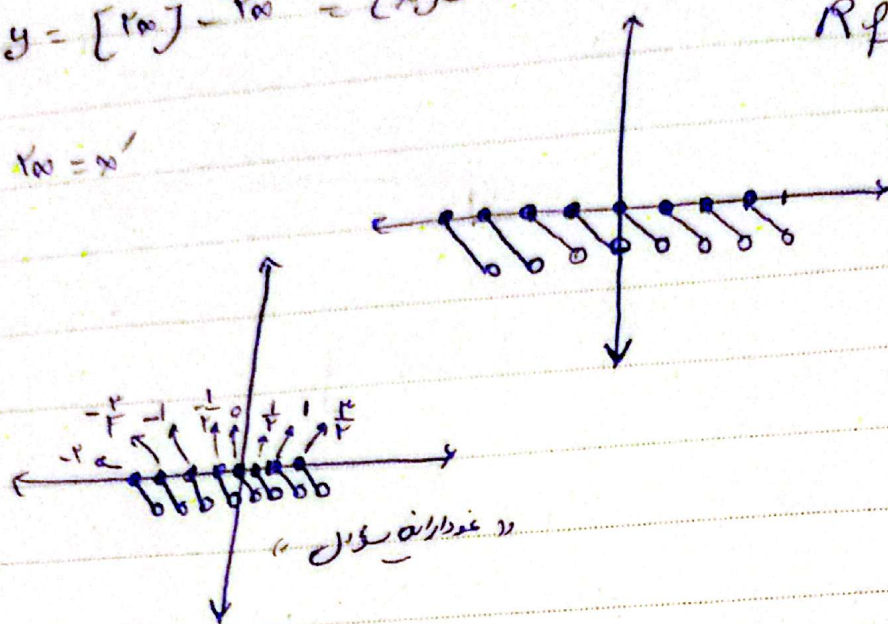
$R_f = [0, \Delta]$

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Subject: ()

$$2) y = [r_m] - r_m = [r_m] - r_m'$$

$$r_m = r_m'$$



$$-\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \leq a \sin x + b \cos x \leq \sqrt{a^2+b^2}$$

الف) $y = r \sin x + r \cos x$

$$R_f = [-\sqrt{13}, \sqrt{13}]$$

$$-\sqrt{r^2+r^2} \leq \leq \sqrt{9+4} = \sqrt{13}$$

ب) $y = r \sin x - r \cos x$

$$R_f = [-5, 5]$$

$$-\sqrt{r^2+r^2} \leq \leq \sqrt{16+9} = 5$$

ج) $y = [r \sin x + d \cos x]$

$$-\sqrt{r^2+d^2} \leq r \sin x + d \cos x \leq \sqrt{r^2+d^2}$$

~~$$R_f = [-\sqrt{29}, \sqrt{29}]$$~~

$$[-\sqrt{29}] \leq \leq [\sqrt{29}] \Rightarrow R_f = [-\sqrt{29}, \sqrt{29}]$$

Arman $\omega_1, \dots$ $\{-4, -2, 0, 2, 4\}$ $\{r, \omega\}$

$$2) y = \sqrt{\cos x - r \sin x}$$

$$-\sqrt{1^2 + (-r)^2} \leq \cos x - r \sin x \leq \sqrt{1^2 + (-r)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{-r} \leq \cos x - r \sin x \leq \sqrt{r}$$

$$R_f = [0, \sqrt{r}]$$

$$3) y = \sin^2 x + r \sin x + r$$

(v)

$$\begin{cases} \sin x = -1 \Rightarrow y = (-1)^2 + r(-1) + r = 0 \\ \sin x = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\sin x = 1$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{b}{ra} = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = (1)^2 + r(1) + r = 2$$

$$y = \left(-\frac{r}{r}\right)^2 + r\left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) + r = \frac{r^2}{r^2} - \frac{r^2}{r} + r = 1 - \frac{r}{1} + \frac{r}{1} = 1$$

$$R_f = \left[-\frac{1}{r}, 2\right]$$

$$4) y = r \sin^2 x + r \sin x + r$$

$$\begin{cases} \sin x = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{r(1)^2}{r} + \frac{r(1)}{r} + r = \checkmark \\ \sin x = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\sin x = -1$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{b}{ra} = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r(-1)^2}{r} + \frac{r(-1)}{r} + r = 1$$

$$\frac{r\left(-\frac{r}{r}\right)^2}{r} + \frac{r\left(-\frac{r}{r}\right)}{r} + r$$

$$R_f = \left[\frac{r}{\lambda}, r\right]$$

$$\frac{\frac{r^2}{r^2}}{\frac{1}{\lambda}} - \frac{r^2}{r} \frac{1}{\lambda} + r = \frac{r}{\lambda} - \frac{r}{\lambda} + \frac{r}{\lambda} = \frac{r}{\lambda}$$

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Subject: ()

Date: _____

الف) $y = \frac{\sin^2 x + F \cos^2 x}{1 - \sin^2 x}$

$$R \sin^2 x + F - F \sin^2 x = -F \sin^2 x + \varepsilon$$

$$[-F, 0] + \varepsilon \Rightarrow [0, 1] \quad R_f = [1, F]$$

$$ب) y = \frac{r \cot x}{1 + \cot^2 x} = \frac{r \cos x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} = r \cos x \sin x = \sin^2 x$$

$$R_f = [-1, 1]$$

الف) $y = \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x$

$$\begin{aligned} r &\leq \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x \leq 1 \\ r - r &\leq \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x - r \leq 1 - r \\ \frac{r}{F} &\leq \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$R_f = \left[\frac{1}{F}, 1\right]$$

ب) $y = [\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x]$

$$R_f = [0, 1]$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - \varepsilon &\leq \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{F} &\leq \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x \leq 1 \\ \left[\frac{1}{F}, 1\right] &\leq [\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x] \leq [1] = 1 \end{aligned}$$

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Subject: ()

المشتق

Date: _____

$$\text{مثال } y = \frac{x^2 + \sqrt{x} - 1}{x + 1}$$

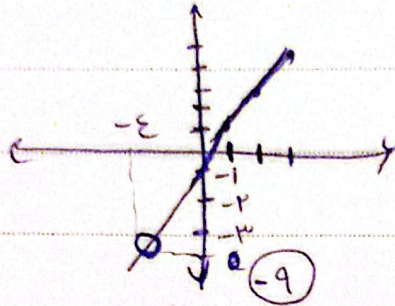
$$(x^2 + \sqrt{x} - 1) \times x \quad \text{مشتق}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^{1/2} - x$$

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

$$\frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{x+1}$$

$$= x - 1$$



$$x = -1$$

$$y = 0$$

$$\frac{x(-1) - 1}{-1} = -9$$

$$R_f = 1P - \{-9\}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} = \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{x-1} = x + 1 \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{-1}{1}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{1} + 1 = 1 \quad x = 1$$

$$y = (1)^x + 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$= \frac{x}{1}$$

$$R_f =$$

$$\left[\frac{x}{1} + \infty\right)$$

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