

۲۹-۲۷۲؟

1. $\text{P}(\text{S}|\text{L}) = 0.3 \Rightarrow 1 + 0 + 0 = 1$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x} x + r \rightarrow Dg = (-\infty, +r]$$

$$r(g(x) - r) = x \xrightarrow{x \leq r} r(g(x) - r) \leq r \xrightarrow{\div r} g(x) - r \leq 1 \xrightarrow{+r} g(x) \leq r+1 \rightarrow \rho_g: (-\infty, r+1]$$

$$R_f \cup R_g: (-\infty, c] \cup [a, +\infty)$$

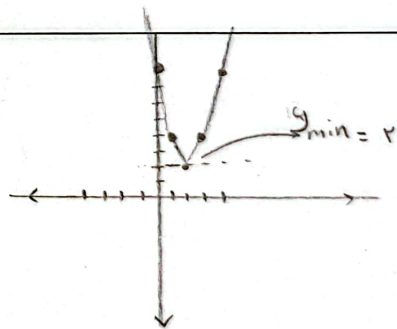
$$\rightarrow -x^2 + rx + r^2 > 0 \quad \frac{-1}{-1} \quad \frac{r}{+} \quad \frac{r^2}{-}$$

عبارت در باز (h, d) از عدد $\frac{d}{h}$ بزرگ تر است $\Rightarrow$ (۳ و ۱-)

$$\sqrt{b-a} \Rightarrow \sqrt{3-(-1)} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x+1-x+1 \quad | \quad x-1-x+1 \quad | \quad x-1+x-1 \\ -x+1 \quad | \quad -x+1 \quad | \quad -x+1 \\ = -x+1 \quad | \quad = -x+1 \quad | \quad = -x+1 \end{array}$$

$$R_p: [r, +\infty) \longrightarrow y_{\text{محدود}} = r$$

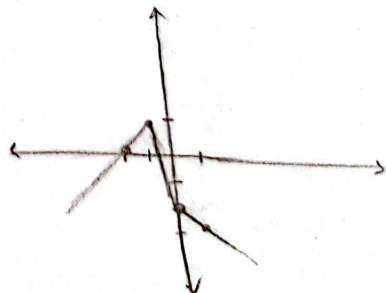


$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} & -1 & 0 \\ \hline -x + rx + y & x + rx + y & x - rx - y \\ = x + y & = rx + y & -y = -x - y \end{array}$$

$$-r \rightarrow r - \frac{r}{-r+1} = \dots$$

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

$$R_f = (-10, 1]$$



$$x^2 + y^2 - 10y - 4m + 4y$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 2x + m}{x+1} \rightarrow xy + y = x^2 + 2x + m \rightarrow x^2 + (2-y)x + m - y = 0 \quad \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \quad \Delta = (2-y)^2 - 4(m-y)$$

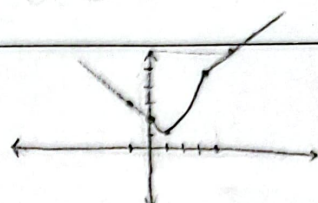
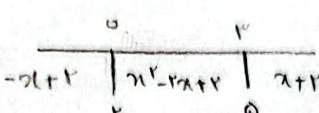
$$\Delta = y^2 - 4y + 4 - 4m + 4m = y^2 - 4y + 4 - 4m \geq 0 \quad y^2 - 4y + 4 - 4m \geq 0 \quad \Delta' = 16 - 4(1)(-4m) \geq 0$$

$$\Delta' = 16 - 4(1)(-4m) \geq 0 \rightarrow 16m \leq 48 \rightarrow m \leq 3$$

المجموعة $m = \{1, 2, 3\}$ $\rightarrow$ $\{f(1)\}$

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & ; x \geq 1 \\ x^2 - 2x + 1 & ; 0 \leq x < 1 \\ |x| + 1 & ; x < 0 \end{cases}$$

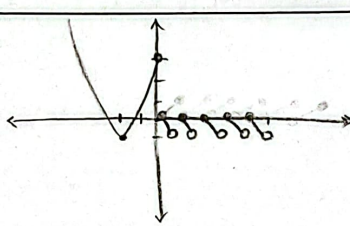


$$\frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{a > 0 \text{ min } b} \quad \begin{cases} x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \\ y = 1 - 2 + 1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$R_f: [1, +\infty)$$

4

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x + 1 & ; x \leq 0 \\ [x] - x & ; x > 0 \\ = [t] - t \end{cases}$$



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

1

$$\frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{a > 0 \text{ min } b} \quad \begin{cases} x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1 \\ y = 1 - 2 + 1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = a + 1 - \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \geq 0 \quad D_f: [0, +\infty) \quad R_f: (-\infty, a] \quad ab = ?$$

$$x^2 + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow D_f: \left[-\frac{1}{x}, +\infty\right) \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$-y + 1 + a = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \quad \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow -y + 1 + a \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 + a \geq y \rightarrow R_f: (-\infty, 1+a] \rightarrow 1+a = a \quad a \geq 1$$

$$ab = \frac{1}{x} \cdot -\frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

9

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{1-x} \quad f(x) + g(x) = \sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{1-x} \quad D_f = D_g$$

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

$$y = \sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{1-x} \Rightarrow D_f = D_g = [-1, 1] \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -1 \rightarrow \sqrt{-1} - \sqrt{1} = -\sqrt{2} \\ x = 0 \rightarrow 1 \\ x = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{1} - \sqrt{-1} = \sqrt{2} \end{cases} \quad R_f: [-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}]$$