

تاریخ: ...

نام: ...

...

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2}, \quad g(x) = \{(-1, 1), (0, 1), (1, 1)\}$$

$$f(-1) = \sqrt{1-1} = 0, \quad f(0) = \sqrt{1-0} = 1, \quad f(1) = \sqrt{1-1} = 0$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2} \rightarrow f(x) = \{(-1, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0)\}$$

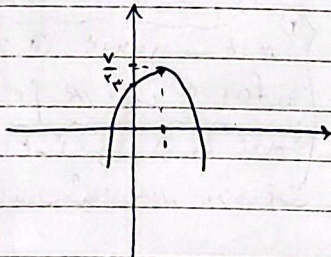
$$f(x) = x-1 \rightarrow [2, +\infty), \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow (-\infty, 3] \rightarrow R_f \cup R_g = ?$$

$$f(x) = x-1 \rightarrow x=2 \rightarrow f(x)=1 \rightarrow R_f = [1, +\infty)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x=3 \rightarrow g(x)=\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow R_g = (\frac{1}{3}, +\infty)$$

$$R_f \cup R_g = [1, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{-x^2}{r} + x + r = -\frac{1}{r}x^2 + x + r \rightarrow A = \left| \frac{-\frac{b}{2a}}{\frac{-D}{4a}} \right| \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$y = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{x^2}{r} + x + r \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{r} + x + r = 0$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{D}}{2a}, \quad x_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{D}}{2a}$$

از رادیکال فقط + مایه بیرون!

$$x_1 = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1+4r}}{-2}, \quad x_2 = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{1+4r}}{-2}$$

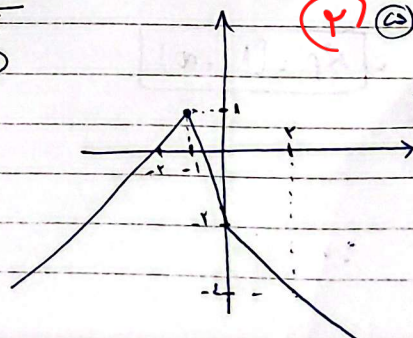
$$(a, b) = (-1, 3) \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -1 \\ b = 3 \end{cases} \rightarrow \sqrt{b-a} = \sqrt{3-(-1)} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$y = |x+1| + |x-3| + |2x-4|$$

بین این سه مقدار min مقدار برابر با ...

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

$$\Rightarrow R_y = (-\infty, 1]$$



(۲) $R_f = \mathbb{R}$ $y = \frac{x^2 + 5m + m}{m+1}$, $m \in \mathbb{N}$
 چنانچه صورت معادله درجه ۲ است و معادله درجه ۲ به R مبد $\mathbb{R}$ به $\mathbb{R}$ درجه ۲ است به معنی معادله درجه ۲

درجه ۲ $x^2 + 5m + m = (m+1)(m+4)(m-4) \Rightarrow y = x + 4 + \frac{m-4}{m+1}$ $m+1 = t$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{(t+1)(t+4)}{(t+1)} = t+4 \Rightarrow R_{m+4} y = \mathbb{R}$

درجه ۲ $x^2 + 5m + m = (m+1)(m+4)(m-4) \Rightarrow y = x + 4 + \frac{m-4}{m+1}$ $m+1 = t$

$\Rightarrow y = (t-1) + 4 + \frac{m-4}{t} = t + 3 + \frac{m-4}{t} \Rightarrow y = t + \frac{m-4}{t} \Rightarrow t \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

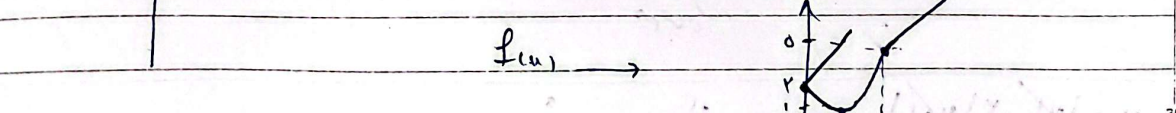
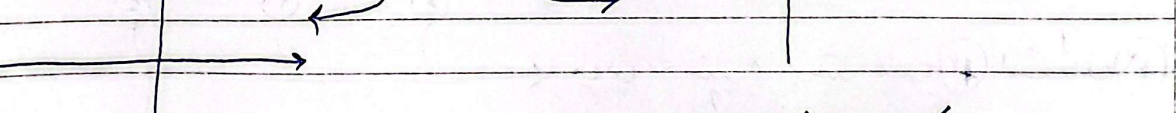
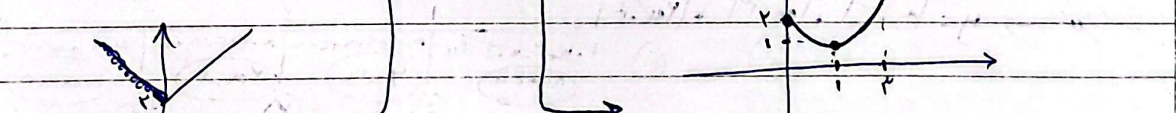
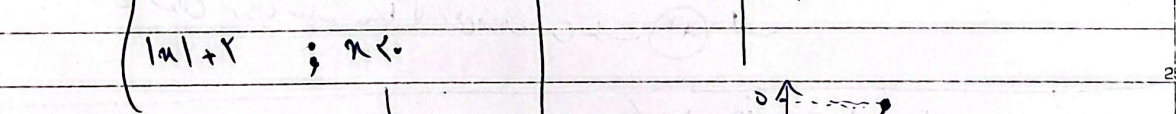
$R_f = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (y-4)^2 - 4(m-4) \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (y-4)^2 - 4(m-4) \geq 0$

واقعیتش از راحت همی نمره میدی ولی جوابت درسته
 بازم پاسی به رو بخون ت

درجه ۲ $x^2 + 5m + m = (m+1)(m+4)(m-4) \Rightarrow y = x + 4 + \frac{m-4}{m+1}$ $m+1 = t$

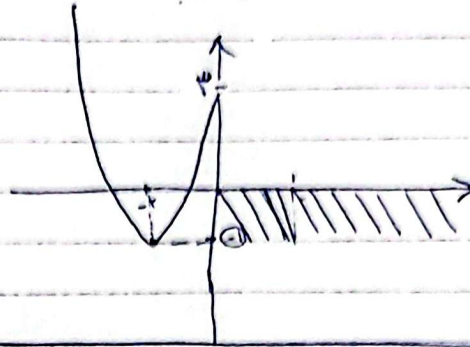
درجه ۲ $x^2 + 5m + m = (m+1)(m+4)(m-4) \Rightarrow y = x + 4 + \frac{m-4}{m+1}$ $m+1 = t$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+2 & ; x \geq 3 \\ x^2 - 2mx + 2 & ; 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ |x| + 2 & ; x < 0 \end{cases}$



$R_f = [1, +\infty)$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x + 3 & ; x \leq 0 \\ [x^2] - 2x & ; x > 0 \end{cases}$$



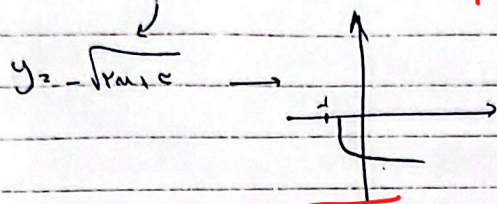
(2) ①

$$\Rightarrow R_{f(x)} = [-1, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = a + 1 - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x} \geq 0 \rightarrow D_y = [b, +\infty), R_y = (-\infty, a]$$

0 ④

$$\hookrightarrow D = [-\frac{x}{r}, +\infty) \rightarrow b = -\frac{x}{r}$$



(2) ab = -4

$$y = a + 1 - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x} \rightarrow \text{max} = a + 1 = a \rightarrow a = 3$$

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

(1, 0)

$$R_y = \frac{f(x)}{x} = \frac{g(x)}{x}$$

$$D_{f(x)} = [-1, +1], D_g = [-1, +1] \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(1) &= x\sqrt{x} = 1\sqrt{1} = 1 \\ f(-1) &= x\sqrt{x} = -1\sqrt{-1} = -i \\ g(1) &= \sqrt{1-x} = \sqrt{0} = 0 \\ g(-1) &= \sqrt{1-x} = \sqrt{2} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} g(1) = +\sqrt{x} \\ g(-1) = -\sqrt{x} \end{cases} \rightarrow g(x) = [-\sqrt{x}, \sqrt{x}]$$

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

$$R_y = \left[\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}, \sqrt{x} \right]$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{x}}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} = 0 \quad \text{دقة!}$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{x}}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} = \frac{x\sqrt{x}}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}$$