

19, 25

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الف) $\sqrt{\frac{(x-1)^2 - x^2}{x(x-1)}}$

$= \sqrt{\frac{-2x+1}{x(x-1)}} \rightarrow \frac{-2x+1}{x(x-1)} \geq 0$

$\frac{x}{y} + \frac{0}{b} - \frac{1}{d} + \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, 1)$

ب) $\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{y}{x} = \frac{4x-2x-2}{x(x+1)} \Rightarrow \neq 0$

$\frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{2x+4+x-1}{(x-1)(x+1)} \Rightarrow \neq 0$

۱) $(x-1)(x+2) \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1, -2$

۲) $4x+4 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -1$

۳) $x(x+1) \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 0, -1$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, -1, 0, 1\}$

$(\frac{1}{x}-9)(32-4^x) \geq 0$

$\frac{x}{y} + \frac{-2}{b} - \frac{d}{c} + \frac{1}{f}$

$D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [\frac{d}{c}, +\infty)$

$\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3$

۱) $x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1$

۲) $\sqrt{x-1} \leq 3 \rightarrow x-1 \leq 9 \rightarrow x \leq 10$

$\Rightarrow D_f = [1, 10]$

$\frac{\log(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1}$

$x^2 - 1 > 0$

$x^2 > 1 \rightarrow x > 1$ or $x < -1$

$x^2 - x - 2 > 0$

$(x-2)(x+1) > 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$\rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$\sqrt{3+ax-x^2} \rightarrow D_f = [-2, b]$

$\sqrt{3-\frac{1}{4}x-x^2} \rightarrow D_f = [-2, \frac{3}{4}]$

$3-\frac{1}{4}x-x^2 \geq 0$

$-2x^2-x+4 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2+x-12 \geq 0$

$(x-4)(x+3) \geq 0$

$\frac{x}{y} = -2 \quad \frac{3}{x} = \frac{4}{y}$

$\Rightarrow a+b = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

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

$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x-2 & x \geq 1 \\ 2x+3 & x < 1 \end{cases}$

$x \geq 1 \rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{3x-2-x} = \sqrt{2x-2} \rightarrow 2x-2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1$

$x < 1 \rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{2x+3-x} = \sqrt{x+3} \rightarrow x+3 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -3 \Rightarrow -3 \leq x < 1$

$D_f = [-3, +\infty)$

$$2f(a) = f(-2) + a$$

$$2f(a) = 2a - 2 + a = 3a - 2$$

$$f(a) = 2a - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a - 2 = 2a + 2$$

$$\xrightarrow{x=a} (a+1)(2) = 2a+2 \quad | \quad 2a = -4$$

$$f(a)$$

$$\boxed{a = -\frac{4}{2}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 2$$

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} = u$$

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} = v \Rightarrow uv = 1$$

$$\boxed{v = \frac{1}{u}}$$

$$f(u) = u + \frac{1}{u} + 2$$

$$f(v) = v + \frac{1}{v} + 2 = \frac{1}{u} + u + 2$$

$$f(u) + f(v) = 2\left(\frac{1}{u} + u + 2\right) = 2\left(u + \frac{1}{u}\right) + 4 = 2(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}) + 4$$

$$\xrightarrow{x} 2f(x) - 3f(-x) = 2x^2 - x \xrightarrow{x^2} 4f(x) - 9f(-x) = 12x^2 - 2x$$

$$\xrightarrow{-x} 2f(-x) - 3f(x) = 2x^2 - x \xrightarrow{x^2} 4f(-x) - 9f(x) = 12x^2 + 2x$$

$$-2f(x) = 20x^2 + x$$

$$f(x) = \frac{20x^2 + x}{-2}$$

$$f(x) = -10x^2 - \frac{x}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\xrightarrow{x=0} 2f(0) = 2m - 1$$

$$\xrightarrow{x=1} 4f(0) = 14 + 2m + 2m - 1$$

$$14 + 2m - 1 = 14 + 2m$$

$$\begin{cases} 2f(0) = 2m - 1 \\ 4f(0) = 14 + 2m \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4f(0) = 14 + 2m \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{m}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2f(0) = 7 + m \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{m}{2}$$

$$\boxed{f(0) = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{m}{2}} \quad \checkmark \quad m = \frac{9}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$ax + b + a\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + b = ax + \frac{a}{x} + 2b$$

$$f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{3x^2}{x} - \frac{12x}{x} + \frac{9}{x} = 3x - 12 + \frac{9}{x}$$

$$ax + \frac{a}{x} + 2b = 3x + \frac{9}{x} - 12$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a=3} \quad , \quad \boxed{b=-6}$$

$$f(x) = ax + b = 3x - 6$$

$$\boxed{f(-1) = 3(-1) - 6 = -9} \quad \checkmark$$