

شماره تکلیف ۶، بازدهی ۵

اینه واحد محتبائی

الف) $y = x^2 - 2mx + m$

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

$(x-1)^2 = y-1 \quad x-1 = \sqrt{y-1} \quad x = \sqrt{y-1} + 1$

$\rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x}$

$x^2y - 2xy = 1 \rightarrow x^2y - 2xy - 1 = 0$

معادله درجه دوم در x
برای اینکه معادله درجه دوم داشته باشد
دیسکریمینانت باید بزرگتر یا مساوی صفر باشد

$y^2y \geq 0 \quad y(y+1) \geq 0$

$\frac{-1}{+} \quad \frac{0}{-} \quad \frac{+}{+}$

$y \neq 0$

$R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup (0, +\infty)$

۱) اینه واحد محتبائی فرد به فرد محدودیتی نداریم پس بدیهی شد (R)

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \quad y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x}$
 $= \frac{b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{1}{\frac{b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}}$
 $= \frac{2a}{b \pm \sqrt{\Delta} \mp 2a}$

الف) $y = x^2 - 4x + 1 \quad a > 0 \quad x_{min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

$\frac{a > 0}{min} \quad R_f = [y, +\infty)$

$R_f = [y, +\infty)$

$y = x^2 - 4x + 1 = (x-2)^2 - 3 + 1 = (x-2)^2 - 2$

ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x + 3 \quad a < 0 \quad x_{max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$

$R_f = (-\infty, y]$

$y_{max} = -(2)^2 + 4(2) + 3 = -4 + 8 + 3 = 7$

۲) $y = x^2 - 4x - 2$

$a > 0 \quad x_{min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

$R_f = [y, +\infty)$

$y_{min} = (2)^2 - 4(2) - 2 = 4 - 8 - 2 = -6$

۳) $y = 4x - x^2$

$a < 0 \quad x_{max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{-2} = -2$

$R_f = [y, +\infty)$

$y_{max} = 4(-2) - (-2)^2 = -8 - 4 = -12$

الف) $y = x^2 - 4mx + m + 1 \quad R_f = \mathbb{R}$

ب) $y = x^2 - 4mx + m + 1 \quad R_f = \mathbb{R}$

۲) $y = x^2 - 4mx + m + 1 \quad R_f = [0, +\infty) \cup \mathbb{R}^+$

۳) $y = (x^2 - 4mx + m + 1)^2 \quad R_f = [0, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \frac{x+1}{x-2} \quad R = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$

$R = \mathbb{R} - \{2\} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$

۲) $y = \frac{x+1}{x-1} \quad R = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

$R = \mathbb{R} - \{1\} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x+1}} \quad R = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

$R = \mathbb{R} - \{1\} \rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty) - \{1\}$

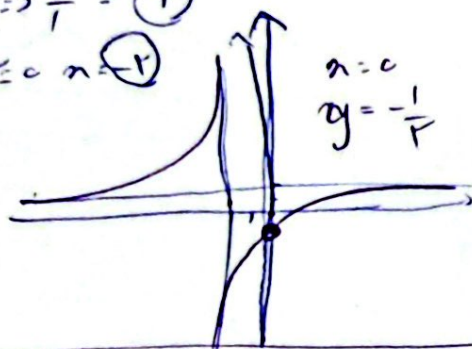
ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x+1}} \quad R = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

$R = \mathbb{R} - \{1\} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

$$y = \frac{2n-1}{n+2}$$

$$\text{مجاہداتی} = \frac{a}{c} = \frac{2}{1} = 2 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{مجاہداتی} = n+2 = 0 \Rightarrow n = -2 \quad (2)$$

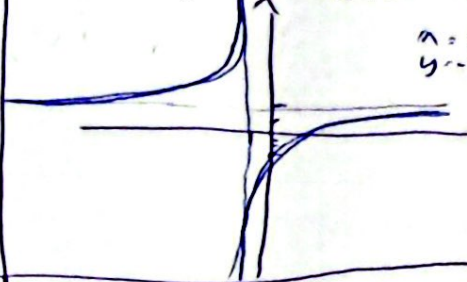


$$y = \frac{2n-1}{n+1} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{مجاہداتی} = \frac{a}{c} = \frac{2}{1} = 2 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{مجاہداتی} = n+1 = 0 \Rightarrow n = -1 \quad (2)$$

$$n = 0$$



$$y = \sin x, \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

sin x می باشد
مجاہداتی می باشد

$$R = [2, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, -2]$$

$$2) \sqrt{\frac{n^2}{n}} = \sqrt{n} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{n^2}{n}} = \sqrt{n} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{n^2}{n}} = \sqrt{n} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{n^2}{n}} = \sqrt{n}$$

$$R = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

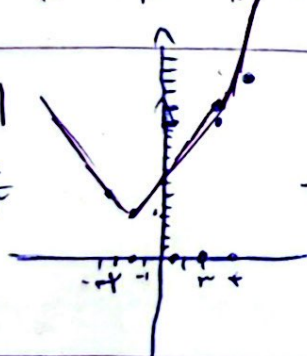
$$y = n^2 + \frac{1}{n^2-2}$$

$$y+2 = n^2 + \frac{1}{n^2-2} \Rightarrow n^2 + \frac{1}{n^2-2} = y+2$$

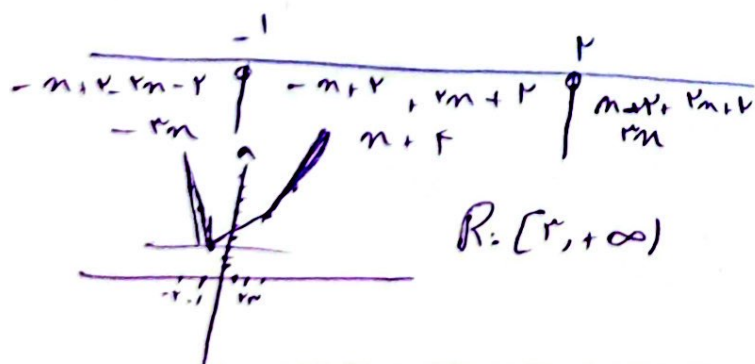
$$y+2 = n^2 + \frac{1}{n^2-2} \Rightarrow n^2 + \frac{1}{n^2-2} = y+2$$

$$R = [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$$

$$y = |n-2|, |n+2|$$

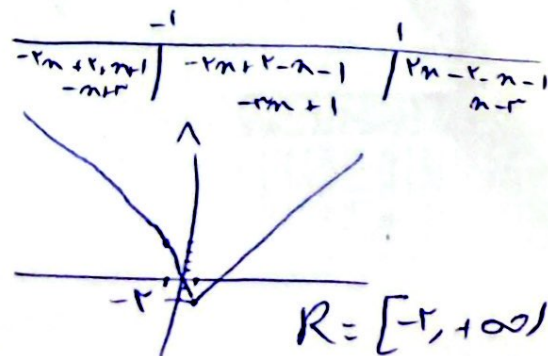


$$y = |n-2| + |n+2|$$



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

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



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