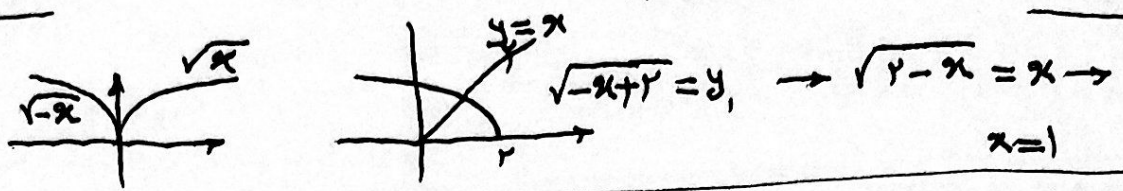


① - ۳



$x+1=0 \quad x=-1$

تکانه $f(x)=0 \rightarrow x=2, -1$
-۳

② - ۴

x	-۳	-1	۲
$x+1$	-	-	+
$f(x)$	-	+	-
$(x+1)f(x) > 0$	(+)	-	(+)

$x = -1$ غیر نقطه

③ - ۳

شکل $T = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r\pi}{|bx|} \rightarrow b=3 \quad a=2 \quad a+b=5$
 $-2 \leq a \sin 2\pi x \leq 2$

④ - ۱

$T = \varepsilon x = \frac{r\pi}{m} \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{r} + 2 \cos \frac{x}{r}$

$y(\frac{14\pi}{3}) = \frac{1}{r} + 2 \cos \frac{14\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{r} + 2 \cos(2\pi - \frac{2\pi}{3}) = \frac{1}{r} + 2(-\frac{1}{2}) = -\frac{1}{r}$

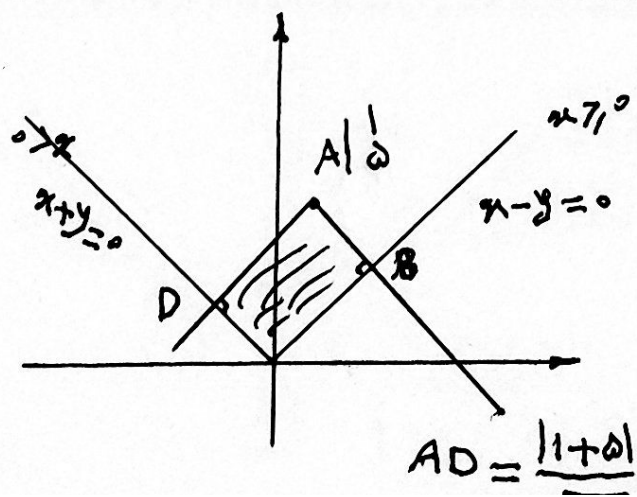
⑤ - ۱

$3x - 2y = 4 \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}x - 2$ عرض از مبدا

⑥ - ۱

$T = 4 \rightarrow f(0) = 0 \rightarrow 0 = a + b$
 $f(\pi) = 4 \rightarrow \varepsilon = a + b \cos \pi \Rightarrow a - b = 4 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 2 \\ b = -2 \end{cases}$

⑦ - ۴



$y = |x|$

$y = 5 - |x-1|$

x	1
y	5

$AB = \frac{|1-0|}{\sqrt{1+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{2\varepsilon}{r} = 1$

①-۳ $x = \frac{r\pi}{|b|}$ $b = r$ $f(\frac{\pi}{r}) = \frac{1}{r}$ $\frac{1}{r} = 1 + a \sin \frac{\pi}{r}$
 $b = -\frac{1}{r} + r = \frac{r^2-1}{r}$ $a = -\frac{1}{r}$

⑨-۴ $\frac{r\pi}{b} = \frac{r\pi}{r} \rightarrow b = r$ $y = a + r \sin bx$
 $y = a + r \sin rx$ $a + b = r$
 $y(\frac{\pi}{18}) = 0 \rightarrow 0 = a + r \sin \frac{\pi}{9} \rightarrow a + r \times \frac{1}{9} = 0 \rightarrow a = -r$

⑩-۳ $y_1 = |x| - x = \begin{cases} 0 & x \geq 0 \\ -2x & x < 0 \end{cases}$ $\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & r \end{vmatrix}$
 $y_2 = r - \frac{r}{c}x$ $\begin{vmatrix} 0 & r \\ r & -1 \end{vmatrix}$
 $r - \frac{r}{c}x = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{c}{2}$
 $r - \frac{r}{c}x = -2x \xrightarrow{\times c} c - rx = -2cx \rightarrow c - rx = -2cx$
 $\leftarrow x = \frac{c}{r}$
 $y = 1$
 $S = \frac{1 \times \frac{c}{r}}{r} = \frac{1 \times r}{c} = \frac{1}{c}$

⑪-۴ $y = x$ $x - f^{-1}(x) \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow [3, 1]$

⑫-۳ $\frac{r \times r}{r} + \frac{r \times \frac{c}{r}}{r} =$ $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ r & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ $y_1 = x + |x| = \begin{cases} 2x, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$
 $r + \frac{r}{c} = \frac{1}{c}$ $y_2 = r - |x| = \begin{cases} r - x, & x \geq 0 \\ r + x, & x < 0 \end{cases}$
 $2x = r - x \rightarrow x = \frac{r}{3}$ $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ r & -1 \end{vmatrix}$

۱۳-۴ $(-۲, -\sqrt{۳}]$ ، $(-\sqrt{۳}, -\sqrt{۲}]$ ، $(-\sqrt{۲}, -۱)$ و $(۱, \sqrt{۲})$ ، $(\sqrt{۲}, \sqrt{۳})$ ، $(\sqrt{۳}, ۲)$

۷ پارچه خط

۱۴-۲ $x \sin x = 1$ $[-\pi, \pi]$

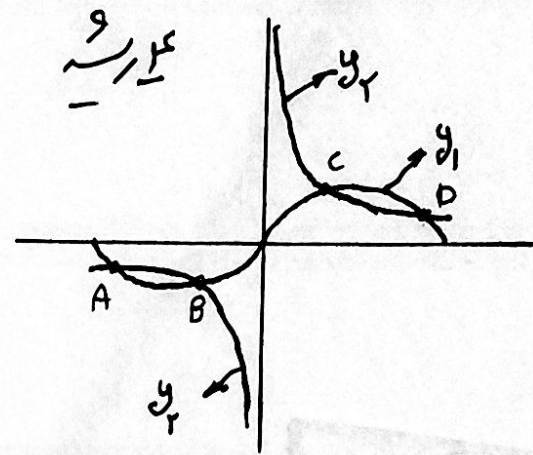
$\sin x = \frac{1}{x}$

$y_1 = \sin x$

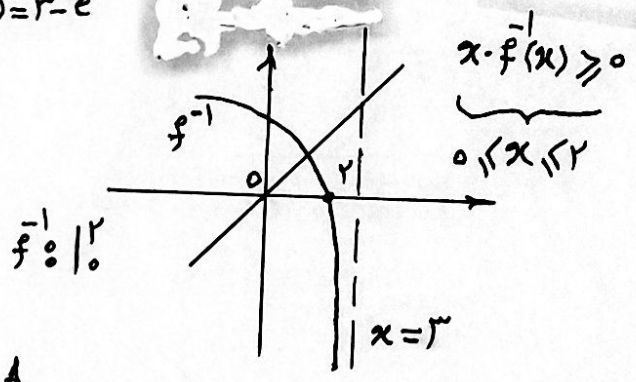
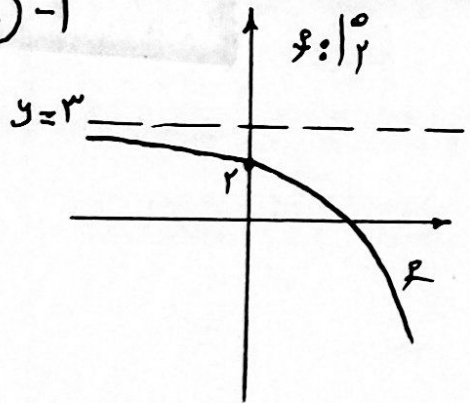
x	$-\pi$	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π
y_1	0	-1	0	1	0

$y_2 = \frac{1}{x}$

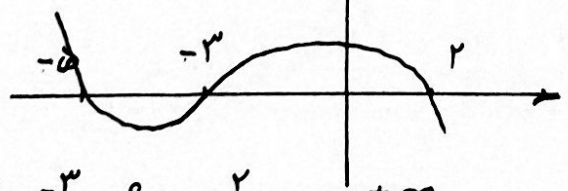
x	$-\pi$	-1	0^+	1	π
y_2	$-\frac{1}{\pi}$	-1	$+\infty$	1	$\frac{1}{\pi}$



۱۵-۱



۱۶-۴



ابتدا نمودار تابع $f(x)$ را رسم می‌کنیم

$f(x) = 0 \rightarrow x = -5, -3, 2$

x	$-\infty$	-5	-3	0	2	$+\infty$
$f(x)$	$+$	$-$	$+$	$+$	$-$	$-$
$x \cdot f(x) \geq 0$	$-$	\oplus	$-$	\oplus	$-$	$-$

$[-5, -3] \cup [0, 2]$

۱۷-۳

$T = 4 = \frac{2\pi}{|b\pi|} \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{3}$ $|a| = 1 \Rightarrow y = 2$ $y = a \sin(\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{\pi}{3})$

$y = a$

18-2 $T = \frac{2\pi}{|b|} = \frac{2\pi}{1} \rightarrow b = -1$ $f(x) = a + \sin \frac{2\pi}{T} x$
 $\omega - 1 = \frac{2\pi}{T} \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{T} = 1 \rightarrow T = 2\pi$
 $a = 3 \leftarrow f = a + b$

$y = 2 + \sin \frac{\pi x}{2}$ $y(\frac{25}{2}) = 2 + \sin(-\frac{25\pi}{4}) = 2 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$
 $f(x + \frac{\pi}{2})$

19-1 $f(0) - (-2) = 4 \rightarrow T = 2$
 $y = a \sin(\frac{\pi}{T} + b\pi x) = a \cos b\pi x$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{2\pi}{b\pi} = 2 \rightarrow b = 1 \\ a \times b = 2 \end{array} \right.$
 $f(0) = 2 \rightarrow 2 = a \cos 0 \rightarrow a = 2$

20-1 $T = 1 = \frac{2\pi}{b\pi} \rightarrow b = 2$ $a = -3$ شکل
 $a \times b = -6$

21-3 $f: \frac{2}{\pi} \rightarrow \bar{f}: \frac{1}{\pi}$ $k = \frac{4}{\pi}$

22-2 $T = \frac{2\pi}{k} \times 2 = \frac{4\pi}{k} = \frac{2\pi}{k}$

23-3 $f: \frac{1}{1-\epsilon} = -2$ $\bar{f}: \frac{1}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $y(-2) = \sqrt{-2(-2)} = \sqrt{4}$
 $f: \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2$ $\bar{f}: \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ $y(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$

24-3 $\omega - |x-1| > |2x|$
 $x=1 \rightarrow 0 > 2$ $\epsilon = 2$ $x=-1 \rightarrow 3 > 2$ $\epsilon = 3$

25-4 $y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x - 2}$ $x=2 \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \times 2 - 2} = \sqrt{1-2} = \sqrt{-1}$
 $x=-2 \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \times (-2) - 2} = \sqrt{-1-2} = \sqrt{-3}$
 $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x - 2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x - 2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x - 2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x - 2}$

چاره حله حاز می شود غبار ستم خوشتر آن دی که از این چهره پرده برکنم