

$$(a^r + b^r - rab)^r (a^r + b^r + rab)^r = (a-b)^r (a+b)^r = (a^r - b^r)^r \quad (124)$$

$$(a^r - b^r)^r = (\sqrt{\sqrt{4}-r} - \sqrt{\sqrt{4}+r})^r = \sqrt{4-r} + \sqrt{4+r} - 2\sqrt{\frac{4-r}{4+r}} = 2(\sqrt{4-r} - \sqrt{4+r})$$

$$\Rightarrow (a^r - b^r)^r = [2(\sqrt{4-r} - \sqrt{4+r})]^r = 2^r (4+r - 2\sqrt{14}) = 2^r (8 - 4\sqrt{3}) = 14(2-\sqrt{3})^r$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt[r]{x^r} + 1 + \sqrt[r]{x^r}}{\sqrt[r]{x^r}}\right) (\sqrt[r]{x^r} - 1) = 2\sqrt[r]{x^r} \xrightarrow{\times \sqrt[r]{x^r}} (\sqrt[r]{x^r} + \sqrt[r]{x^r} + 1)(\sqrt[r]{x^r} - 1) = 2x \quad (125)$$

$$\Rightarrow (\sqrt[r]{x^r} + 1)^r = 2x \Rightarrow x^r - 2x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{b}{a} = 2$$

$$x^r + x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow S = -1, P = -1 \rightarrow x_1 + x_2 = -1 \Rightarrow x_1 + 1 = x_2 \quad (126)$$

$$S' = \frac{1}{(x_1+1)^r} + \frac{1}{(x_2+1)^r} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{x_1^r} + \frac{-1}{x_2^r} = -\frac{S^r - rSP}{P^r}$$

$$\Rightarrow S' = -\frac{(-1)^r - r(-1)(-1)}{(-1)^r} = -\frac{-1 - 14}{-14} = \frac{13}{14}$$

$$P' = \frac{-1}{x_1^r} \times \frac{-1}{x_2^r} = \frac{1}{P^r} = \frac{1}{14}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^r - S'x + P' = 0 \Rightarrow x^r + \frac{13}{14}x - \frac{1}{14} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 14x^r + 13x - 1 = 0$$

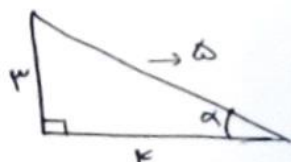
$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 14 G^r\left(\frac{\pi}{14}\right) \times G^r\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \times G^r\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \times G^r\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \times G^r\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 14 \times \frac{1}{14} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^r \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^r \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^r \quad (127)$$

$$G^r\left(\frac{\pi}{14}\right) = \frac{1 + G^r\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$G^r\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = G^r\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 14 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^r \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^r$$

$$= \frac{14}{4} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{7 + 3\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{f} \Rightarrow$ 
 $\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{-r}{\delta}$ فرضاً (130)
 $\cos \alpha = \frac{-f}{\delta}$

$$\frac{\cos(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{f}) + \cos(\alpha + \pi)}{\cot(\alpha)} = \frac{r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha - \cos \alpha}{\cot \alpha} = \frac{r(-\frac{r}{\delta})(-\frac{f}{\delta}) + \frac{f}{\delta}}{\frac{f}{r\delta}} = \frac{\frac{rf}{\delta} + \frac{f}{\delta}}{\frac{f}{r\delta}} = \frac{rf + \delta}{\delta} = \frac{rf}{\delta}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1 - r \sin \alpha}{r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - r(\frac{r}{\delta})}{r(\frac{r}{\delta})(\frac{f}{\delta})} = \frac{1 - \frac{r^2}{\delta}}{\frac{rf}{\delta}} = \frac{\frac{\delta - r^2}{\delta}}{\frac{rf}{\delta}} = \frac{\delta - r^2}{rf} = \frac{1084}{110} = \frac{542}{55}$$

$$1 - \sin^2 x - \sin^2 x \cot^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow -\sin^2 x (1 + \cot^2 x) = 0 \quad (131)$$

$$\sin^2 x = 0 \Rightarrow x = k\pi = \boxed{0, \pi, 2\pi}$$

$$\cot^2 x = -1 \Rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \pi \Rightarrow x = \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{2} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \dots}$$

$$x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow (x+1)(x-2) > 0 \Rightarrow x < -1, x > 2 \quad (132)$$

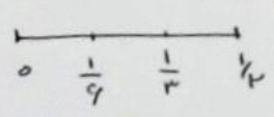
$\sqrt{x+1} + 1 \Rightarrow$ المجال $x < -1 \cup x > 2$

$$\sqrt{x^2-1} \Rightarrow x^2-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \geq 1 \Rightarrow x \geq 1 \vee x \leq -1$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow y = 2|0|-1 = -1 \Rightarrow$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow y = 2|[\frac{1}{4}]|-1 = -1$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow y = 2|[\frac{-1}{4}]|-1 = 1$$



مثال: $y = 3 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{4}, 2(3) = x^2 \Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{4} \quad (133)$

$$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{4}, 3) \text{ ملاحظ } \rightarrow \text{نقطه} = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{16+9} = \sqrt{25}$$

مثال: $x^2 = y^2 + 4 + y - x^2 - 2\sqrt{y^2-4} = 2y$

$$\Rightarrow 2y - 2\sqrt{y^2-4} = 2y \Rightarrow y^2-4=0 \Rightarrow y = \pm 2 \quad \sqrt{y-4} \rightarrow y \geq 4$$

$$x^2 = 2y \Rightarrow x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{4}$$

$$\frac{\mu^x (1 + \mu + \mu^2 + \mu^3 + \mu^4)}{\mu^x \left(\frac{1}{\mu} + \frac{1}{\mu} + 1 + \mu + \mu^2 + \mu^3\right)} = 52$$

$$S_4 = \frac{a(1-q^n)}{1-q} = \frac{1(1-\mu^5)}{1-\mu} = \frac{1-\mu^5}{1-\mu} = \frac{1-\mu^5}{1-\mu} = 1 + \mu + \mu^2 + \mu^3 + \mu^4 = 52$$

$$S_4 = \frac{1}{\mu} (1 - \mu^4) = \frac{1}{\mu} (4\mu) = \frac{4\mu}{\mu} = 4$$

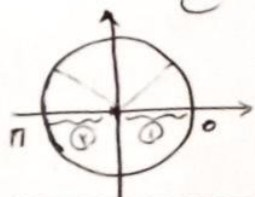
$$\frac{\mu^x (344)}{\mu^x \left(\frac{4\mu}{\mu}\right)} = 52 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\mu}{\mu}\right)^n = \frac{4\mu \times 52}{\frac{4\mu \times \mu}{52}} = \frac{4}{\mu} \Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$y = 2^{|\sin x|} \quad x \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2} \quad y \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = 2^{|\sin(x - \frac{\pi}{2})|} = 2^{-\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$y = 2^{|\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)|} \quad | \cos x | \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} = 2 \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow 2 = \frac{2}{2}$$

سازمان عدد توانی است | Cos | عددی بین صورتی خواهد بود. در بازه $[0, \pi]$ در مرتبه این اتفاق رخ خواهد داد.



در هر بازه $\frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\log_y y - 2 \log_y x = 1 \quad t = \log_y x \quad t - \frac{2}{t} = 1 \rightarrow t^2 - t - 2 = 0 \quad (137)$$

$x, y > 1 \Rightarrow t \neq 0$

$$\Rightarrow (t+1)(t-2) = 0 \Rightarrow t = -1, t = 2 \Rightarrow \log_y y = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow y = x^2 \quad \log_y y = -1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x(x+1)}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2(x^2+1)}} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x} \cdot \cancel{x}}{\cancel{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^2} \right) \quad (138)$$

$$= \sqrt{x} - 0 = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} [2 \sin x - 1] = [2 \sin \frac{\pi}{4} - 1] = [2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 1] = [1 - 1] = 0$$

$$= [0^-] = -1$$

$$y = 2 + \sqrt{x-1} \quad \xrightarrow{\substack{y=x \\ \text{قرینه} \\ \text{نسبت}}} \quad y-2 = \sqrt{x-1} \Rightarrow x = 1 + (y-2)^2 \quad (140)$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1} = 1 + (x-2)^2 \xrightarrow{\substack{y-2 \\ x-2}} y = 1 + (x-2-2)^2 - 2 = (x-4)^2 - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x) = (x-4)^2 - 2 \rightarrow g(4) = -2 \quad \text{جواب}$$

$$g \circ f = \begin{cases} 1 & 1-x^2 > 0 \rightarrow -1 < x < 1 \\ 0 & 1-x^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 1 \\ -1 & 1-x^2 < 0 \rightarrow x < -1, x > 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x = -1, x = 1 \\ \text{نقطه} \end{matrix} \quad (141)$$

مقاله تابع در حدود مقدار تابع در هر نقطه، مفاد انت (منه 1، 0، 1) من (در هر نقطه) ناموسه انت = جواب

(142) فصل در مطلق دو نقطه است که هم منی واحد: $x^2 - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2$ \leftarrow منی واحد \leftarrow منی واحد
 حاله بر منی نقاط، منی واحد (در هر صورت) منی واحد:

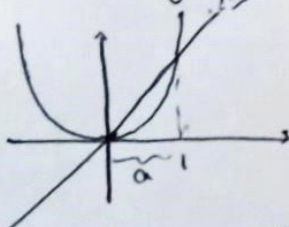
$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x^2(x^2-4)}{x^2-1} = \frac{x^4-4x^2}{x^2-1} \Rightarrow$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(4x^3-8x)(x^2-1) - (x^4-4x^2)(2x)}{(x^2-1)^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{از مخرج} \Rightarrow \boxed{x=0}$$

$$4x^3 - 4x^2 - 8x^3 + 8x^2 - 8x^3 + 8x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow 4x^3 - 8x^2 + 8x^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x^3 - 4x^2 + 4 = 0 \xrightarrow{t=x^2} 4t^2 - 4t + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \text{منی واحد} \Rightarrow \text{منی واحد}$$

(143) با رفت در عملی ناموسه سوال!
 منی واحد منی واحد، a منی واحد منی واحد منی واحد منی واحد \perp
 داخل در مطلق منی واحد $\Rightarrow a^2 < a \Rightarrow a^2 - a < 0$



$$AA' = \sqrt{(a^2-a)^2 + (a-a^2)^2} = \sqrt{2(a^2-a)^2} = \sqrt{2} |a^2-a| = \sqrt{2}(a^2-a)$$

$$\Rightarrow AA' = -\sqrt{2}a^2 + \sqrt{2}a \xrightarrow{\text{max}} \alpha = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{-2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow AA' = -\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \text{جواب}$$

$$(f \circ g)'(x) = g'(x) \times f'(g(x)) \Rightarrow (f \circ g)'(\sqrt{x}) = g'(\sqrt{x}) \times f'(g(\sqrt{x})) \quad (14F)$$

$$g'(x) = \left[(x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right]' = -\frac{1}{2} (2x) (x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \Rightarrow g'(\sqrt{x}) = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} \times 14 = -\frac{14\sqrt{x}}{x}$$

$$f(x) = (x [x^2 + \frac{1}{x}])^2 + 1 = 14x^2 + 1$$

∴ $x = \sqrt{x}$

$$f'(x) = 28x \Rightarrow f'(\sqrt{x}) = 28\sqrt{x} \quad (f \circ g)' = -\frac{14 \times 28\sqrt{x}}{x} = \frac{-392\sqrt{x}}{x} = \frac{-392}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f = \begin{cases} ax^2 + bx + c & x > k \\ rx + b & x < k \end{cases} \rightarrow f' = \begin{cases} 2ax + b & x > k \\ r & x < k \end{cases} \quad (14G)$$

$$\Rightarrow ak^2 + bk + c = \frac{rak + b}{r} \quad \text{مستوي: } rak + b = ra \Rightarrow b = \frac{ra(1-k)}{ra - rak}$$

$$b + c = a \Rightarrow c = a - b = a - \frac{ra(1-k)}{ra - rak} = -a + \frac{rak}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow ak^2 + \frac{(ra - rak)k}{r} - \frac{a + rak}{r} - \frac{ra}{r} = 0 \Rightarrow ak^2 + rak - rak - \frac{ra}{r} + \frac{rak}{r} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow -ak^2 + rak - \frac{ra}{r} = 0 \xrightarrow{\frac{a \neq 0}{-ra}} k^2 - rk + r = 0 \Rightarrow (k-1)(k-r) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow k=1, r \xrightarrow{\max} k=r$$

$$\text{مثال: } f_{\text{مستوي}} \Rightarrow g = g' \Rightarrow \text{مستوي } g, g \Rightarrow (g-g') \text{ مستوي}$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x) - g'(x) = ax^2 + bx + \frac{a-b}{a} - rx - b = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0$$

$$ax^2 + (b-ra)x + a - rb = 0$$

$$\Delta = (b-ra)^2 - 4a(a-rb) = 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - fab + \cancel{ra^2} - \cancel{ra^2} + 4ab = 0$$

$$\rightarrow b^2 + fab = 0 \Rightarrow b(b+fa) = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{b=0}, \underline{b=-fa}$$

$$\text{مثال: } x = \frac{-b}{ra} \rightarrow \frac{b-ra}{ra} = \frac{-ra-ra}{ra} = \frac{4a}{ra} = \underline{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-0-ra}{ra} = \frac{ra}{ra} = \underline{1} \rightarrow \max = r$$

سازگار است