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$$\begin{array}{l}
 \cdot I \quad \alpha \cdot D \quad I \cdot f \\
 f(\alpha) \quad I \quad f \quad f(\alpha) \quad - \\
 f(x) \geq f(\alpha) \quad I \quad x \quad f \\
 f(\alpha) \quad I \quad f \quad f(\alpha) \quad - \\
 \cdot f(x) \leq f(\alpha) \quad I \quad x \quad f
 \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{l}
 \cdot (o, \vec{i}, \vec{j}) \quad (C) \cdot D \quad f \\
 : \quad D \quad x \quad f \quad - \\
 \cdot f(-x) = f(x) \quad (-x) \in D \\
 (C) \\
 : \quad D \quad x \quad f \quad - \\
 f(-x) = f(x) \quad (-x) \in D \\
 \cdot O \quad (C)
 \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{l}
 \cdot D \quad x_1, x_2 \cdot R \quad D \quad f \\
 \mathfrak{D} = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} : \quad x_1 \neq x_2 \\
 \cdot f \\
 \cdot \mathfrak{D} > 0 : \quad f \quad * \\
 \cdot \mathfrak{D} < 0 : \quad f \quad *
 \end{array}$$

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f

(2) . f (1)

(3)

(4)

(5)

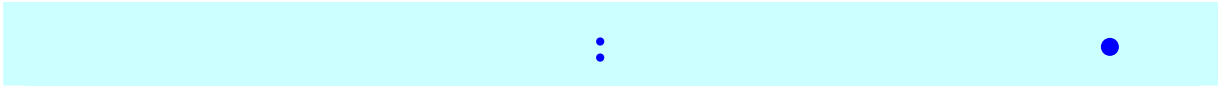
. f (c) (6)

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x^2 ; $\frac{1}{x}$; \sqrt{x} ; $\sin x$; $\cos x$



: 1

X	-2	0	1	3
f		1	-1	2

Diagram showing points 0, 1, -1, 2 on a coordinate system with arrows indicating connections between them.

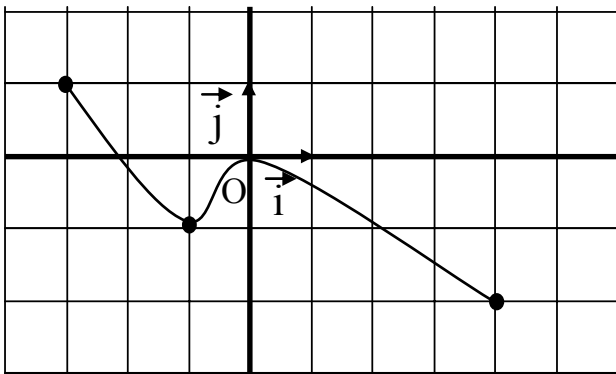
:
: - a
. f (1
. f (2
. f (3

f

- b

. (o, \vec{i}, \vec{j})

: 2



. f
. f
f
. f
: 3

. $[1, 5]$

:
. f
f $f(1) < f(5)$: (1
f (2

R D

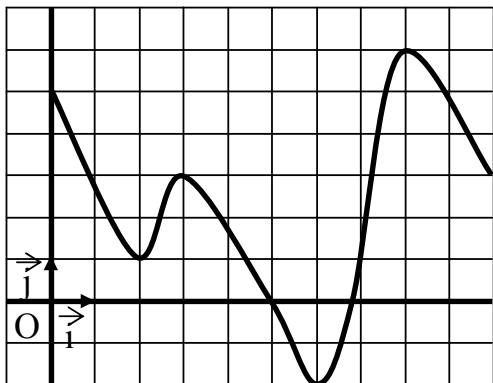
R f (3

. R

R D

f (4

: 4



: f
:
f(0) = 5 (1
. f 3 (2
. f(x) = 2 : (3
. f(x) = 1 : (4

. 0 5 (5

. [0, 10] f (6

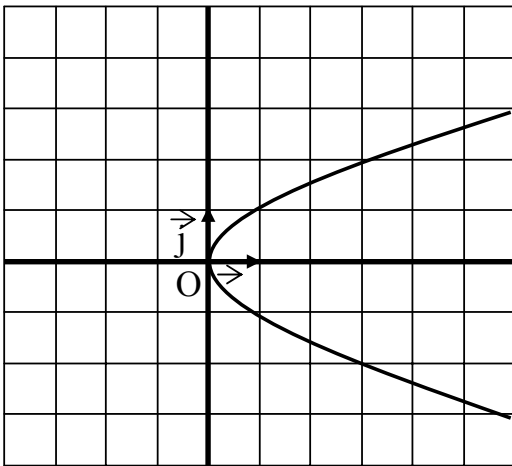
f 3 (7

. [2, 5]

. [0, 10] f - 2 (8

. [0, 10] f (9

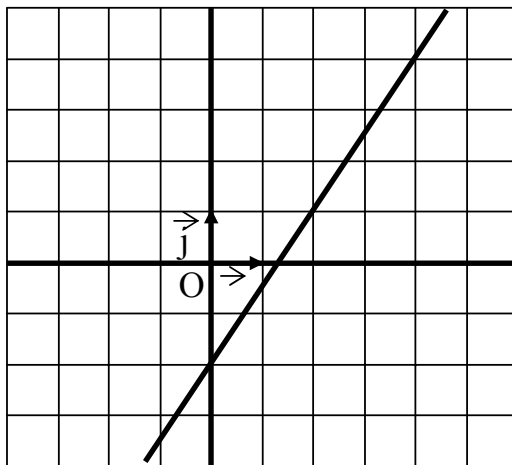
. [0, 2] f (10



: 5

: (C)

(C)



: 6

. (C)

. (C)

: 7

:

f

1) $f(x) = x^3 - 1$

2) $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{5}{3}$

3) $f(x) = 2x - \frac{1}{x}$

4) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2 - 5}$

$$5) f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$$

$$6) f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{x+2}$$

$$7) f(x) = \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x-4}}$$

$$8) f(x) = \frac{5}{x^2 - 8x + 16}$$

$$9) f(x) = \frac{5x}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$10) f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 16}$$

: 8

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$$f(x) = -7x \quad ; \quad g(x) = 5x + 3 \quad ; \quad h(x) = x^2 - 16$$

$$j(x) = -x^2 + 3x \quad ; \quad L(x) = \frac{-5}{x} \quad ; \quad V(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 4}$$

: 9

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$$f(x) = 3x - 5 \quad ; \quad g(x) = 3x^2 \quad ; \quad h(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

: 10

$$f(x) = -x^2 + 4x \quad ; \quad x \quad f$$

$$. f \quad -1$$

$$: \quad -2$$

x	4	3	2	0	-1
f(x)					

$$(0, \vec{i}, \vec{j})$$

$$f \quad (C) \quad -3$$

: 11

$$a \in \mathbb{R}^* \quad ; \quad f(x) = \frac{a}{x} \quad ; \quad x \quad f$$

$$. f \quad -1$$

$$. f(1) = -3 \quad ; \quad a \quad -2$$

$$. a \quad f \quad -3$$

$$: \quad -4$$

$f(1) ; f(3) ; f(6) ; f(-1) ; f(-3) ; f(-6)$
 $(\vec{o}, \vec{i}, \vec{j})$ f (C) -5
: 12

$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$
 $f(1) = 2, f(-2) = 5$
 a, b, c f a, b, c -1
 a, b, c f -2

$(\vec{o}, \vec{i}, \vec{j})$ (C)
: 13

$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$
 f x f
 f -1

: -2

x	0		3	
f(x)		2		1

$(\vec{o}, \vec{i}, \vec{j})$ f -3
: 14

$a, b : f(x) = ax + b$
 $a \neq 0$
 f -1
 $b = 1, a = -2$ (C) -2
 $f(x) < 2$: -3

: 15

$f(x) = \cos x$: f -1
 $[0, \pi]$
 \mathbb{R} f -2
 $[-\pi, \pi]$ f -3
 $(\vec{o}, \vec{i}, \vec{j})$

: 16

$g(x) = \sin x$: g -1

$[0, \pi]$

$\cdot \mathbb{R}$ g -2

$[-\pi, \pi]$ g (C) -3

$\cdot (0, \vec{i}, \vec{j})$

: 17

$f(x) = |x|$: x f

$f(x)$ -1

(C) f -2

$\cdot (0, \vec{i}, \vec{j})$

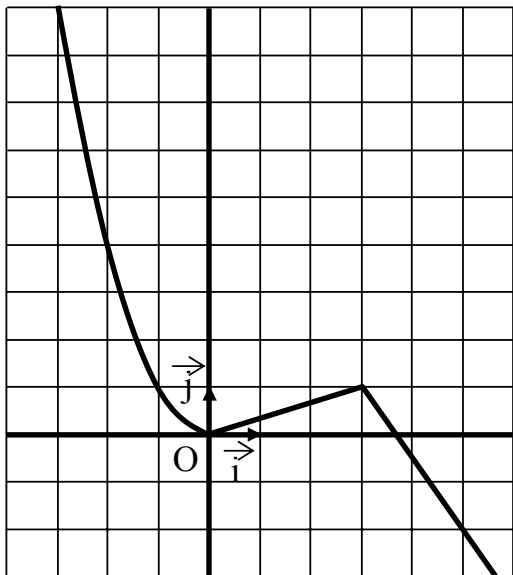
: 18

: f

(Γ)

$\cdot \mathbb{R}$ f

: 19



: $(\Delta), (D), (C)$ $(0, \vec{i}, \vec{j})$

h, g, f

$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$; $g(x) = \frac{-1}{4}x + 1$; $h(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$:

$(\Delta); (D); (C)$ (1)

: x (2)

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

$f(x) \geq g(x)$:

$f(x) \geq g(x)$: (3)

$(x+1)(x-2)=0$: $f(x)=h(x)$:
 (Δ) C B (D) (5)
 (Δ) (D) A (4)
 (C) A -
 (Δ) (C) G -
 F E
 E, F, C, B -
 [BC] A -
 [AG] [EF]

: 20

$f(x) = 2(x-1)^2$: f
 [1, +∞ [f - 1
] -∞, 1]
 f - 2
 : - 3

x	- 1	$\frac{-1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	3
f(x)							

$(0, \vec{i}, \vec{j})$ f (C)



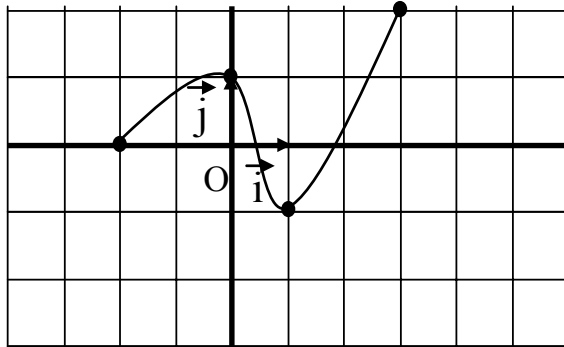
: 1

$$D_f = [-2, 3] \quad (1) \text{ (a)}$$

$$. 3 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad -2 : \quad (2)$$

$$. [1, 3] \quad [-2, 0] \quad f \quad (3)$$

$$. [0, 1] :$$



: (b)

X	-3	-1	0	4
f	1	-1	0	-2

: 2

: -

: -

$$. [-3, 4]$$

$$. [-3, 4]$$

$$. [-1, 4]$$

$$. [-3, -1]$$

1 *

-2 *

0 *

1 *

: f -

$$. [0, 4] \quad [-3, 1] :$$

f

$$. [-1, 0]$$

: 3

(4) (3) (2) (1)

: 4

(5) (4) (3) (2) (1)

(10) (9) (8) (7) (6)

: 5

. - 2 2 3 (C)

: 6

f(x) = ax + b : (C)

. (C) M₂(2, 1) ; M₁(0, -2)

. f(2) = 1 f(0) = -2 :

$$\begin{cases} b = -2 \\ 2a - 2 = 1 \end{cases} ; \begin{cases} a(0) + b = -2 \\ a \times 2 + b = 1 \end{cases} :$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x - 2} ; \begin{cases} b = -2 \\ a = \frac{3}{2} \end{cases} :$$

: 7

D_f = R (1)

D_f = R (2)

D_f = R *(3)

x² - 5 ≠ 0 : f (4)

x ≠ -√5 x ≠ √5 : x² ≠ 5 :

D_f = ℝ - { -√5, √5 } :

x - 1 ≥ 0 : f (5)

D_f = [1, +∞[: x ≥ 1 :

x + 2 ≥ 0 x ≠ 0 : f (6)

D_f = [-2, 0 [U] 0, +∞[: x ≥ -2 x ≠ 0 :

x > 4 : x - 4 > 0 : f (7)

D_f =]4, +∞[:

$$x^2 - 8x + 16 \neq 0 : \quad f \quad (8)$$

$$x - 4 \neq 0 : \quad (x - 4)^2 \neq 0 :$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{4\} : \quad x \neq 4 :$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} : \quad x^2 + 1 \neq 0 : \quad \mathbb{R} \quad f \quad (9)$$

$$: \quad x^2 - 16 \geq 0 : \quad f \quad (10)$$

x	-∞	- 4	4	+ ∞
x ² - 16	+	○	○	+

$$D_f =]-\infty, -4] \cup [4, +\infty[:$$

: 8

$$. \quad D =]-\infty, +\infty[\quad . \quad f(x) = -7x : \quad (1)$$

$$f(-x) = -7(-x) = 7x = -f(x) \quad -x \in D : x \in D$$

f

$$. \quad D =]-\infty, +\infty[\quad . \quad g(x) = 5x + 3 : \quad (2)$$

$$g(-x) = 5(-x) + 3 = -5x + 3 \quad -x \in D : x \in D$$

$$. \quad g \quad g(-x) \neq -g(x) :$$

$$. \quad g \quad g(-x) \neq g(x) :$$

$$. \quad D =]-\infty, +\infty[\quad . \quad h(x) = x^2 - 16 : \quad (3)$$

$$h \quad h(-x) = (-x)^2 - 16 = x^2 - 16 = h(x) \quad -x \in D : x \in D$$

$$. \quad D =]-\infty, +\infty[\quad . \quad j(x) = -x^2 + 3x : \quad (4)$$

$$j(-x) = -(-x)^2 + 3x = -x^2 + 3x \quad -x \in D : x \in D$$

$$. \quad j \quad j(-x) \neq -j(x) :$$

$$. \quad j \quad j(-x) \neq j(x) :$$

$$D =]-\infty, 0[\cup]0, +\infty[\quad . \quad L(x) = \frac{-5}{x} : \quad (5)$$

$$L(-x) = \frac{-5}{-x} = -\frac{-5}{x} = -L(x) \quad -x \in D : x \in D$$

L :

$$D =]-\infty, +\infty[\quad V(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 4} \quad (6)$$

$$-x \in D : x \in D$$

$$V(-x) = \frac{(-x)^2}{(-x)^2 + 4} = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 4} = V(x)$$

V

: 9

$$D =]-\infty, +\infty[\quad f(x) = 3x - 5 \quad (1)$$

$$: x_1 \neq x_2 \quad x_1 \in D, x_2 \in D :$$

$$\mathfrak{G} = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{3x_1 - 5 - 3x_2 + 5}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{3(x_1 - x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} = 3$$

$$D \quad f : \quad \mathfrak{G} > 0 :$$

$$D =]-\infty, +\infty[\quad g(x) = 3x^2 \quad (2)$$

$$: x_1 \neq x_2 \quad x_1 \in D, x_2 \in D :$$

$$\mathfrak{G} = \frac{g(x_1) - g(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{3(x_1)^2 + 3 - 3(x_2)^2 - 3}{x_1 - x_2}$$

$$= \frac{3(x_1 - x_2)(x_1 + x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} = 3(x_1 + x_2)$$

$$g \quad \mathfrak{G} > 0 : x_2 \geq 0 \quad x_1 \geq 0$$

$$g \quad \mathfrak{G} < 0 : x_2 \leq 0 \quad x_1 \leq 0$$

$$]-\infty, 0]$$

$$[0, +\infty[\quad g$$

$$D =]-\infty, 0[\cup]0, +\infty[\quad . \quad h(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad : \quad (3)$$

$$: \quad x_1 \neq x_2 \quad x_1 \in D, x_2 \in D :$$

$$\mathcal{G} = \frac{h(x_1) - h(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{\frac{1}{x_1} - \frac{1}{x_2}}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{\frac{x_2 - x_1}{x_1 \times x_2}}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{-1}{x_1 \times x_2}$$

$$. \quad . \quad h \quad \mathcal{G} < 0 \quad : \quad x_2 > 0 \quad x_1 > 0$$

$$. \quad . \quad h \quad \mathcal{G} < 0 \quad : \quad x_2 < 0 \quad x_1 < 0$$

$$. \quad]-\infty, 0[;]0, +\infty[: \quad . \quad h$$

: 10

$$f(x) = -x^2 + 4x \quad :$$

$$D =]-\infty, +\infty[\quad * \quad : \quad (1)$$

$$: \quad x_1 \neq x_2 \quad x_1 \in D, x_2 \in D \quad \blacksquare$$

$$\mathcal{G} = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{(-x_1^2 + 4x_1) - (-x_2^2 + 4x_2)}{x_1 - x_2}$$

$$\mathcal{G} = \frac{-x_1^2 + 4x_1 + x_2^2 - 4x_2}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{-(x_1^2 - x_2^2) + 4(x_1 - x_2)}{x_1 - x_2}$$

$$= \frac{(x_1 - x_2)[-(x_1 + x_2) + 4]}{x_1 - x_2} = -(x_1 + x_2) + 4$$

$$\mathcal{G} = (-x_1 + 2) + (-x_2 + 2) \quad :$$

$$x_2 \leq 2 \quad -x_2 + 2 \geq 0 \quad x_1 \leq 2 \quad -x_1 + 2 \geq 0 \quad -$$

$$. \quad]-\infty, 2] \quad f \quad \mathcal{G} \geq 0 \quad :$$

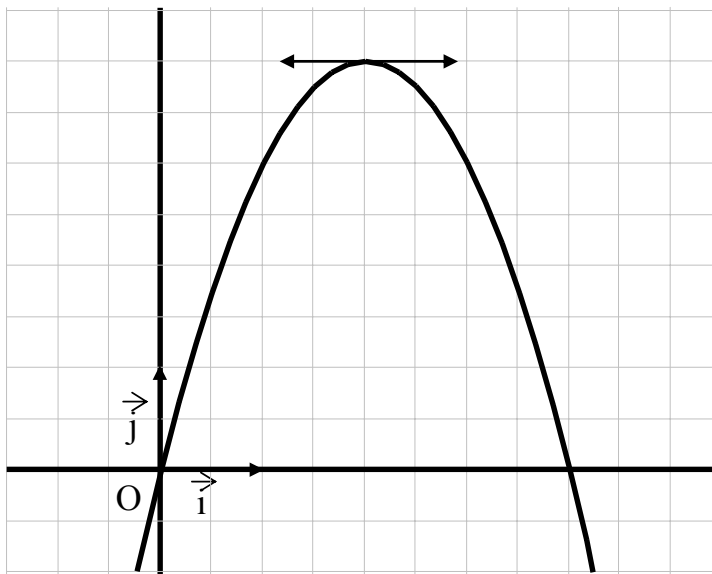
$$x_2 \geq 2 \quad -x_2 + 2 \leq 0 \quad x_1 \geq 2 \quad -x_1 + 2 \leq 0 \quad -$$

$$. \quad [2, +\infty[\quad f \quad \mathcal{G} \leq 0 \quad :$$

x	$-\infty$	2	$+\infty$
f(x)	<div style="text-align: center;">4</div>		

: (2)

x	-1	0	2	3	4
f(x)	-5	0	4	3	0



: (C) (3)

: 11

$$f(x) = \frac{a}{x} :$$

$$D =]-\infty, 0[\cup]0, +\infty[: (1)$$

$$f(1) = -3 : a (2)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-3}{x} : a = -3 : f(1) = \frac{a}{1} = a :$$

: (3)

$$: x_1 \neq x_2 \quad x_1 \in D, x_2 \in D : \blacksquare$$

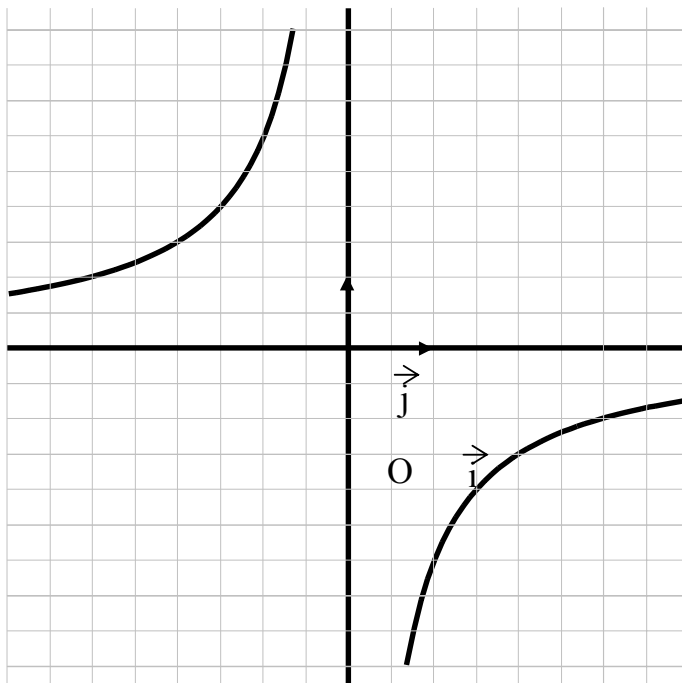
$$g = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{\frac{-3}{x_1} - \frac{-3}{x_2}}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{\frac{-3x_2 + 3x_1}{x_1 \times x_2}}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{3}{x_1 \times x_2}$$

. f $g > 0$: $x_2 > 0$ $x_1 > 0$
 . f $g > 0$: $x_2 < 0$ $x_1 < 0$

X	$-\infty$	0	$+\infty$
f(x)			

$$f(1) = -3 \quad ; \quad f(3) = -1 \quad ; \quad f(6) = \frac{-1}{2} \quad : \quad (4)$$

$$f(-1) = 3 \quad ; \quad f(-6) = \frac{1}{2} \quad : \quad (5)$$



: 12

: a, b, c (1

$$f(-x) = f(x) \quad -x \in D : x \in D \quad f^*$$

$$f(-x) = a(-x)^2 + b(-x) + c \quad D =]-\infty, +\infty[:$$

$$: \quad f(-x) = f(x) : \quad f(-x) = ax^2 - bx + c :$$

$$-bx = bx : \quad ax^2 - bx + c = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$f(x) = ax^2 + c : \quad \boxed{b=0} : \quad 2bx = 0 :$$

$$(1) \dots a+c=2 : \quad a(1)^2 + c=2 : \quad f(1)=2 : \quad *$$

$$(2) \dots 4a+c=5 : \quad (-2)^2 + c=5 : \quad f(-2)=5 :$$

$$\cdot \boxed{a=1} : \quad 3a=3 : \quad (2) \quad (1)$$

$$\cdot \boxed{c=1} : \quad 1+c=2 : \quad (1)$$

$$\cdot f(x) = x^2 + 1 :$$

: f (2

$$: \quad x_1 \neq x_2 \quad x_1 \in D, x_2 \in D : \quad \blacksquare$$

$$\mathcal{G} = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{(x_1^2 + 1) - (x_2^2 + 1)}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{x_1^2 - x_2^2}{x_1 - x_2}$$

$$= \frac{(x_1 - x_2)(x_1 + x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} = x_1 + x_2$$

$$\cdot \quad f \quad \mathcal{G} > 0 : x_2 \geq 0 \quad x_1 \geq 0$$

$$\cdot \quad f \quad \mathcal{G} < 0 : x_2 \leq 0 \quad x_1 \leq 0$$

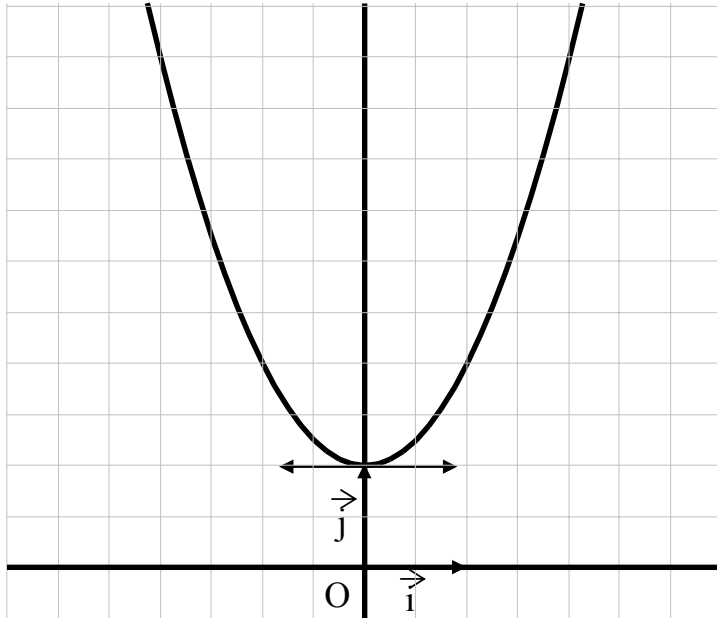
$$\cdot]-\infty, 0] \quad [0, +\infty[\quad f$$

: \blacksquare

x	$-\infty$	0	$+\infty$
f(x)			

: \blacksquare

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
F(x)	5	2	1	2	5



: 13

$x \geq 0$

$D_f = [0, +\infty[$

$x_1 \neq x_2 : x_1, x_2$

$$g = \frac{\sqrt{x_1} - \sqrt{x_2}}{x_1 - x_2} : g = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2}$$

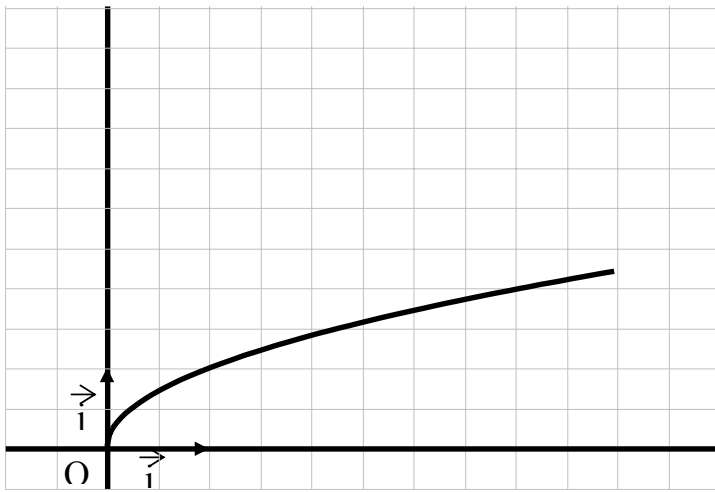
$$g = \frac{(\sqrt{x_1} - \sqrt{x_2})(\sqrt{x_1} + \sqrt{x_2})}{(x_1 - x_2)(\sqrt{x_1} + \sqrt{x_2})} = \frac{x_1 - x_2}{(x_1 - x_2)(\sqrt{x_1} + \sqrt{x_2})}$$

$g > 0 : g = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x_1} + \sqrt{x_2}}$

x	0	$+\infty$
f(x)	0	

x	0	4	3	1
f(x)	0	2	$\sqrt{3}$	1

(2)



: (C) (3)

: 14

$D_f = \mathbb{R}^*$: f (1)

$x_1 \neq x_2$: \mathbb{R} x_2, x_1 *

$$\mathcal{D} = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} :$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \frac{(ax_1 + b) - (ax_2 + b)}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{a(x_1 - x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} = a$$

f $\mathcal{D} > 0$ $a > 0$:

f $\mathcal{D} < 0$ $a < 0$

$a < 0$:

x	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
f(x)	↘	

$f(x) = -2x + 1$

:

$a > 0$:

x	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
f(x)	↗	

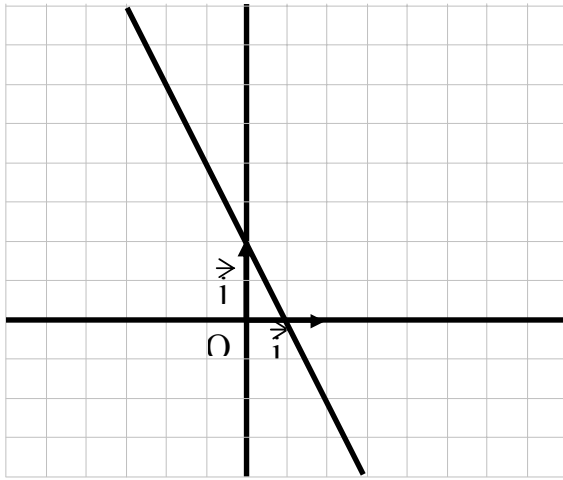
$b = 1 ; a = -2$ (C) (2)

$a < 0$

x	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
f(x)	↘	

: (C)

x	0	-1
f(x)	1	3



:(C)

: 15

$f(x) = \cos x$: f *

$[0, \pi]$ x_2, x_1

$f(x_1) > f(x_2)$: $x_1 < x_2$:

x	0	π
f(x)	1	-1

$[0, \pi]$

: R f -

R x :

$\cos(-x) = \cos x$ $-x \in R$

$f(-x) = f(x)$:

f:

: f -

*

$[0, \pi]$

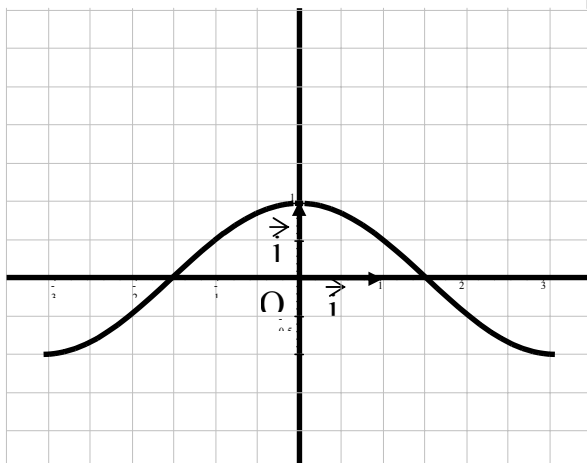
x	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	π
cos x	1	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	0	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	-1

$[0, \pi]$

*

(C) f

$[-\pi, \pi]$ (C)



$g(x) = \sin x$: g -

:

$x_1 < x_2$: $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$ x_2, x_1 :

$\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$ g $\sin x_1 < \sin x_2$:

$x_1 < x_2$: $\left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi \right]$ x_2, x_1 :

$\left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi \right]$ g $\sin x_1 > \sin x_2$:

:

x	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π
f(x)	0	1	0

: \mathbb{R} g -

$\mathbb{R} \quad x$:

$\sin(-x) = -\sin x \quad -x \in \mathbb{R}$:

$f(-x) = -f(x)$:

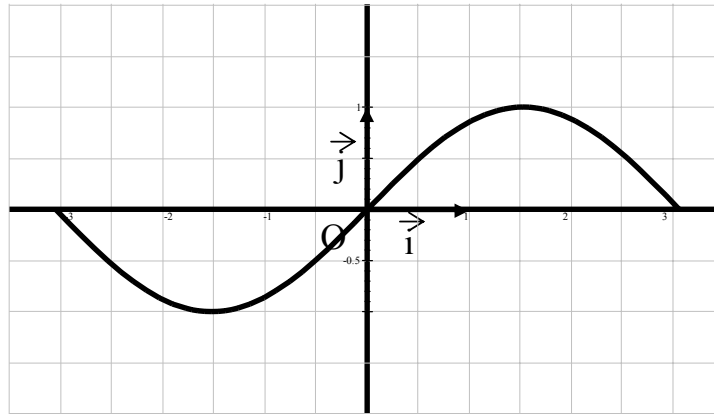
:

: $[0, \pi]$ *

x	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	π
$\sin x$	0	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	0

: $[0, \pi]$ -

$[-\pi, \pi]$ (C) O (C)



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$D_f = \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = x, & x \geq 0 \\ f(x) = -x, & x \leq 0 \end{cases} : (1)$$

: (2)

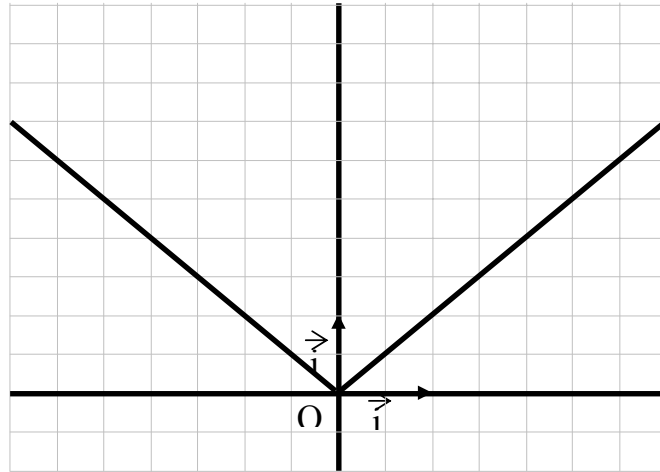
$$f : x \geq 0$$

$$f : x \leq 0$$

x	$-\infty$	0	$+\infty$
f	↘		↗

:

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
f(x)	+2	1	0	1	2



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(Γ)

(Γ) : $] -\infty, 0]$ *

$$f(x) = ax^2 :$$

$$f(-3) = 9 ; f(-2) = 4 ; f(0) = 0 :$$

$$f(x) = x^2 : a = 1 :$$

(Γ) : $[0, 3]$ *

$$x \in [0, 3] \quad f(x) = ax + b :$$

$$a = \frac{1}{3} \quad b = 0 : \quad f(3) = 1 \quad f(0) = 0 :$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x :$$

(Γ) : $[3, +\infty[$ *

$$x \in [3, +\infty[: \quad f(x) = \alpha x + \beta :$$

$$f(5) = -2 \quad f(3) = 1 :$$

$$2\alpha = -3 : \quad 5\alpha + \beta = -2 \quad 3\alpha + \beta = 1 :$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-3}{2}x + \frac{11}{2} : \quad \beta = \frac{11}{2} : \quad \alpha = \frac{-3}{2} :$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = x^2, \quad x \in]-\infty, 0] \\ f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x, \quad x \in [0, 3] \\ f(x) = \frac{-3}{2}x + \frac{11}{2}, \quad x \in [3, +\infty[\end{array} \right.$$

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: (Δ) , (D) , (C) (1

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad : (C) \quad *$$

x	-2	-1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2
f(x)	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-1	-2	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$

x	0	2
g(x)	1	$\frac{1}{2}$

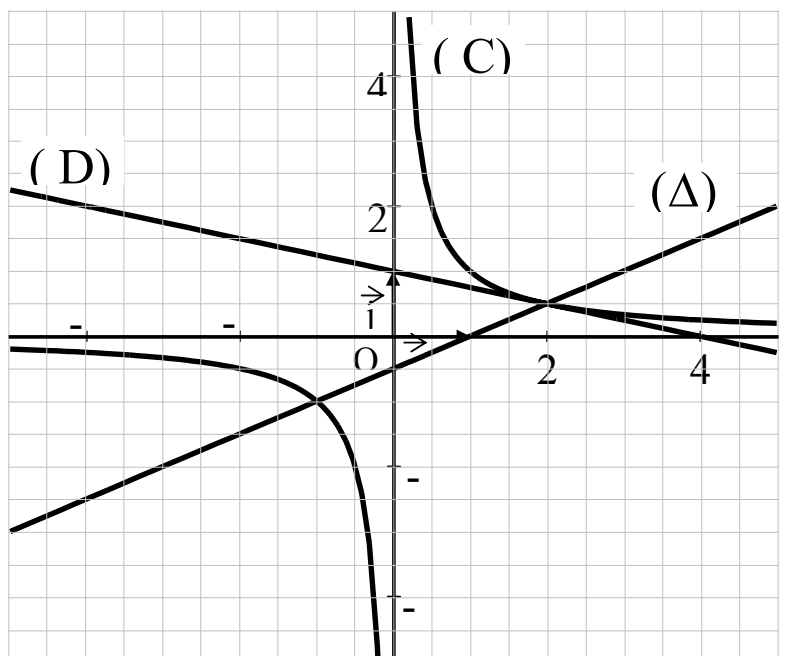
: (D) *

$$D_g = \mathbb{R} \quad g(x) = \frac{-1}{4}x + 1$$

: (Δ) *

x	0	2
h(x)	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

$$D_h = \mathbb{R} \quad h(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$$



$$f(x) - g(x) = \frac{(x-2)^2}{4x} \quad : \quad * (2)$$

$$f(x) - g(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \left(\frac{-1}{4}x + 1 \right) = \frac{4 + x^2 - 4x}{4x} \quad :$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{4x} = \frac{(x-2)^2}{4x}$$

$$f(x) \geq g(x) \quad :$$

$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{4x} \geq 0 \quad : \quad f(x) - g(x) \geq 0 \quad :$$

$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{4x} \quad :$$

x	$-\infty$	0	2	$+\infty$
$(x-2)^2$	+	+	○	+
4x	-	○	+	+
$\frac{(x-2)^2}{4x}$	-	+	○	+

$$x \in]0, +\infty[\quad : \quad x$$

$$: f(x) \geq g(x) \quad :$$

$$\cdot (D) \quad (C) :]-\infty, 0[$$

$$\cdot (D) \quad (C) :]0, +\infty[$$

$$\cdot (D) \quad (C) : x=2$$

$$f(x) \geq g(x) \quad]0, +\infty[\quad :$$

$$\cdot x \in]0, +\infty[\quad : \quad x$$

$$: (\Delta) \quad (D) \quad A \quad * (4)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{-1}{4}x + 1 \quad h(x) = g(x) :$$

$$\frac{3}{4}x = \frac{3}{2} : \quad \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}x = \frac{1}{2} + 1 :$$

$$\boxed{x=2} : \quad x = \frac{3}{2} \div \frac{3}{4} :$$

$$A \left(2, \frac{1}{2} \right) : \quad y = \frac{1}{2} :$$

$$A \in (C) : \quad f(2) = \frac{1}{2} :$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} : \quad f(x) = h(x)$$

$$-(x^2 - x + 2) = 0 : \quad \frac{2 - x^2 + x}{2x} = 0 :$$

$$(x+1)(x-2) = 0 : \quad x^2 - x + 2 = 0 :$$

: G *

$$. x-2=0 \quad x+1=0 : \quad f(x) = h(x)$$

$$. x=2 \quad x=-1 :$$

$$G(-1, -1) : \quad f(-1) = -1 :$$

(D) * (5)

$$. (D) \quad y = \frac{-1}{4}x + 1 :$$

$$. x=4 : \quad y=0 : (x'x) \quad (a)$$

$$(D) \cap (x'x) = \{ B(4, 0) \} :$$

$$. y=1 : \quad x=0 : (y'y) \quad (b)$$

$$(D) \cap (y'y) = \{ C(0, 1) \} :$$

$$: (\Delta) \quad *$$

$$. (\Delta) \quad y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} :$$

$$. x=1 : y=0 : (x'x) \quad (a)$$

$$(\Delta) \cap (x'x) = \{E(1,0)\} :$$

$$. y = \frac{-1}{2} : x=0 : (y'y) \quad (b)$$

$$(\Delta) \cap (y'y) = \left\{ F \left(0, \frac{-1}{2} \right) \right\} :$$

$$: [BC] \quad A \quad *$$

$$: I \quad [BC] \quad . C(0,1) ; B(4,0)$$

$$y_I = \frac{y_B + y_C}{2} \quad x_I = \frac{x_B + x_C}{2}$$

$$y_I = \frac{0+1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} ; x_I = \frac{4+0}{2} = 2 :$$

$$I = A : I \left(2, \frac{1}{2} \right) :$$

$$[AG] \quad [EF] \quad -$$

$$G(-1,-1), A \left(2, \frac{1}{2} \right), F \left(0, -\frac{1}{2} \right), E(1,0)$$

$$: [EF] \quad M(x,y) \quad *$$

$$M \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{-1}{4} \right) \text{ إذن } y = \frac{\frac{-1}{2} + 0}{2} = \frac{-1}{4} \quad , \quad x = \frac{0+1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$[AG] \quad N(x',y') \quad *$$

$$y' = \frac{-1 + \frac{1}{2}}{2} = \frac{-1}{4} \quad x' = \frac{+2 - 1}{2} = \frac{+1}{2} :$$

$$N \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{-1}{4} \right) :$$

$$[AG] [EF] : M \equiv N :$$

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$$D_f = R ; f(x) = 2(x-1)^2 : \\ : f \quad (1)$$

$$x_1 \neq x_2 : x_2, x_1$$

$$\vartheta = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{2 \left[(x_1 - 1)^2 - (x_2 - 1)^2 \right]}{x_1 - x_2}$$

$$\vartheta = \frac{2 (x_1 - x_2) (x_1 + x_2 - 2)}{x_1 - x_2}$$

$$\vartheta = 2 (x_1 + x_2 - 2) :$$

$$\vartheta = 2 \left[(x_1 - 1) + (x_2 - 1) \right] :$$

$$\vartheta > 0 \quad x_2 \geq 1 \quad x_1 \geq 1$$

$$\vartheta < 0 \quad x_2 \leq 1 \quad x_1 \leq 1$$

$$. \quad f \quad [1, +\infty[:$$

$$. \quad f \quad]-\infty, 1] :$$

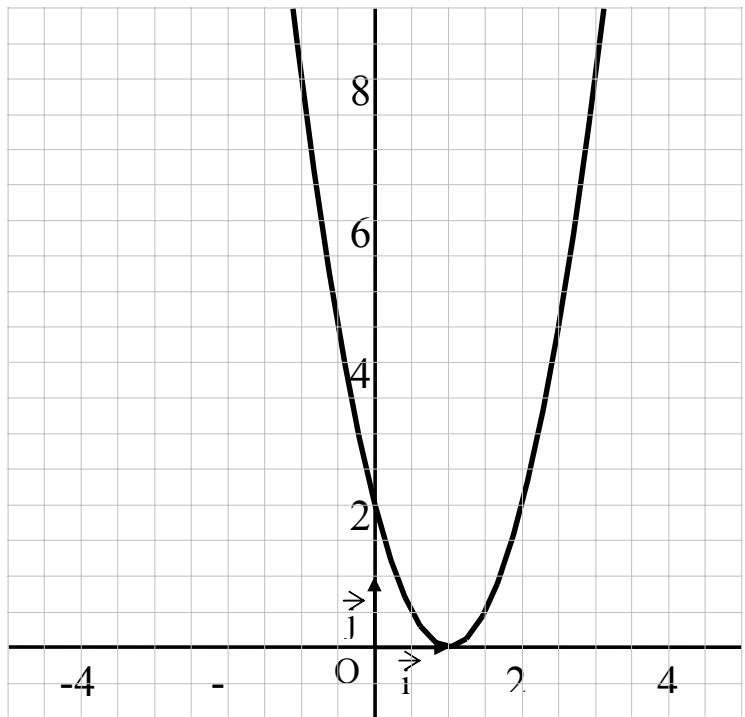
$$f(x) = 2(x-1)^2 : \quad (2)$$

$$f(x) \geq 0 : x$$

$$. f \quad 0$$

$$: \quad (3)$$

x	-1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	3
f(x)	8	$\frac{9}{2}$	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	8



: (C) (4)