

نام و نام خانوادگی ..... صیبا ایدینی ..... ۱۸ پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲ ..... کلاس ..... (از ۱۰۰ نفر)

الف)  $f(x) = (x - 2[\frac{x}{2}])^2 \xrightarrow{\text{برای } x \text{ زوج}}$   $\left(\frac{x}{2} - [\frac{x}{2}]\right)^2 \times 2^2$   $R_t = [0, 1)$   $\xrightarrow{(2 \times 2)^2}$   $(\frac{x}{2}, 2)$   
 $R_f = [0, 4)$

ب)  $-\sin x + \log y - 6 = 0 \rightarrow \log y = \sin x + 6$   
 $1. \sin x + 6 = y \xrightarrow{1. \sin x + 6} \{1.3 \leq y \leq 1.9\}$   $R = [1.3, 1.9]$

$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-9}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{موقع به تون رساند برای حذف رادیکال حد است به y بنبره}}$   $\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-9} = y \rightarrow \frac{-4y+4}{y^2-1} = x^2 \rightarrow x = \frac{4y-4}{y^2-1}$   
 $R = (-\infty, \frac{4}{9}] \cup (4, +\infty)$   
 $D_f = \frac{-2 \quad -2 \quad 2 \quad 2}{+1 \quad -1 \quad +1 \quad -1}$   
 $\frac{5}{3}$   
 $a+b+c = 0 + \frac{5}{3} + 2 = \frac{11}{3}$   
 $R_f = \sqrt{\frac{y}{y^2-1}}$   $\Rightarrow [0, \frac{2}{3}] \cup (2, +\infty)$   
 $[a, b] \cup (c, +\infty)$   $R_f = [0, \frac{2}{3}] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{برای } x \text{ قرار بده}} \frac{x + \frac{1}{x}}{x} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2}$   
 $R_m = [2, +\infty)$   
 $R_d = [2\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$   
 $R_f \Rightarrow R_m + R_d \rightarrow [2(1+\sqrt{2}), +\infty)$

$y = (2 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x) \xrightarrow{\sin x = 1} (2-1)(1+1) = 2$   
 $\xrightarrow{\sin x = -1} (2+1)(1-1) = 0$   
 $y = -\sin x + 2\sin x + 2$   $\xrightarrow{\sin x = \frac{2}{3}}$   $\frac{2}{3} = 1$   $R = [0, 4]$

$D_f = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{اعداد زوج}} -\frac{1}{3} (1+2+3+\dots+9) + 9 \times 10 \rightarrow \frac{-45}{3} + 90 = 75$   
 $\xrightarrow{\text{اعداد فرد}} \frac{9 \times 10}{2} \rightarrow \frac{9 \times 20}{2} = 90$

$f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{جدول تغییر علامت}} \frac{2}{-} \frac{0}{+}$   $\rightarrow a=0$

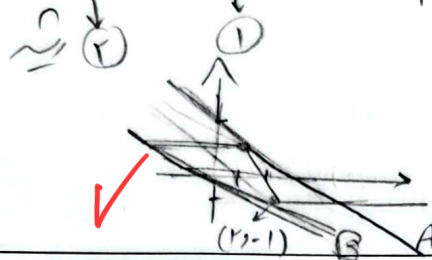
$g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4}$

$R_t \Rightarrow [4, +\infty)$

$R_g = \sqrt{R_t} \rightarrow [2, +\infty)$

$f(x) = \sqrt{bx + c}$   
 $\Rightarrow f(x) = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{bx + c} = 1$   
 $bx + c = 1 \rightarrow bx = 1 - c$   
 $\frac{1-c}{b} = x$   
 $\frac{1-c}{b} = 1$   
 $1-c-b = 0$   
 $c = b-1$

$|n-2| - |n-1| = k \cdot 2$   
 $\approx \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{1}$



$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} & 1 & 2 \\ \hline r-n+n+1 & r-n-n+1 & n-r-n+1 \\ \hline (1) & -r+n & (-1) \end{array} \quad \checkmark$$

چون  $A$  فوق است  $\rightarrow$   $A$  و  $B$  هم‌بند

$$K_n \xrightarrow{(r-1)} PK = -1$$

$$K = -\frac{1}{r}$$

الف)  $y = x[n]$

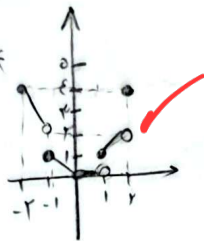
$$-r \leq n(-1) \rightarrow [n] = -r \xrightarrow{n-r \rightarrow f} -r_n \rightarrow n = -1 \rightarrow 1$$

$$-1 \leq n < 0 \rightarrow [n] = -1 \begin{cases} \rightarrow n = -1 \rightarrow 1 \\ \rightarrow n = 0 \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

$0 \leq n < 1 \rightarrow [n] = 0$

$$1 \leq x \leq Y \rightarrow [x] = 1 \begin{matrix} \nearrow x=1 \rightarrow 1 \\ \searrow x=Y \rightarrow Y \end{matrix}$$

$$x = \alpha \rightarrow y = \alpha$$



$$R = [0, 5] - \{4\}$$

$$\therefore y = x|x| - x$$

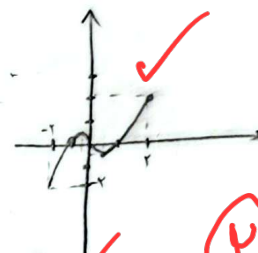
$$x < 0 \rightarrow -x - x$$

Ext  $\begin{cases} \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{cases} \begin{matrix} n = -1 \rightarrow -2 + 1 = -1 \\ n = 0 \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$

$$n > 0 \rightarrow n - n$$

$$\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \quad n=1 \rightarrow 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \quad n=2 \rightarrow 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$R = [-r, r]$$

$$y = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{\underbrace{n+1}_{2(1+m)}} \xrightarrow{x \neq -1/2} \frac{n+1+n+1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{2n+2}{n(n+1)}$$

$$y = \frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{n(n+1)} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{n} \xrightarrow{\text{divide by } n} x = \frac{1}{y} \rightarrow \boxed{y \neq 0} \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{y} \rightarrow -1 \neq \frac{1}{y} \rightarrow y \neq -1$$

$$a + b = 0 - 2 = -2$$

$$-1 \neq \frac{4}{9} \quad -y \neq -2$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n - \sqrt{n} + 1}{n - 2\sqrt{n} + 1} \rightarrow y = \frac{(\sqrt{n} - 1)(\sqrt{n} - 1)}{(\sqrt{n} - 1)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{n} - 1}{\sqrt{n} - 1}$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{n} - r}{\sqrt{n} - 1} \Rightarrow y\sqrt{n} - y = \sqrt{n} - r \rightarrow y\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n} = y - r$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{n}(y-1) = y-r \Rightarrow \sqrt{n} = \frac{y-r}{y-1} \rightarrow \frac{y-r}{y-1} \geq 1$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup [r, +\infty)$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n^r + r n^{r-1} - n - r}{n^r - 1} \Rightarrow \frac{n(n^r - 1) + r(n^r - 1)}{n^r - 1} = \frac{n^r - 1 + r(n^r - 1)}{n^r - 1} = n + r$$

$$R_f = R - \underbrace{\{+1+r\}}_r, \underbrace{-1+r}_T \quad \checkmark$$

