

سا، رینا عابدینی

$$f(f(n)) = ((n^5+n)^9 + (n^5+n)^3)^n \quad -2$$

$$f(n^5) = (n^9 + n^5)^5$$

$$((n^5+n)^9 + (n^5+n)^3)^5 < (n^9 + n^5)^5$$

$$(n^5+n)^9 + (n^5+n)^3 < n^9 + n^5$$

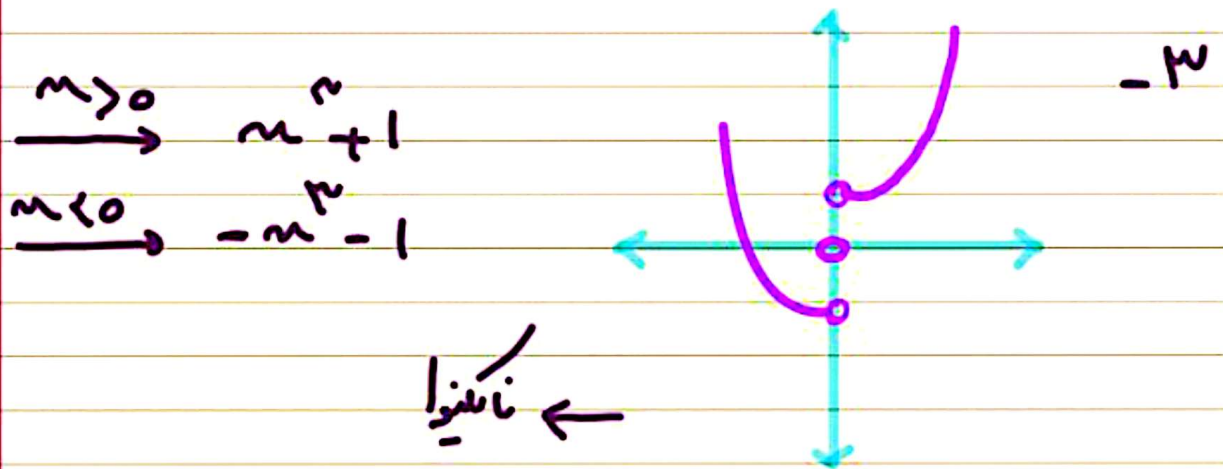
$$\xrightarrow{n>0} \quad \text{معادله برقرار نیست} \quad \xrightarrow{n=1} \quad 0 < 2 \quad \times$$

$$\xrightarrow{n=0} \quad \text{در این صافی مرئی} \quad \xrightarrow{n=0} \quad 0 < 0 \quad \times$$

$$\xrightarrow{n<0} \quad \text{معادله برقرار نیست} \quad \xrightarrow{n=-1} \quad -5 < -2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow n \in (-\infty, 0)$$

سا، رنای بیجه



$$n \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{n+1}{-1} = -n-1$$

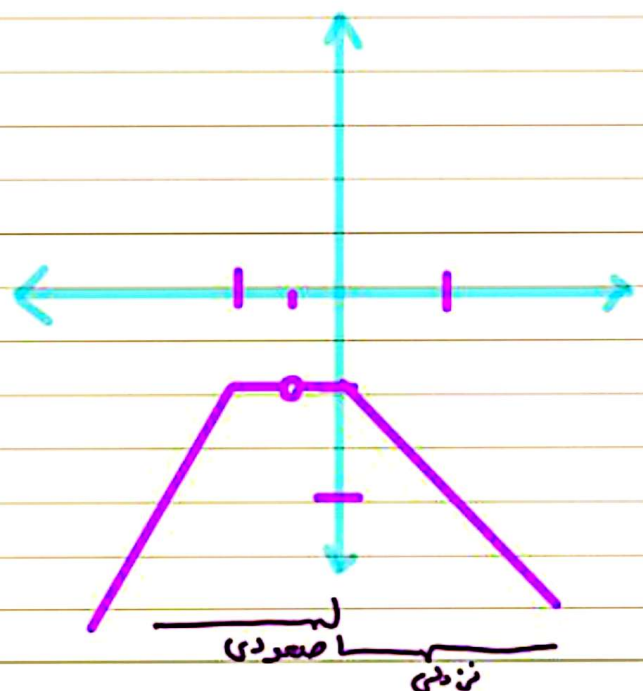
$$-1 \leq n < 0 \rightarrow \frac{n+1}{-n+1} = -1$$

$$n < -1 \rightarrow \frac{n+1}{1} = n+1$$

$$|n| - |n+1| \neq 0 \rightarrow |n| \neq |n+1|$$

$$n \neq -\frac{1}{2}$$

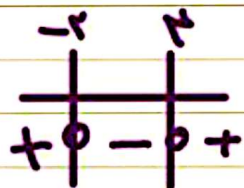
$\rightarrow a=0$
 لایه نین صفر



$$y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(m^2 - 2m - 1)$$

-5

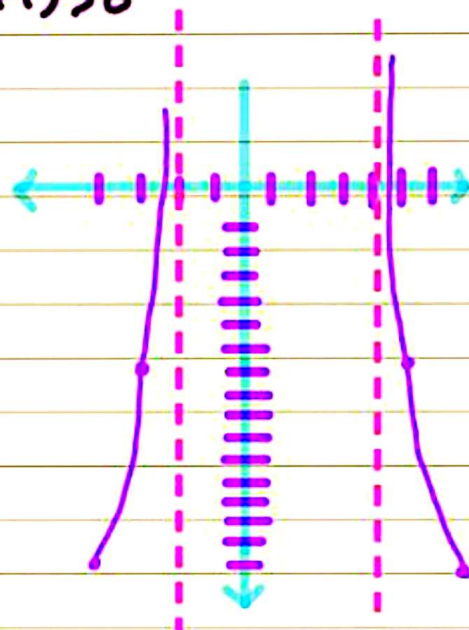
$$m^2 - 2m - 1 > 0 \rightarrow (m-4)(m+2) > 0$$



عددن:

$$m < -2: (-3, 7) \text{ و } (-4, 12)$$

$$m > 4: (5, 7) \text{ و } (6, 19)$$



$$(-\infty, 2) \rightarrow \text{الحد الأقصى}$$

-6

$$a^2 - 3 > 1$$

(الف)

$$a^2 - 3 - 1 > 0 \quad a^2 > 4$$

$$a > |2| \rightarrow a > 2, \text{ و } a < -2$$

(ب) اگر خواهم صوری اید بنابر می توانم تابع لایتنه

باجیم (هم صوری هم نزولی):

$$a^2 - 3 \geq 1 \quad a^2 \geq 4 \quad a > 2, \text{ و } a < -2 \quad \textcircled{I}$$

$$a^2 - 3 = 0 \rightarrow a^2 = 3 \rightarrow a = \pm\sqrt{3} \quad \textcircled{II}$$

$$\textcircled{I} \cap \textcircled{II} \rightarrow (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty) \cup \{\pm\sqrt{3}\}$$

سارینا عابدی

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

$(0, 0) \qquad (-1, 2)$

اکیلا صوری :

$$|f(x)| = |(x+2)^2 - 1|$$
$$(x+2)^2 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x+2 = 1 \rightarrow x = -1$$

$k = 1$

$$f(f(x)) \leq f(\sqrt{x}) \rightarrow f(x) \leq \sqrt{x}$$

$$x + \sqrt{x} - 2 \leq \sqrt{x} \rightarrow x \leq 2 \quad \textcircled{I}$$

$$\sqrt{x} \rightarrow x \geq 0 \quad \textcircled{II}$$

$$\textcircled{I} \cap \textcircled{II} \rightarrow [0, 2] \rightarrow \{0, 1, 2\}$$

← نهی صحت

$$-1 < \cos n \leq 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq \cos^2 n < 1 \quad 9$$

$$0 \leq 9 \cos^2 n \leq 9 \rightarrow -1 \leq 9 \cos^2 n - 1 \leq 8$$

$$-1 \leq \sqrt[3]{9 \cos^2 n - 1} \leq 2$$

$$-2 \leq \sqrt[3]{1 - 9 \cos^2 n} \leq 1$$

$$\rightarrow \bar{r}^1 - r^1 = \frac{1}{r} - r = -\frac{r^2}{r^3}$$

$$\rightarrow r^2 - \bar{r}^2 \leq \epsilon - \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{10}{r^4}$$

$$[a, b] \rightarrow \left[-\frac{\epsilon}{r}, \frac{10}{\epsilon}\right]$$

$$b - a = \frac{10}{\epsilon} + \frac{\epsilon}{r} = \frac{r}{\epsilon}$$

$$10 - \frac{r}{\epsilon} = n, \text{ اكتب عدد } n \text{ في صورة } n = n + r$$

$$n + r = n + r + r \rightarrow [n + r] = n + r$$

$$f(n) = n + r - (n + r) = r - r$$

$$f(n) \in [-r, -1]$$

$$f(n) = -1 \rightarrow \frac{r^{-r} - r^r}{r} = -\frac{10}{r}$$

$$f(n) = -1 \rightarrow \frac{\bar{r}^1 - r^1}{r} = -\frac{\epsilon}{r}$$

$$\text{got } f(n) \in \left[-\frac{10}{r}, -\frac{\epsilon}{r}\right]$$