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سؤال ٢

ا) $y^3 - 2x^2 = 2n - 1 \Rightarrow y^3 = 2x^2 - 2n + 1 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt[3]{2x^2 - 2n + 1}$

$(n_1, y) \in f \xrightarrow{n_1 = n_2} 2x_1^2 - 2n_1 + 1 = 2x_2^2 - 2n_2 + 1 \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2x_1^2 - 2n_1 + 1} = \sqrt[3]{2x_2^2 - 2n_2 + 1}$
 $(n_2, y) \in f$

$\Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow$ تابع است ✓

ب) $n \cdot \sin y = y \cdot \sin n \xrightarrow{\frac{0}{0}} \frac{1}{y} \cdot \sin y = 0 \Rightarrow \sin y = 0$

$\Rightarrow \sin y = 0 \Rightarrow y \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $\rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$

تابع است ✓

ج) $\frac{n+y}{2} = \sqrt{ny} \Rightarrow n+y = 2\sqrt{ny} \Rightarrow n+y - 2\sqrt{ny} = 0$

$(\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{y})^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{n} = \sqrt{y} \Rightarrow n = y \Rightarrow$ تابع است ✓

د) $ny^2 + 2n - y^3 = 2y = 0 \Rightarrow n(y^2 + 2) - y(y^2 + 2) = 0$

$(y^2 + 2)(n - y) = 0 \Rightarrow n = y \Rightarrow$ تابع است ✓

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سؤال ٢

$f(n) = \begin{cases} 2n^2 - b ; |n| \leq 2 \\ a + 2n ; -3 \leq n \leq -1 \end{cases}$

$$|n-1| > r \Rightarrow n-1 > r \quad n > r$$

$$\rightarrow n-1 < -r \quad n < -1$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \cdot r(-1)^r \cdot b = a + r(-1) \Rightarrow r-b = a-r \Rightarrow a+b = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{a-bn-nr} \rightarrow D_f = [b, a]$$

$$n=a \rightarrow \sqrt{a-ab-ar} = 0 \rightarrow -ar-ab+a=0 \Rightarrow$$

$$-a(a+b-1)=0 \Rightarrow a+b=1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(n) = \frac{r}{\sqrt{an^2+bn+c}}$$

$$D(n) = (-\infty, r)$$

$$r = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$\frac{r}{+} \rightarrow a=0$$

$$\rightarrow b < 0$$

$$b \cdot n + c = 0 \Rightarrow rb + c = 0 \Rightarrow c = -rb$$

$$r(0) = rb - r(-b) = b \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{|n| - [n]}} \Rightarrow |n| - [n] \neq 0 \Rightarrow |n| \neq [n]$$

$$|n| - [n] = w \leftarrow R - w$$

$$\mathbb{R} - \{z + w\}$$

$$\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{y} = 9 \Rightarrow \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{n} + 9 \Rightarrow 9 - \sqrt{n} > 0$$

$$\sqrt{n} \Rightarrow n > 0 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$D_f = \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid 0 < n < 81\}$$

$$n > m \quad \textcircled{1}$$

الف) $\sqrt[n]{\log^{m-1} n}$

$m-1 > 0$
 $m > 1$
 $n > 1$
 $n \neq 1$

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$m > 0, m \neq 1$

$\log_n^{m-1} > 0 \Rightarrow m-1 > 1 \Rightarrow m > \frac{r}{p} \text{ و } 0 < \frac{r}{p}$

$\Rightarrow m > 1 \Rightarrow m > \frac{r}{p} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{p} < m < \frac{r}{p}$

$Df = (\frac{1}{p}, \frac{r}{p}) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$\Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{|m|} - |m|} = \log 1 - \log (4 + \sqrt{|m|} - |m|)$

$4 + \sqrt{|m|} - |m| > 0 \quad \sqrt{|m|} = t$

$4 + t^2 - t > 0 \Rightarrow t^2 - t - 4 < 0 \Rightarrow (t-3)(t+1)$

$-2 < \sqrt{|m|} < 3$

$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4+16}}{2}$

$0 < |m| < 9 \Rightarrow -9 < m < 9 \Rightarrow Df(m) = (-9, 9) \setminus \{0\}$

$Df = (-9, 9)$

$\sqrt[n]{\frac{m+r}{n+b}} + a$

$\Rightarrow Df = (r, +\infty) \Rightarrow$ ریشه

$b = -r$

ریشه صحت باید از بین برود $a = -r$

$$r_{n-1} [n] \rangle \varepsilon \Rightarrow r_{n-1} ; n \rangle a \quad \textcircled{1} \text{ سوال}$$

$$y = \sqrt{r_{n-1} - n + 1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{n} \quad n > 0$$

$$r_{n+p} ; [n] \rangle \varepsilon \Rightarrow r_{n+p} ; n \rangle a$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{r_{n+p} - n + 1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{r_n + \cancel{r_{n+p}} - r_n + \cancel{r_{n+p}} - n + 1} \Rightarrow r_n + \varepsilon \rangle \cdot \Rightarrow n \rangle -\frac{\varepsilon}{p}$$

$$D_f = \left[-\frac{\varepsilon}{p}, a \right) \cup [a, +\infty) \Rightarrow \left[-\frac{\varepsilon}{p}, +\infty \right)$$

$$y = \frac{p(1n^p + 1r_n^p + 4n + 1)}{(p_n + 1)^p} = \frac{p(1n + 1)^p}{(1n + 1)^p}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p}{p_n + 1} \Rightarrow D_f = R - \left\{ -\frac{1}{p} \right\}$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \log(r_n - a)} \Rightarrow 1 - \log(r_n - a) \rangle \cdot \Rightarrow 1 \rangle \log(r_n - a)$$

$$1 \rangle r_n - a \Rightarrow \frac{1+a}{p} \rangle n \quad , \quad r_n - a \rangle \cdot \Rightarrow n \rangle \frac{a}{p}$$

$$D_f = \left(\frac{a}{p}, \frac{1+a}{p} \right) \Rightarrow [b, c) = \frac{1+a}{p} - \frac{a}{p} = \frac{1}{p} = a$$