

علاء حسن ١٢، ٢٠٢٠

Year: Month: Day:

Subject:

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

①

$(n_1, y_1) \in f \rightarrow y_1^2 = 2x_1^2 + 2x_1 - 1$
 $(n_2, y_2) \in f \rightarrow y_2^2 = 2x_2^2 + 2x_2 - 1$

ب) $n \in \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow y = y \cos n$

معك

$n \in \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \cos y = y \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) \rightarrow y \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \dots$

ج) $\frac{n+y}{x} = \sqrt{ny}$

$n+y = x\sqrt{ny} \rightarrow n - \sqrt{ny} + y = 0 \rightarrow (\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{y})^2 = 0 \rightarrow n = y$

د) $ny^2 + 2x - y^2 - 2y = 0$

معك

$ny^2 + 2x = y^2 + 2y \rightarrow n = \frac{y^2 + 2y}{y^2 + 2}$

$(n_1, y_1) \in f \rightarrow y_1 = y_1$
 $(n_2, y_2) \in f \rightarrow y_2 = y_2$

$\begin{cases} n = \frac{y_1^2 + 2y_1}{y_1^2 + 2} \rightarrow y_1(y_1^2 + 1) \\ n = \frac{y_2^2 + 2y_2}{y_2^2 + 2} \rightarrow y_2(y_2^2 + 1) \end{cases}$

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

$|n-1| \geq 2 \rightarrow n \geq 3$
 $-3 \leq n \leq -1 \rightarrow -1 \geq n$

②



$2(-1)^2 - b = a - 2 \rightarrow 2 - b = a - 2$
 $a + b = 4$

نريد
 $n \leq -1$
 في
 n

ب) $f(n) = \sqrt{n} + \sqrt{y} = 9 \rightarrow \sqrt{y} = 9 - \sqrt{n} \rightarrow 9 - \sqrt{n} \geq 0 \rightarrow 9 \geq \sqrt{n}$
 $D_f: [0, 81]$ $n \geq 1, n$

الف) $f(n) = \frac{1}{|n| - [n]} \rightarrow |n| + [n] \quad n \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

③

③ max و min را پیدا کن

$$(n+b)(n-a) = -n^2 + an + bn - ab$$

$$-n^2 + an + bn - ab = -n^2 - bn + a$$

$$-n^2 + (a+b)n - ab = -n^2 - bn + a \rightarrow a+b = -b \rightarrow a = -1 \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$a = -ab \rightarrow b = -1$$

$$a+b = -1 = 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{am^2 + bm + c}}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 2)$$

دامنه برای تابع
معرّف است

④

$$2a + c - 2|b| \rightarrow 2(1) - 2b - 2(-b)$$

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

$$2b + c = 4 + c - 2b$$

$$a = 0$$

b → هر عددی
است

$$f(n) = \sqrt{\log \frac{n-1}{n}}$$

$$n > 2n-1 > 1 \rightarrow n > \frac{1}{2}$$

⑤

$$2n-1 > 0 \rightarrow n > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$n > 0$$

$$0 < n < 1 \rightarrow 2n-1 < 1 \rightarrow 2n < 2 \rightarrow n < 1$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$f(n) = \log \frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{n} - |n|} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{n} - |n|} > 0 \rightarrow 4 + \sqrt{n} - |n| > 0$$

$$\sqrt{n} > |n| - 4 \rightarrow -t^2 + t + 4 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$$

$$-9 < n < 9$$

$$-2 < \sqrt{n} < 2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{r^2n+r+an+ab}{n+b}} \quad ; \quad \sqrt{\frac{(r+a)n+ab+r}{n+b}} \quad \frac{\frac{ab-r}{r+a} - b}{+ \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad +}$$

$$\frac{b-r}{a-1} \leftarrow r = \frac{ab-r}{r+a} = -b \quad \text{L.I.}$$

$$|NI| \leq n \geq \frac{\varepsilon}{F}$$

$$f(n) : \begin{cases} r_n - 1 ; [n] > \varepsilon \Rightarrow n \geq \delta \\ \varepsilon n + r ; [n] \leq \varepsilon \Rightarrow n < \delta \end{cases}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \varepsilon n + r - n + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow r_n + \varepsilon \geq 1 \rightarrow n \geq \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad \text{II}$$

$$g = \frac{r \varepsilon n^r + r^2 n^r + (1/n + r)}{(\varepsilon n^r + \varepsilon n + 1)^r} \leq 4n + r$$

$$r n^r + \varepsilon n + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n \in A - \{-\frac{1}{r}\}$$

$$r n - a > 0 \rightarrow n > \frac{a}{r}$$

$$1 \geq 1.9 r n - a \rightarrow 1.9 \geq r n - a \rightarrow \frac{1.9+a}{r} \geq n$$

$$\text{ARYA } C-b = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{a}{r} - \frac{a}{r} \quad \text{II}$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{r}, \frac{1+a}{r} \right] \quad (b, c]$$