

$$y^3 - 2m^2 = 2m - 1 \quad \text{الف)}$$

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$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (m, y_1) \in F \\ (n, y_2) \in F \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

$$y_1^3 = 2m^2 + 2m - 1$$

$$y_2^3 = 2m^2 + 2m - 1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y_1^3 = 2m^2 + 2m - 1 \\ y_2^3 = 2m^2 + 2m - 1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow y_1^3 = y_2^3 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

✓✓ پس تابع است

$$b) \quad m \cos y = y \cos m \rightarrow \text{توانیم بنویسیم: } m = \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \cos y = 0 \rightarrow \cos y = 0$$

$$y = \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\} \quad \text{✓ پس تابع نیست}$$

$$c) \quad \frac{m+y}{2} = \sqrt{ny} \quad , \quad m, y > 0 \quad \xrightarrow{\text{مربع میزنیم}} \quad m^2 + y^2 + 2my = 4ny$$

$$\rightarrow m^2 + y^2 - 2my = 0 \quad (m-y)^2 = 0 \rightarrow m = y \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{تابع همتای} \\ \text{است} \end{array} \right. \quad \checkmark \quad \text{در نتیجه تابع است}$$

$$d) \quad my^2 + 2m + y^3 - 2y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y_1 - y_2)(y_1^2 + y_2^2 + y_1 y_2 + 2 - m(y_1 + y_2)) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{از طرف اولی} \\ \text{و از طرف دومی} \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_1^3 + 2y_1 - my_1^2 = 2m \\ y_2^3 + 2y_2 - my_2^2 = 2m \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ارضه کردیم} \\ \text{و کم کردیم} \end{array} \right.$$

یعنی طبق عبارت به هم می آید

✓ پس عبارت تابع است

$$F(m) = \begin{cases} 2m^2 - b, & |m-1| \geq 2 \\ a + 2m, & -1 \leq m \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$a+b=?$$

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$$m=1 \rightarrow 2-b = a-2$$

$$a+b=4 \quad \checkmark$$

$$|m-1| \geq 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} m-1 \geq 2 \rightarrow m \geq 3 \\ m-1 \leq -2 \rightarrow m \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

برای تابع بودن باید هر دو قسمت به ازای ۱- اعداد صحیح باشند

و اعداد صحیح در دامنه

$$F(m) = \sqrt{a-bm-m^2} \quad D_F = [b, a] \quad a+b=? \quad a \neq 0, b \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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$$\frac{c}{a} = ab \rightarrow \text{ضرب می کنیم در } a \rightarrow c = a^2 b$$

$$\frac{a}{-1} = \frac{ab}{1} \rightarrow a = -ab \rightarrow b = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{b}{1a} = a+b \rightarrow \frac{b}{1} = a+b \xrightarrow{+b} \frac{b}{1} + b = a+b \xrightarrow{+b} \frac{b}{1} + b = a+b \xrightarrow{+b} \frac{b}{1} + b = a+b \rightarrow a-1 = 1 \rightarrow a=2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$a+b=1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = \frac{r}{\sqrt{an^2 + bn + c}}$$

$$D_y = (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$0 \neq \Rightarrow bn + c > 0 \Rightarrow b < 0 \text{ و } n < -\frac{c}{b}$$

$3a + c - 3|b| =$ با فرض a, b, c صحیح و $a > 0$ و $b < 0$ و $c > 0$ و $a + c = 3|b|$ و a, b, c صحیح و $a > 0$ و $b < 0$ و $c > 0$ و $a + c = 3|b|$ و a, b, c صحیح و $a > 0$ و $b < 0$ و $c > 0$ و $a + c = 3|b|$

$$-\frac{c}{b} = r \rightarrow c = -rb \rightarrow 3a + c - 3|b| = 0 \rightarrow 3a - 3|b| = 0 \rightarrow a = |b|$$

$$F(n) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{|n| - [n]}}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{N}$$

$$\mathbb{R} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

$$F(n) = \sqrt{n+4} = 9 \rightarrow \sqrt{n} = 9 \rightarrow n \geq 0$$

$$\sqrt{4} = 9 - \sqrt{n} \Rightarrow 4 - \sqrt{n} \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{n} \leq 4 \rightarrow n \leq 16$$

$$F(n) = \sqrt{\log_{n-1}^{n-1}} \rightarrow \log_{n-1}^{n-1} > 0 \rightarrow n-1 > 1 \rightarrow n > 2$$

$$\log_{n-1}^{n-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} n > 1 \rightarrow n-1 \geq 1 \rightarrow n \geq 2 \rightarrow n \geq \frac{r}{p} \\ n < 1 \rightarrow n-1 \leq 1 \rightarrow n \leq 2 \rightarrow n \leq \frac{r}{p} \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = \left[\frac{r}{p}, +\infty\right) \cup \{1\}$$

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

$$-m^2 + m + 4 > 0 \rightarrow -(m-2)(m+2) > 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{|m|} < 2 \rightarrow |m| < 4 \Rightarrow -4 < m < 4$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{r_n + r}{n+b}} \quad D_y = (r, +\infty)$$

$$r \notin D_y \rightarrow (n-r) \Rightarrow b = -r$$

$$a < 0 \rightarrow \frac{r_n + r}{n+b} > 0 \rightarrow r_n + r > 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{r}{p} \neq r \rightarrow \text{و غیره}$$

$$a = -r$$

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$$F(n) = \begin{cases} r_{n-1} & ; \{n\}^c \rightarrow n \in [\omega, +\infty) \\ r_{n+1} & ; \{n\} \leq t \rightarrow n \in (-\infty, \omega) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow y = \sqrt{r_{n-1} - n + 1} = \sqrt{n} \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq \omega \\ & \rightarrow y = \sqrt{r_{n+1} - n + 1} = n \geq -\frac{r}{p} \rightarrow -\frac{r}{p} \leq n < \omega \end{aligned} \rightarrow D_f = \left[-\frac{r}{p}, +\infty\right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = \frac{r r_n^p + r r_{n+1}^p + 1(n+1)^p}{(r n^p + r_{n+1})^p} \rightarrow \frac{r(1n^p + 1r n^p + 1n+1)}{(r n+1)^p} = \frac{r(r_{n+1})^p}{(r_{n+1})^p} = \textcircled{r} - 9$$

$$\frac{r}{r_{n+1}} \Rightarrow n \neq -\frac{1}{p} \quad D_y = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{1}{p}\right\} \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = \sqrt{1 - \log r_{n-a}} \rightarrow r_{n-a} > 0 \rightarrow n > \frac{a}{p} \quad D_y = \left(\frac{a}{p}\right) < n \leq \left(\frac{1+a}{p}\right) - 10$$

$$1 - \log r_{n-a} \geq 0 \rightarrow \log r_{n-a} \leq 1 \rightarrow r_{n-a} \leq 10 \rightarrow n \leq \frac{1+a}{p} \quad \textcircled{r}$$

$$c-b = \frac{1+a-a}{p} = \textcircled{a} \quad \checkmark$$