

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

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (m, y_1) \in F \\ (m, y_2) \in F \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} y_1^3 = 2m^2 + 2m - 1 \\ y_2^3 = 2m^2 + 2m - 1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow y_1^3 = y_2^3 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

پس تابع است ✓

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

$$y = \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$

پس تابع نیست

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

$$\rightarrow m^2 + y^2 - 2my = 0 \quad (m-y)^2 = 0 \rightarrow m = y$$

در نتیجه تابع است

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

$$\Rightarrow (y_1 - y_2)(y_1^2 + y_2^2 + y_1 y_2 + 2 - m(y_1 + y_2)) = 0$$

از طرف اولی

$$y_1^3 + 2y_1 - ny_1^2 = 2m$$

از طرف دومی

$$y_2^3 + 2y_2 - ny_2^2 = 2m$$

پس عبارت تابع است $\Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$

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

$$a+b=?$$

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

$$a+b=4$$

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

برای تابع بودن باید هر دو قسمت به ازای a و b داشته باشند

و این را مشتق در مانت

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

$$\frac{c}{a} = ab \rightarrow \text{مشتق}$$

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

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

$$a+b=1$$

$$y = \frac{r}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}}$$

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

با فرض $a + c - 3|b| = 0$ و $a = 0$ ، $c = 3|b|$ و $b < 0$ و $x < -\frac{c}{b}$

$$0 = 0 \Rightarrow bx + c > 0 \Rightarrow b < 0 \text{ و } x < -\frac{c}{b}$$

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

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

تایید کننده

$$|n| - [n] \neq 0 \quad |n| \neq [n]$$

-a

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

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

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

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

$$D_f = [0, 16]$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{\log_{n-1}^{n-1}}$$

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

-4

$$\log_{n-1}^{n-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} n > 1 \rightarrow n-1 \geq 1 \rightarrow n \geq 2 \rightarrow n \geq \frac{r}{r} \\ 0 < n < 1 \rightarrow n-1 \leq -1 \rightarrow n \leq 0 \rightarrow n \leq \frac{r}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = \left[\frac{r}{r}, +\infty\right) \cup \{-1\}$$

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

$$D_f = (-9, 9)$$

$$-m^2 + m + 4 > 0 \rightarrow -(m-2)(m+2) > 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{|m|} < 3 \rightarrow |m| < 9 \Rightarrow -9 < m < 9$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{r^2 + r}{n+b}} + a \quad D_y = (r, +\infty)$$

-v

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

$$a < 0 \rightarrow \frac{r^2 + r}{n+b} > 0 \rightarrow r^2 + r > 0 \rightarrow r = \frac{r}{r} \neq r \rightarrow \text{و غیر}$$

- 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$c-b = \frac{1+a-a}{r} = \textcircled{a}$$