

الف) $y'' - 2y' = 2n - 1 \Rightarrow y'' = 2n^2 + 2n - 1 \Rightarrow y_1' = y_2' \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$
 $y_1'' = 2n^2 + 2n - 1$
 $y_2'' = 2n^2 + 2n - 1 \Rightarrow y_2' = y_1' \Rightarrow y_2 = y_1$ ✓

ب) $1 - \cos y = y \cos u \Rightarrow u = \pi - y \Rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{2} \cos y = y \cos \frac{2\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \cos y = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 ج) $\frac{n+y}{2} \sqrt{ny} \Rightarrow n+y - 2\sqrt{ny} = 0 \Rightarrow (\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{y})^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{n} = \sqrt{y} \Rightarrow n = y$ ✓

$f(u) = \begin{cases} 2u^2 - b : |u+1| \geq 2 \\ a+2u : -4 \leq u \leq -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} u-1 \geq 2 & u \geq 3 \\ u-1 \leq -2 & u \leq -1 \end{matrix}$
 بازه‌های مجزا
 حدود بسته به هم می‌زنند

$2-b = a-2 \Rightarrow a+b = 4$ ✓

$\sqrt{-u^2 - bu + a} \Rightarrow \frac{a+b-b}{1} = 0 \Rightarrow a = -2b$

$ab = -a \Rightarrow -2b^2 = +2b \Rightarrow b = -1 \quad a = 2$ ✓

$a+b = 2-1 = 1$

۲ $\sqrt{au^2 + bu + c}$
 با توجه به اینکه $a > 0$
 عبارت در مخرج
 است $a=0$

با توجه به $b < 0$
 اگر به ازای مقادیر u داخل فاصله $2b+c=0 \Rightarrow c = -2b$
 $\frac{2b+c}{-2b} = 0 \Rightarrow -2b + 3b = 0$ ✓

الف) $\int \frac{1}{|u| - [u]} \Rightarrow |u| - [u] \neq 0 \Rightarrow u \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ و } u \geq 0$

زیرا به ازای مقادیر u عبارت 0 نمی‌شود
 $R = \{u \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ و } u \geq 0\}$

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

$\boxed{u \geq 0} - \sqrt{u} + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow \min$
 $\Rightarrow u = 1$

ب) $f(u) = \sqrt{u} + \sqrt{y} = 9 \Rightarrow \sqrt{y} = 9 - \sqrt{u} \Rightarrow y = (9 - \sqrt{u})^2 \Rightarrow [0, 81]$

$$D_f = \left(\frac{1}{e}, \frac{e}{e}\right] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$\text{از } f(u) = \sqrt{\log_u^{e-1}} \Rightarrow u > 0 \quad u \neq 1$$

$$u-1 > 0 \Rightarrow u > 1 \Rightarrow u > \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\log_u^{e-1} > 0 \Rightarrow u-1 > 1 \Rightarrow u > 2 \Rightarrow u > \frac{e}{e} \Rightarrow u > 1$$

$$\log_u^{e-1} > 0 \Rightarrow u-1 < 1 \Rightarrow u < 2 \Rightarrow u < \frac{e}{e} \Rightarrow u < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4+\sqrt{u}-u} > 0 \Rightarrow 4+\sqrt{u}-u > 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{t^2}{4} + t + 4 > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{t^2}{4} - t - 4 < 0$$

از اینجا
در حد
بجای
دارد
در حد

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u+2}{u+b} + a \Rightarrow \frac{u+2+au+ab}{u+b} \Rightarrow \frac{(1+a)u + 2+ab}{u+b}$$

$$0 < t < e \Rightarrow a < \sqrt{u} < e$$

$$\frac{u+2}{u+b} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{u+2}{u+b} > 0 \Rightarrow u+b > 0 \Rightarrow b > -u$$

$$y = \sqrt{u-1-u+1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{u} \Rightarrow u > 0$$

$$f(u) = \sqrt{u-1-u+1} \Rightarrow D_f = \left(-\frac{2}{e}, +\infty\right)$$

$$y = \sqrt{u+2-u+1} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{u+3} \Rightarrow u+3 > 0 \Rightarrow u > -3$$

$$\frac{r(1u^2 + 1u^2 + 4u + 1)}{(u+1)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{r(u+1)^2}{(u+1)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{u+1}$$

$$D = R - \left\{ -\frac{1}{r} \right\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{1 - \log(u-a)} \Rightarrow u-a > 0 \Rightarrow u > a \Rightarrow u > \frac{a}{r}$$

$$1 - \log(u-a) > 0 \Rightarrow \log(u-a) < 1 \Rightarrow u-a < 10 \Rightarrow u < 10+a$$

$$\frac{a}{r} < u < \frac{10+a}{r} \Rightarrow c-b = \frac{10+a}{r} - \frac{a}{r} = \frac{10}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{r}$$