

Date:

Sub:

محل، جا

$$\text{الف) } y^r - r n^r = r n - 1$$

19, 75

(2) (1)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y_1^r = r n^r + r n - 1 \\ y_2^r = r n^r + r n - 1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow y_1^r = y_2^r \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \quad \checkmark \text{ تابع است}$$

$$\text{ب) } n \cos y = y \cos n \xrightarrow{n=\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\pi}{2} \cos y = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \cos y = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$y = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \text{تابع است} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{ج) } \frac{n+y}{r} = \sqrt{ny} \quad n, y > 0 \xrightarrow{\text{توان}} n^r + y^r + rny = ny \Rightarrow$$

$$n^r + y^r + rny = rny \Rightarrow n^r + y^r - rny = 0 \Rightarrow (n-y)^r = 0 \quad \checkmark \text{ جنسیت}$$

$$n-y=0 \Rightarrow n=y \quad \checkmark \text{ تابع است}$$

$$\text{د) } ny^r + r n - y^r - r y = 0 \Rightarrow y^r + r y = n(y^r + r) \Rightarrow \frac{y^r + r y}{y^r + r} = n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y(y^r + r)}{y^r + r} = n \Rightarrow n = y \quad \checkmark \text{ تابع است}$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} r n^r - b & |n-1| \geq r \\ a + r n & -r \leq n \leq -1 \end{cases} \quad a+b=p \quad (2) (2)$$

$$n-1 \geq r \Rightarrow n \geq r$$

$$n-1 \leq -r \Rightarrow n \leq -1$$

هر دو را
شماره
مکن

$$a-r = r-b \Rightarrow$$

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

AZADEH

Since 1989

Date:

Sub:

$$f = \sqrt{a - bn - n^2} \quad D_f = [b, a]$$

$$a + b = 9$$

(P) (P)

$$\sqrt{-(n^2 + bn - a)} \rightarrow -(n-a)(n-b) \quad \begin{array}{cc} b & a \\ -1 & +1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{b}{-1} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{-1} \Rightarrow -a = ab \Rightarrow b = -1$$

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

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

$$(-\infty, r)$$

(P) (P)

میگه $an^2 + bn + c$ می

$$r b + c = 0$$

$$r b = -c$$

$$\frac{r}{+0} = \frac{b}{-}$$

$$\rightarrow b < 0$$

$$r a + c - r |b| = r x_0 + (-r b) + r b = b \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{W}$$

مجموعه اعداد صحیح

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

$$\checkmark \mathbb{R} - (\mathbb{Z} \cup \{0\})$$

(P) (A)

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n} + \sqrt{y} = 9 \Rightarrow \sqrt{y} = 9 - \sqrt{n} \quad n \geq 0 \quad ①$$

$$9 - \sqrt{n} \geq 0 \Rightarrow 9 \geq \sqrt{n}$$

$$D_f = (0, 9) \Rightarrow 0 < n < 81 \quad n \geq n \quad ②$$

AZADEH

Since 1989

Date:

Sub:

$$f(n) = \sqrt[n]{\log_{n-1}} \Rightarrow n-1 > 0 \Rightarrow n > 1 \Rightarrow n > \frac{1}{p} \quad (4)$$

$$n > 0, n \neq 1$$

$$\log_{n-1} > 0 \Rightarrow n-1 > 1 \Rightarrow n > 2 \Rightarrow n > \frac{1}{p}$$

$$Df = \left[\frac{1}{p}, +\infty\right) - \{1\} \quad \because n-1 \leq n^0 \rightarrow n \leq \frac{1}{p}$$

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

$$f(n) = \log_{10} \frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{|n|} - |n|} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{|n|} - |n|} > 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$4 + \sqrt{|n|} - |n| > 0 \Rightarrow 4 + t - t^2 > 0 \Rightarrow -(t^2 - t - 4) > 0$$

$$-(t-3)(t+1) > 0$$

$$-2 \quad 3$$

$$-1 \quad 1$$

$$\sqrt{|n|} = -2 \quad \text{و} \quad \sqrt{|n|} = 3$$

$$\sqrt{|n|} = 3 \Rightarrow n = \pm 9$$

$$\frac{-9 \quad +9}{-1 \quad 1} \quad Df = (-9, +9)$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n+2}{n+b}} + a \Rightarrow n+b > 0 \Rightarrow n > -b$$

$$(b, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{n+2+a(n+b)}{n+b} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(1+a)n+2+ab}{n+b}$$

$$1+a=0 \Rightarrow a=-1$$

$$\frac{2+(-1)(-3)}{n-2} \Rightarrow \frac{2+3}{n-2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n-2}$$

$$b=-2$$

چون در مقسوم علیه علامت و ضریب
دانشی که سوال داده یک بار در صورت
دارد و در مخرج 2

است

$$b=-2$$

AZADEH

Since 1989

Date:

Sub:

$$y = \sqrt{f(n) - n + 1} \Rightarrow f(n) - n + 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow f(n) \geq n - 1 \quad (5) \quad (1)$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} r_{n-1} & [n] > r \\ r_{n+r} & [n] \leq r \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} r_{n-1} \geq n-1 \\ r_{n+r} \geq n-1 \end{matrix}$$

$$r_{n-1} \geq 0 \quad r_n \geq -2 \quad n \geq -\frac{2}{r}$$

$$D_f = \left[-\frac{2}{r}, +\infty\right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = \frac{r r_n^r + r^2 n^r + 1(n+1)^r}{(r n^r + 2(n+1))^r} = \frac{r(\lambda n^r + 1 r_n^r + 4(n+1))}{(r(n+1))^r} \quad (2) \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\lambda x^r \left(n + \frac{1}{r}\right)^r}{(r(n+1))^2} = \frac{\lambda x^r \left(n + \frac{1}{r}\right)^r}{r^2 \left(n + \frac{1}{r}\right)^2} = \frac{r}{r(n+1)} = \frac{r}{r(n+1)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$r_{n+1} \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq -\frac{1}{r} \quad \leadsto \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{1}{r}\right\} = D_f$$

$$y = \sqrt{1 - \log(r_{n-a})} \quad (b, c] \quad (1') \quad (10)$$

$$r_{n-a} > 0 \Rightarrow n > \frac{a}{r} \quad 1 - \log r_{n-a} \geq 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &\geq \log r_{n-a} \Rightarrow 10 \geq r_{n-a} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{10+a}{r} &\geq n \quad (1), (2) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{a}{r}, \frac{10+a}{r}\right] \\ c - b &= \frac{10+a}{r} - \frac{a}{r} = \frac{10}{r} \Rightarrow (10) \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$