

Date:

Sub:

تمرین ۱

$$\text{الف) } y^k - kn^2 = kn - 1$$

①

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

تابع است

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

$$y = kn \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \text{تابع است}$$

$$\text{ج) } \frac{n+y}{2} = \sqrt{ny} \quad n, y > 0 \xrightarrow{\text{توان}} n^2 + y^2 + 2ny = ny \Rightarrow$$

$$n^2 + y^2 + 2ny = 4ny \Rightarrow n^2 + y^2 - 2ny = 0 \Rightarrow (n-y)^2 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{جمله}} n-y=0$$

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

$$\text{د) } ny^2 + kn - y^3 - ly = 0 \Rightarrow y^3 + ly = n(y^2 + k) \Rightarrow \frac{y^3 + ly}{y^2 + k} = n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y(y^2 + l)}{y^2 + k} = n \Rightarrow n = y \text{ تابع است}$$

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

②

$$n-1 \geq 2 \Rightarrow n \geq 3$$

$$n-1 \leq -2 \Rightarrow n \leq -1$$

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$$a-2 = 2-b \Rightarrow$$

$$a+b=4$$

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$$f = \sqrt{a - bn - n^2} \quad D_f = [b, a] \quad a+b = p \quad (\mu)$$

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

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

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

$$y = \frac{r}{\sqrt{an^2 + bn + c}} \quad (-\infty, r) \quad (\kappa)$$

$$r b + c = 0$$

$$r b = -c$$

$$\frac{r}{+0} = \frac{b n + c}{0} \leftarrow \frac{0}{0} = 0 = 0 \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

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

$$f(n) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{|n| - [n]}} \Rightarrow |n| - [n] \neq 0 \quad (a)$$

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

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

$$D_f = (0, 81] \Rightarrow 0 < n \leq 81 \quad ② \quad n \geq n$$

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

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

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

$$D_f = [\frac{1}{p}, +\infty) - \{1\}$$

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

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

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

$$-2 \quad 3$$

$$-1 \quad 1$$

$$\sqrt{|n|} = -2 \quad 0 \quad 3$$

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

$$\frac{-9 \quad +9}{-1 \quad 1}$$

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

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

$$(b+\infty)$$

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

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

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

$$b=-2$$

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

است

$$b=-2$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} & r_{n-1} \geq n-1 \quad r_{n+r} \geq n-1 \\ & r_n \geq 0 \quad r_n \geq -\Sigma \\ & \text{for } n \geq 0 \quad \cup \quad n \geq -\frac{\Sigma}{r} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} & 1 \geq \log r n - a \Rightarrow 10 \geq r n - a \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{10 + a}{r} \geq n \quad (2) \\ & (1), (2) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{a}{r}, \frac{10 + a}{r} \right] \\ & c - b = \frac{10 + a}{r} - \frac{a}{r} = \frac{10}{r} \Rightarrow (3) \end{aligned}$$