

$$F(n+1) + F(n+1) = n + F(n) \quad (1)$$

$$F(n) = an + b \leftarrow \text{فرض}$$

$$a(n+1) + b + a(n+1) + b = n + an + b$$

$$2an + a + b = n + an + b \Rightarrow an + b = n \quad \begin{cases} b=0 \\ a=1 \end{cases}$$

$$F(n) = n \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{n - n^2} \rightarrow \text{عوض} \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow (-\infty, \frac{1}{2}] \quad \text{دامنه} \quad R_y = [0, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$F(n) = \frac{n^2 - 5n}{n+2}$$

$$D_F = \mathbb{R} - \{a, b\}$$

(2)

$$R_y = [0, +\infty) - \{1\}$$

$$D_F = \mathbb{R} - \{-2\}$$

$$\frac{n(n-5)}{n+2} = \frac{n(n+2)(n-7)}{(n+2)}$$

$$n^2 - 5n + 14 \rightarrow n \neq 7 \quad \begin{cases} a=-2 \\ b=5 \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{n(n-5)}{n+2} = n^2 - 5n \rightarrow \min = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{+5}{2} = 2.5 \rightarrow y = (-1) = c$$

$$R = [-1, +\infty) \rightarrow n \neq -2 \rightarrow y \neq 1$$

$$R = [-1, +\infty) - \{1\}$$

$$f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) = f\left(\frac{5-2}{-2}\right) = f(-1) = -1(-1) = 1$$

$$y = \sqrt{n^2 + 4n + 4} - 1 \rightarrow y = \sqrt{(n+2)^2}$$

(3)

$$y = \sqrt{n^2 - 4n + 4} - 1$$

$$y = n - 2 \quad y = -4 - 1 = -1$$

$$D_y = [-4, 1] \quad (R_y = [-1, 1]) \quad y = 1 - 2 = -1$$

$$y_1 = \left(\frac{n+1}{1-n}\right)^{\frac{1}{a}}$$

التریب منتهی است $C = \frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b}{a+b}$

(ف)

$$\frac{n+1}{1-n} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{-1} + \frac{1}{0} -$$

$$R_{y_1} = [-1, 1]$$

$$y_2 \rightarrow n^r = a \rightarrow a$$

$$n^r = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{a-1}{a+b} = \frac{-1}{b}$$

$$R_{y_2} = \left[-\frac{1}{b}, a\right] = [-1, 1]$$

$$b=1$$

$$a=1$$

$$a+b=2$$

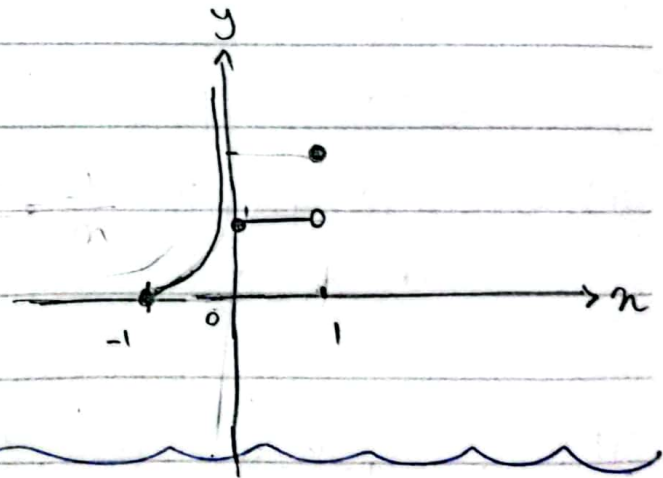
(د)

$$y = \frac{\{n\}}{n} + \frac{\{n\}}{n} \quad [-1, 1]$$

$$-1 \leq n < 0 \rightarrow \{n\} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{n} - 1$$

$$0 \leq n < 1 \Rightarrow \{n\} = 0 \Rightarrow 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$n=1 \rightarrow \{n\} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} + 1$$



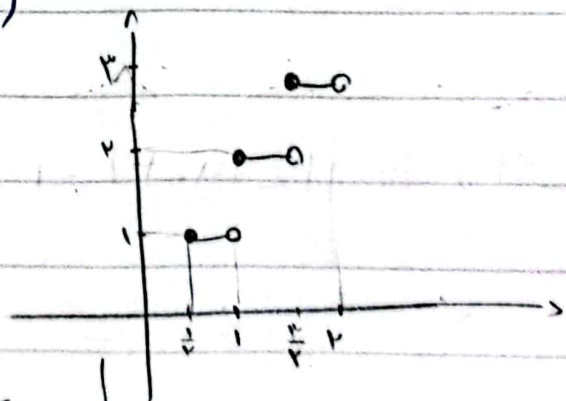
$$y = \{n\} + \left[n + \frac{1}{r}\right] \quad \left[\frac{1}{r}, 2\right]$$

(ه)

$$\frac{1}{r} \leq n < 1 \rightarrow 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$1 \leq n < \frac{r}{r-1} \rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\frac{r}{r-1} \leq n < 2 \rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2$$



نمودار از سه قسمت تشکیل شده است

سید دروہ بدادرہ و انیس

$\left| \frac{b+1}{ab+1} \right| = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b-ab=2 \\ b+ab=-4 \end{cases} \rightarrow b=-1, a=1 \alpha$

غير قابل قسمة مرا؟ ← تابع ثابت؟ شود!
 $\frac{b+1}{ab+n} = c \rightarrow b = -1 \rightarrow n = +\infty \Rightarrow$
 $\left| \frac{+\infty+1}{a(+\infty)+n} \right| = 1 \rightarrow a = \pm 1$
 $a-b$

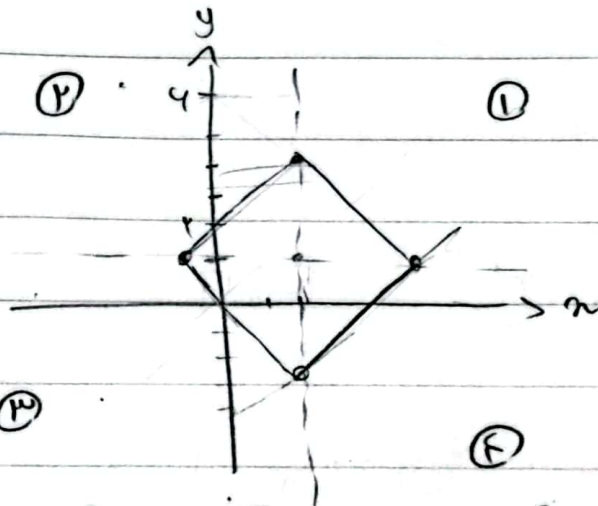
$$|x-1| + |y-1| = 4$$

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow x - y + y - 1 = 1$$

$$y = -x + 4$$

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow -n + x' + y - 1 = k$$

$$y = x + 4$$



۴) به تفهیم گروه و قدر علیها و همین دست گروه
سین (را) و ششون شده عار و خدایت است (در راه)

ج. گم .

$$E \rightarrow x - y + 1 = 3$$

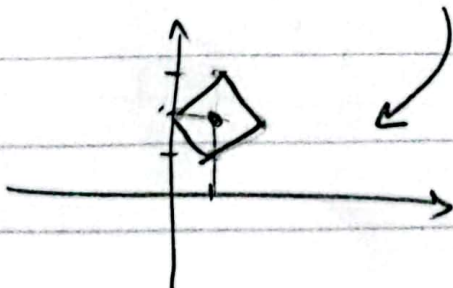
$\mu \rightarrow -n + y - y + 1 = \mu$

$$\textcircled{F} \rightarrow n - \overset{-1}{k} - y + 1 = \mu$$

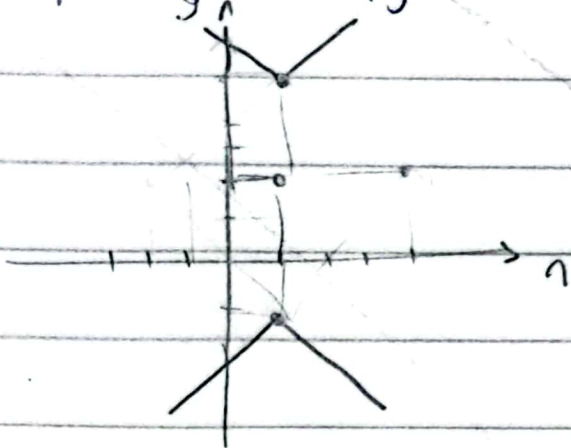
$$y = -2$$

$$y = n - 1$$

④ $|x+1| + |y-2| = 1 \rightarrow$ مربع



$$ب) |x-1| - |y-2| = -3 \xrightarrow{a=1} |y-2| - |x-1| = 3$$



این دو شاخه است

یعنی داده است از طرف فوق

و از طرف تحت

$$y = mx + |a + b| \quad \text{میبند} \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a}$$

10

$$y = \begin{cases} (3+a)x + b \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} \leq x \\ (3-a)x - b \rightarrow x \leq \frac{-b}{a} \end{cases}$$

این دو شاخه از $a \leq 0$ و $a > 0$ است

و از $3-a$ و $3+a$ است

و $3+a$ و $3-a$ است

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \text{تمام}$$

$$3+a \geq 0 \rightarrow -a \leq 3 \Rightarrow a \geq -3 \quad (1)$$

$$3-a \geq 0 \rightarrow a \leq 3 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \cup (2) \Rightarrow -3 \leq a \leq 3$$

$$|a| \leq 3$$