

فانت $f(n) = (n+1)^2 + (n-1)^2 + mn^2 + n + m \Rightarrow$

① ②

$f(n) = n^2 + 1 + n^2 + 1 - 2n + mn^2 + n + m$

$\log \frac{m^2 + mn^2}{n} + 1 = \lfloor m - 1 \rfloor \Rightarrow f(n) = n \left(\frac{m^2}{n} + m \right) + mn + 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{n = \frac{m^2}{m-1}}$

$g(n) = \{ (1, -1), (1, p+1), (p+1, -1), (-1, p+1) \} \Rightarrow \boxed{p = -1}$

$g(n) = \{ (1, -1), (-1, -1) \} \quad -1 + k = -1 \Rightarrow \boxed{k = 0}$

$m + n + p + k = 1 + 1 - 1 + 1 = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{2}$

الف $f(n) = \frac{\sqrt{n(n^2-1)}}{\sqrt{n+1}}$ $\Rightarrow \sqrt{n(n^2-1)} \geq 0$

② ③

سوال ۳

جانبی و نسبی

$\sqrt{n+1}$

$\frac{1}{-1} + \frac{1}{-1} + \frac{1}{-1} = -3 \Rightarrow n \geq 1 \cup -1 \leq n \leq 0$

$|n+1| > 0 \Rightarrow n > -1$

$n > 1$

ب $f(n) = \frac{2n^2 + 1}{n^2 - 2}$

$[-n] = 2 \Rightarrow 2 \leq -n < 3 \Rightarrow -3 < n \leq -2$

$\frac{f(n)}{f(-n)} \neq 0 \Rightarrow f(n) \neq 2 \Rightarrow [n] \neq 2$

$n \in [-2, 2) \Rightarrow Df \subset [-2, 2)$

الف $f(n) = \frac{(n-2)}{\sqrt{n^2-2n^2-1}}$

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$\frac{n-2}{\sqrt{(n^2-2)(n^2+2)}}$

$\frac{n-2}{\sqrt{(n^2-2)(n^2+2)}}$

③ ④

$\sqrt{(n+2)(n^2+2)}$

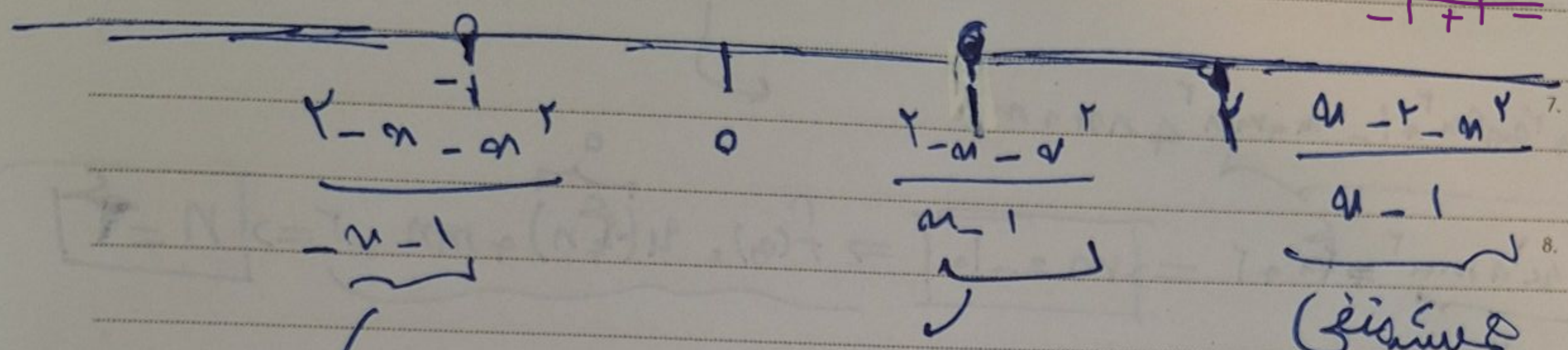
$\Rightarrow n > 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{n > -2}$

۲ مخرج را صفر کنند

$Df \subset (-2, +\infty) - \{2\}$

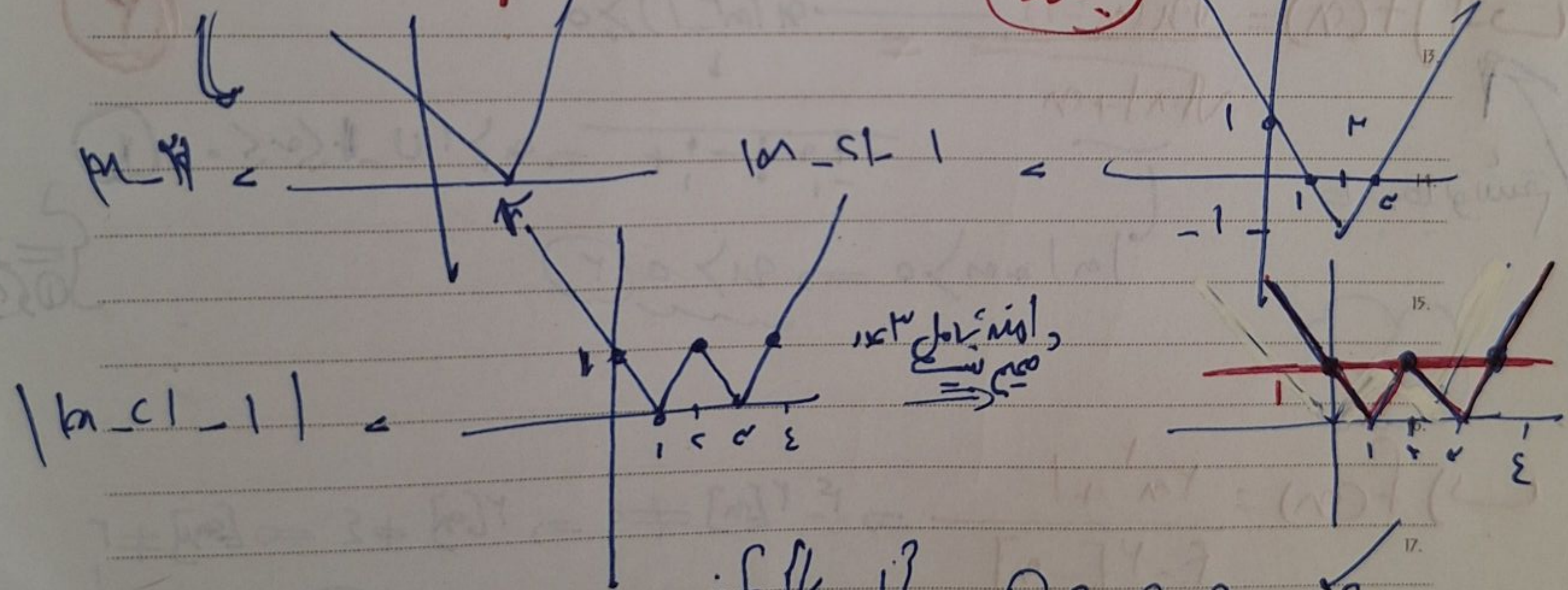
ب) $f(n) = \sqrt{\frac{|n-2| - n^2}{|n| - 1}}$

$-n^2 + n + 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2 \pm 1}{-1 \pm 1} =$



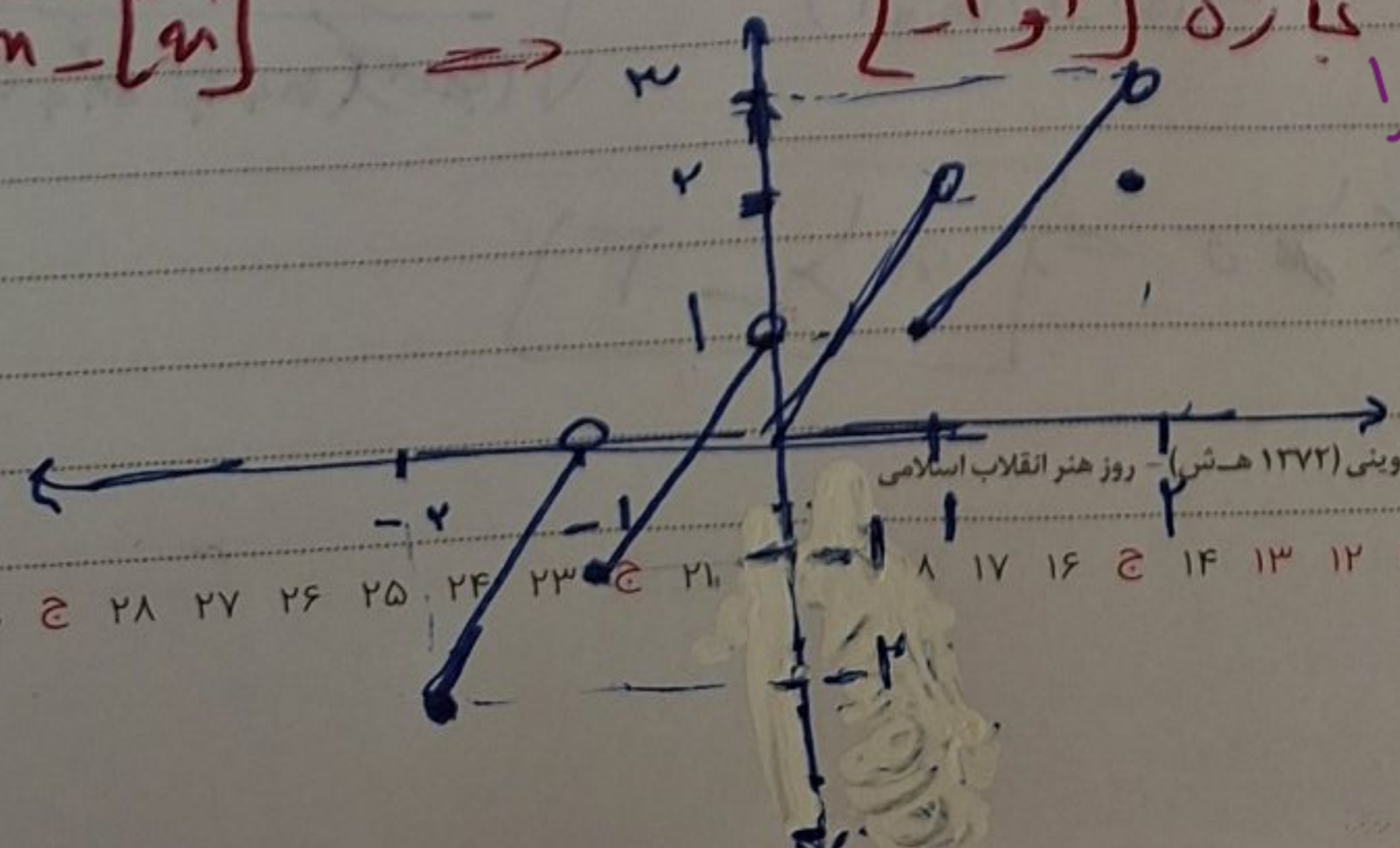
همیشه منفی $\Rightarrow -n-2 =$
 بازه $n \leq -2$
 $D_f = [-2, 1) - \{-1\}$

$y = \sqrt{|n-2| - 1} - k$
 دامنه شامل ۳ عدد صحیح نیست
 $k=1$



if $|k|=1 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{Z} - \{0, 1, 2\}$
 $k=1$

$y = 2n - [n]$
 بازه $[2, 2]$
 بازه بندی مضاعفها را نبویس!



$$f(n) = \frac{a^n - \varepsilon n + r}{n + a} \rightarrow \text{تابعی} \Rightarrow a-b ?$$

$$\text{if } [a = -1] \Rightarrow f(n) = \frac{(n-1)(n-r)}{n+1} + b = f(n) = n-r+b \Rightarrow b = r$$

$$\text{if } [a = -r] \Rightarrow f(n) = \frac{(n-1)(n-r)}{n-r} + b = f(n) = n-1+b \Rightarrow b = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a-b = \begin{cases} -1-r \geq -\varepsilon \\ r-1 \geq -\varepsilon \end{cases} \Rightarrow a-b \geq -\varepsilon$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{a^n + r a^n - a - r}{a^n - 1} ; n \neq \pm 1 \\ \frac{a n + r}{n + b} ; n = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

$$g(n) = n + c$$

$$a = -1$$

$$\frac{a+r}{1+b} = \frac{r}{1+b} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{1+b} = \frac{r}{1+b}$$

$$1+r-b-a = -1$$

$$\frac{-a+c}{-1+b} < 1 \Rightarrow r-a < b-1 \Rightarrow a+b < r$$

$$b+c \geq \frac{1}{r} + r = \frac{1}{r} + r = (r, \infty)$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{f(n-r) + k-1}$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{b-f(n) + r k}$$

$$r f - g^2(1, k) ?$$

$$(r a - \frac{b}{r} - k) ?$$

$$\sqrt{b-\varepsilon} = a \Rightarrow b \geq \varepsilon$$

$$r b - g^2(r k, r, c, r) \Rightarrow k = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \varepsilon - r + 1 = \mu$$

$$a = \frac{f}{r} \leq n \text{ has } (b, n)$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{m-n} + n$$

$$m-n \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \leq m$$

$$n \leq \sqrt{m} \Rightarrow m = \sqrt{m}$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{2n+2}$$

$$D_{f \circ g} = [-1, \sqrt{2}]$$

$$f - g(\sqrt{2}) = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = \sqrt{2} + n$$

$$g(n) = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4n - 2\sqrt{2} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$m+n = ?$$

$$n = 8\sqrt{2} - 2$$

$$m+n = 8\sqrt{2} - 2 + \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{17} + 5$$

$$y = (-1)^n (n - [n]) = \frac{1}{2}$$

در بازه $[0, 1]$

در بازه‌ی خواسته شده هستند

