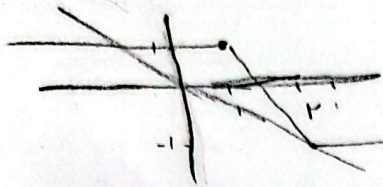


نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۴ کلاس ۳ در از دهم ۱۹۵۰	
$y = \left(x - 2\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right)^2 = \left(2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right)\right)^2 \rightarrow (0 \leq x < 2) \rightarrow 0 \leq x < 2$ $R_f = [0, 2]$ ✓	۲
ب) $-\sin x + \log y - f \rightarrow \log y, 4 + \sin x, 3 \leq x \leq 5 \rightarrow 3 \leq \log y \leq 5$ $10^3 \leq y \leq 10^5 \rightarrow R_f = [10^3, 10^5]$ ✓	۱
$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 9}} \rightarrow g = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 9} = \frac{0 - 4}{0 - 9} = \frac{4}{9}$ $+ \infty \Rightarrow \frac{4}{9} \rightarrow R_g = (-\infty, \frac{4}{9}] \cup (1, +\infty) \rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{(-\infty, \frac{4}{9}] \cup (1, +\infty)}$ $= \left[0, \frac{2}{3}\right] \cup (1, +\infty) \rightarrow a+b+c = \frac{5}{3}$ ✓	۲
$y = x + \frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow x > 0, a + \frac{1}{a} \geq 0 \rightarrow R_f = [2, +\infty)$ $\rightarrow (x + \infty) + 2\sqrt{x + \infty} \Rightarrow R_f = [x + \sqrt{x}, +\infty)$ $y = (3 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x) = 2 - \sin^2 x + 2\sin x + 3$ $\rightarrow R_f = [0, 4]$ ✓	۳
$f(n) = -\frac{1}{n}n + 10, P_f = \{1, 2, 4, 5, \dots, 9\}$ $\rightarrow \text{مجموع اعداد} = -\frac{1}{n}(1 + 2 + \dots + 9) + 9 \times 10 = -\frac{1}{n} \times \frac{9 \times 10}{2} + 90 = 2 \sqrt{5}$ ✓	۴
$f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}, P_f = [2, +\infty)$ $\sqrt{bx + c} \rightarrow bx + c = 2^2 \rightarrow 2b + c = 0$ $f(3) = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{9b + c} = 1 \rightarrow 9b + c = 1 \rightarrow b = 1, c = -2$ $g(x) = \sqrt{bx^2 + ax - 2c} = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 4} \rightarrow R_g = \sqrt{(x + 1)^2 - 5} = [2, +\infty)$ ✓	۵

$$|n-2| - |n-1|, u \in \mathbb{R}$$

محل دارنده بار

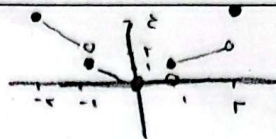


$$\text{خطای محاسبه} \rightarrow 2u = -1 \rightarrow u = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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$$y = \alpha[n]$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1 \leq \alpha \leq -1 &\rightarrow y = -2\alpha \\ -1 \leq \alpha < 0 &\rightarrow y = -\alpha \\ 0 \leq \alpha < 1 &\rightarrow y = 0 \\ 1 \leq \alpha < 2 &\rightarrow y = \alpha \\ \alpha \geq 2 &\rightarrow y = 2\alpha \end{aligned}$$

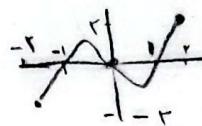


$$R_f, [\epsilon, \epsilon] \cdot \{2\}$$

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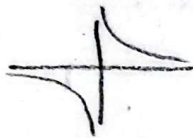
$$y = \alpha|n| - \alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1 \leq \alpha \leq 1 &\rightarrow y = \alpha - \alpha \\ -1 \leq \alpha < 0 &\rightarrow y = -\alpha - \alpha \end{aligned}$$



$$R_f, [-2, 2]$$

$$y = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n^2 + \alpha} = \frac{n+1}{n^2 + n} + \frac{1}{n^2 + \alpha} = \frac{2(n+1)}{n(n+1)} = \frac{2}{n}$$



$$P_f, R, \{0, -1\} \rightarrow R_f, R, \{0, -2\}$$

$$f(-1) = -2$$

$$\text{atb} = -2$$

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$$f(n) = \frac{n - \epsilon\sqrt{n} + 4}{n - 2\sqrt{n} + 1} = \frac{(\sqrt{n}-1)(\sqrt{n}-4)}{(\sqrt{n}-1)(\sqrt{n}-1)} = \frac{\sqrt{n}-4}{\sqrt{n}-1} \rightarrow \sqrt{n} = +\infty = 1$$

$$\sqrt{n} \geq 4 \rightarrow (\sqrt{n}-1)^2 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{n} \neq 1 \rightarrow n \neq 1 \rightarrow \text{مخرج صفر نشود}$$

$$R_f, (1, 4] \rightarrow \text{مخرج صفر نشود} \quad R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup [4, +\infty)$$

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

$$n \geq 1 \rightarrow y = n$$

$$n = -1 \rightarrow y = 1 \rightarrow \text{مخرج صفر نشود}$$

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