

$$f(x_{n+1}) + f(x_{n+2}) = 2x_{n+1} + f(x) \xrightarrow{x=1} f(x) \leq 2$$

(۱) (۲)

$$y = \sqrt{f(x) - x^2} \quad \textcircled{1} \quad f(x_{n+1}) + f(x_{n+2}) = 2x_{n+1} + f(x) \Rightarrow \text{تابع معانی}$$

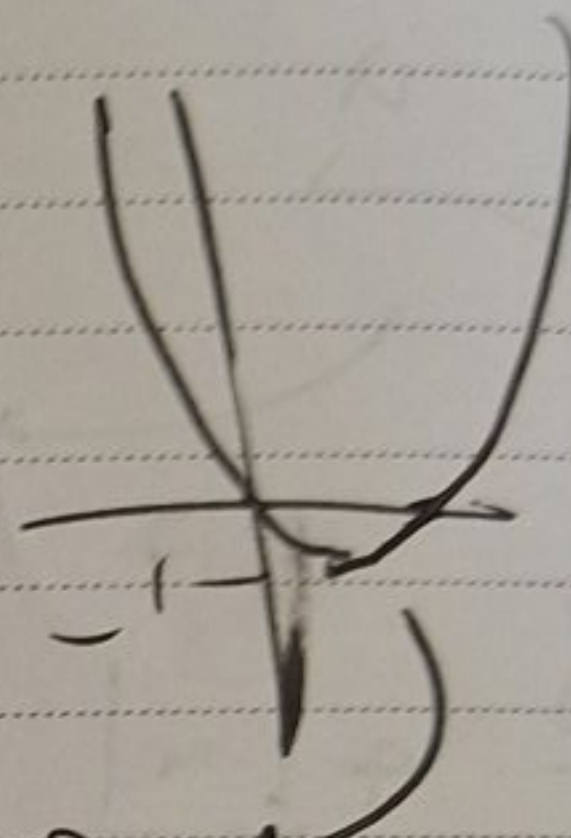
$$y = \sqrt{x - x^2} \Rightarrow \text{Graph} \Rightarrow f \in [0, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - \varepsilon x}{x+2} = \frac{x(x-\varepsilon)(x+2)}{x+2} = x^2 - 2x$$

$$D_f \subset \mathbb{R} - \{a, b\}$$

$$R_f \subset (c, \infty) - \{1\}$$

$$x = -2 \Rightarrow y = 1$$



(۲)

(۲)

$$D_f \subset [-1, \infty) - \{1\}$$

$$c = -1$$

$$a = -2$$

$$b = \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{x^2 - \varepsilon x}{x+2} = 1 \Rightarrow x = \varepsilon \Rightarrow D_f \subset \mathbb{R} - \{1, \varepsilon\}$$

$$f\left(\frac{2}{-c}\right) = f(-1) = \frac{-1 + \varepsilon}{1} = 1$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 + ax^2 + bx - 1} \Rightarrow D \subset [a, b]$$

(۳)

$$y = \sqrt{(x-1)^2} = \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 1} = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4} = (x-2) \quad a = -4 \quad b = 1 \quad c = 1$$

~~Handwritten scribbles and crossed-out text.~~

$$f \in [4, 15] \rightarrow R_f \in [-1, 1]$$

۱۴.۱
 $y_1 = \left(\frac{a+1}{1-a} \right)^{\frac{1}{a}}$

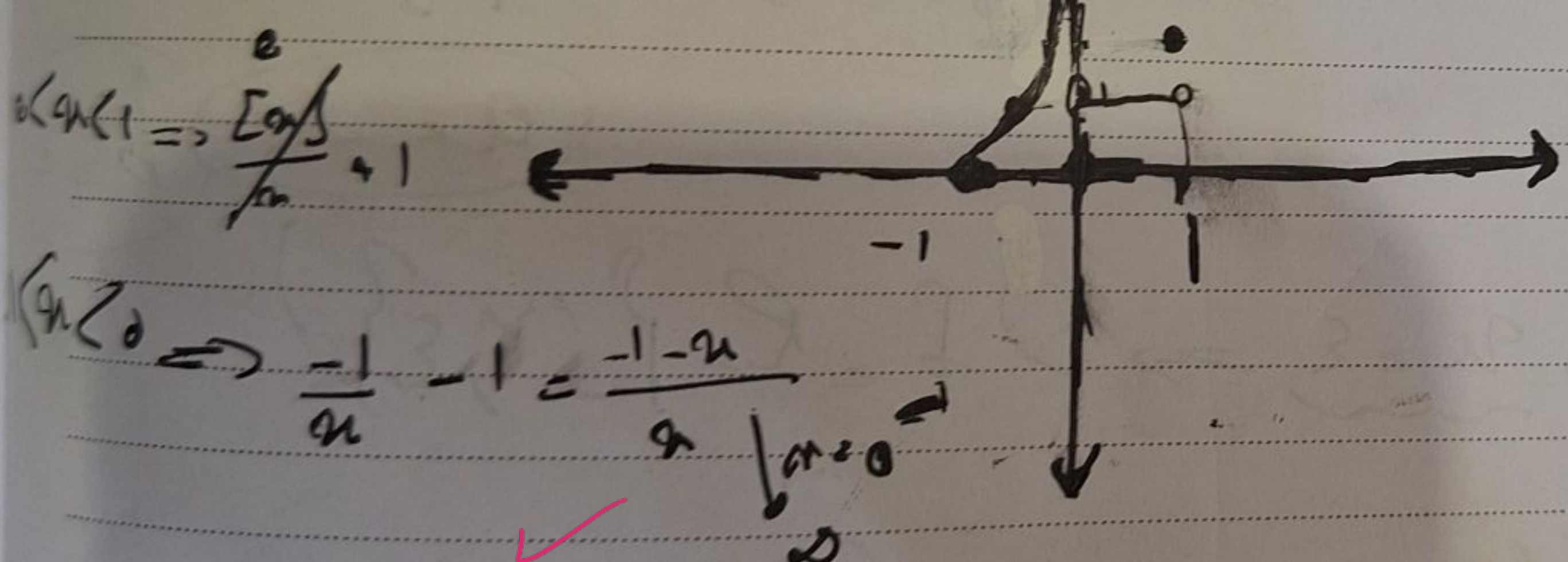
$y_2 = \frac{a^{n^2}-1}{n^2ab}$

$Oy_1 = Oy_2$

$a \neq 1, \frac{a+1}{1-a} > 0$
 $a = [-1, 1)$

$[-\frac{1}{b}, a) \subset [-1, 1) \Rightarrow a < 1, b < 1$

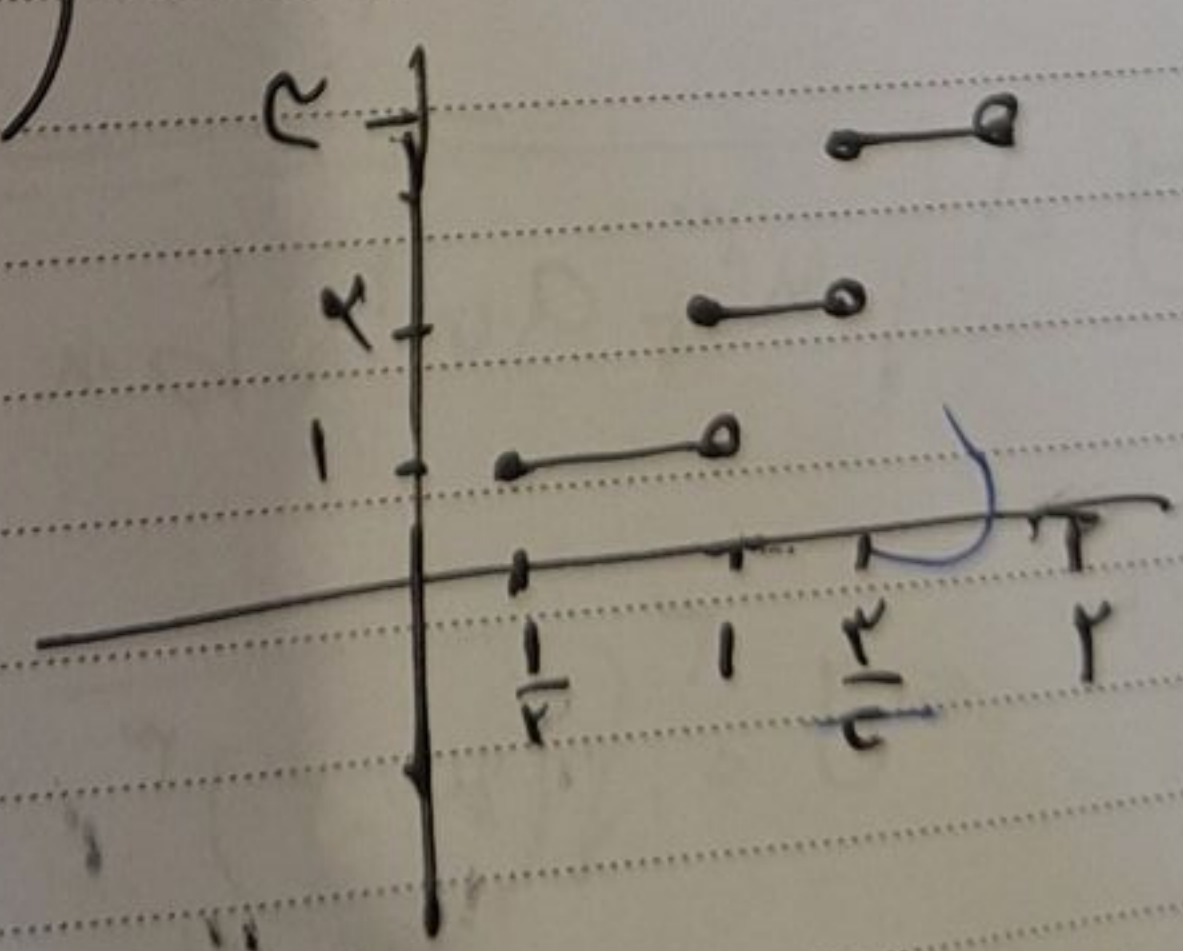
$\frac{[a]}{n} \neq \frac{[n]}{n}$



$y \in [a] \cup [n + \frac{1}{c}] \rightarrow \text{در } [\frac{1}{c}, r)$

$\frac{1}{r} < a < 1 \rightarrow y = 1$
 $1 < a < \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow y = r$
 $\frac{1}{r} < a < r \rightarrow y = r$

$\frac{1}{r} < a < r$



31 Aug 2022

۱۴۴۴ ۳ صفر

۹

شهریور

چهارشنبه

$$\frac{|a+1|}{|a+1|} < 1$$

$$|c| < |d|$$

$$(c-d)(c+d) < 0$$

$$(a+n+2)(n-a-n-2) < 0 \rightarrow a < 1 \rightarrow (2n+2)(-2) < 0$$

$$n > -2$$

$$\hookrightarrow a < -1$$

$$(4)(2n-2) < 0$$

$$n < 1$$

غیر

$$b < -2$$

$$a-b < c$$

راه حل یافتن به ریاضان

$$|x-1| + |y-1| = 3$$

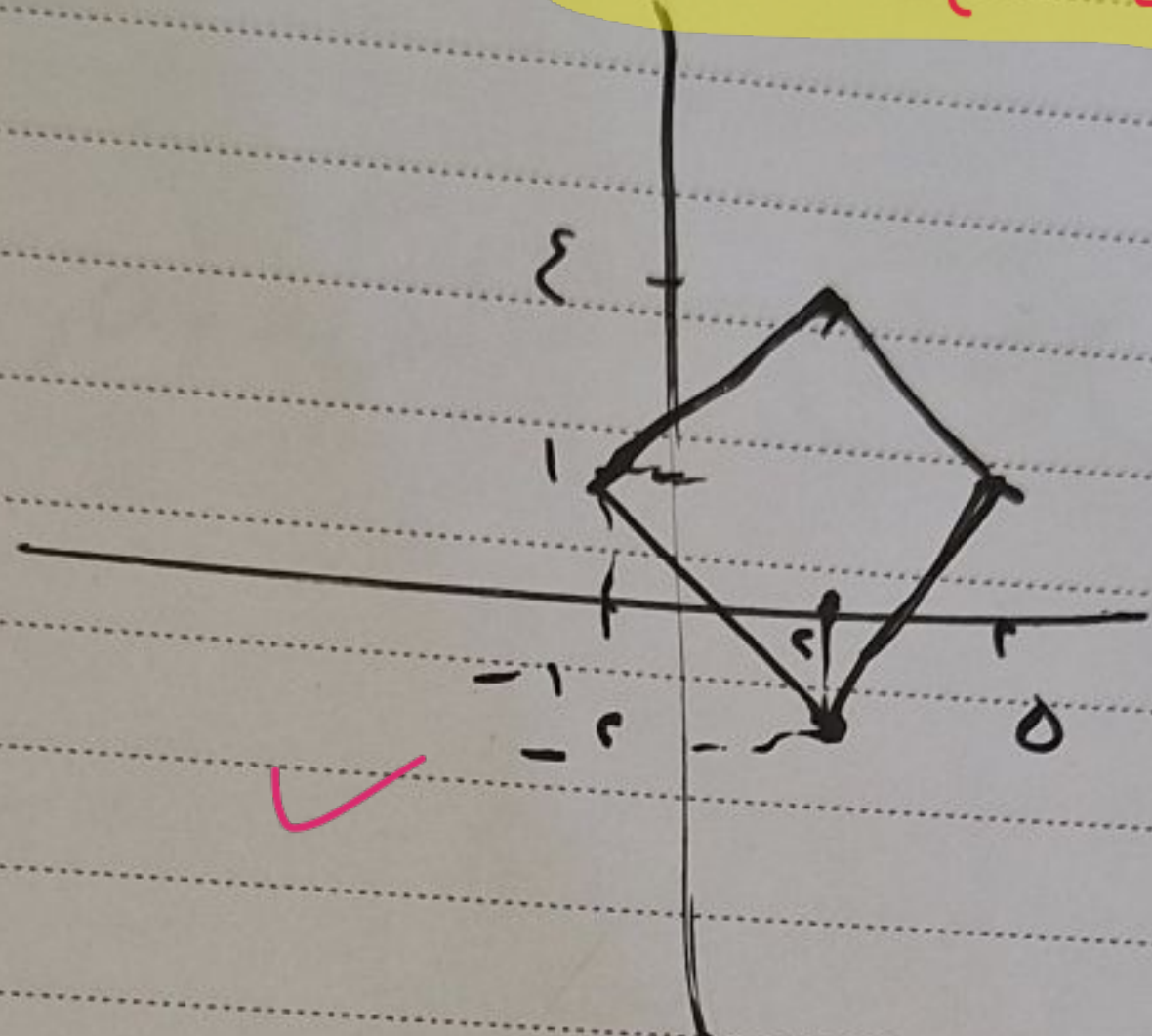
$$x=2$$

$$y=1$$

از هر طرف ۱ واحد

فاصله

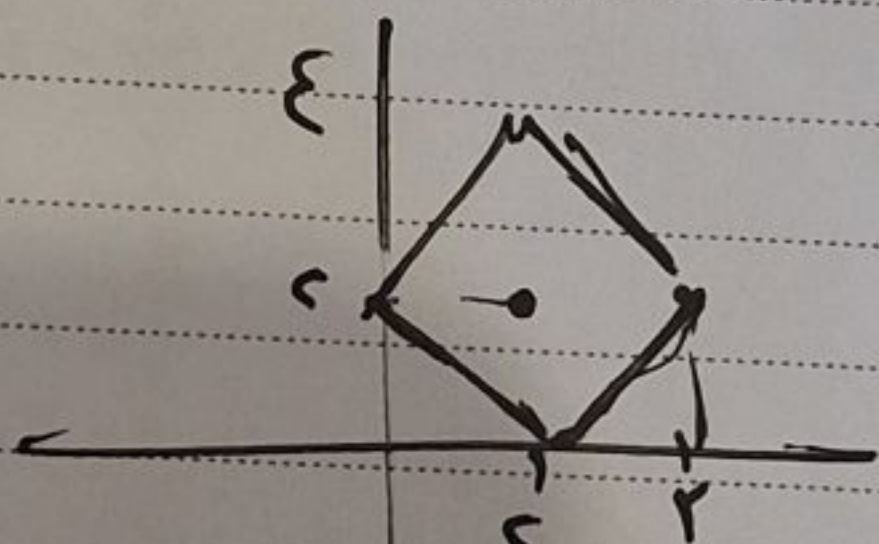
کدام



$$|x-1| + |y-2| = 1$$

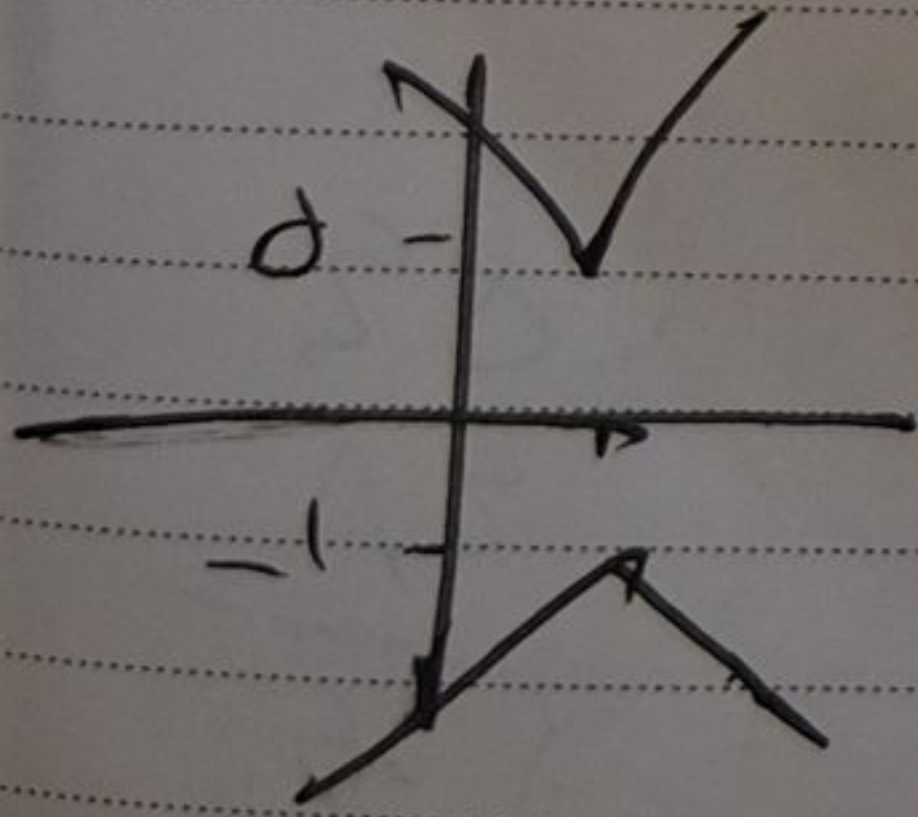
$$x=2$$

$$y=2$$



$$(a-1) - |y-c| \geq c \rightarrow |y-c| - |a-1| \geq 3$$

$$y < c \quad a=1$$



از ابتدا و این نقطه ادامه می دهیم

$$y < 3a + |a+b|$$

$$a+b > 0$$

$$(3+a)a+b$$

$$a+b < 0 \rightarrow (3-a)a-b$$

بازرسی ها را باید

با شش آرد

باید

$$-(c-a)(a-c)$$

$$b < 0$$

$$a \in (-c, c)$$