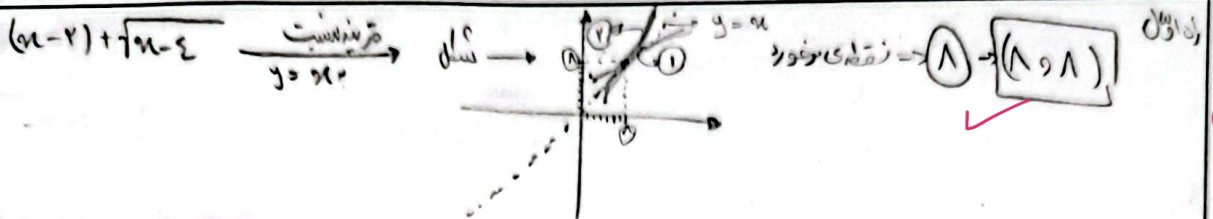


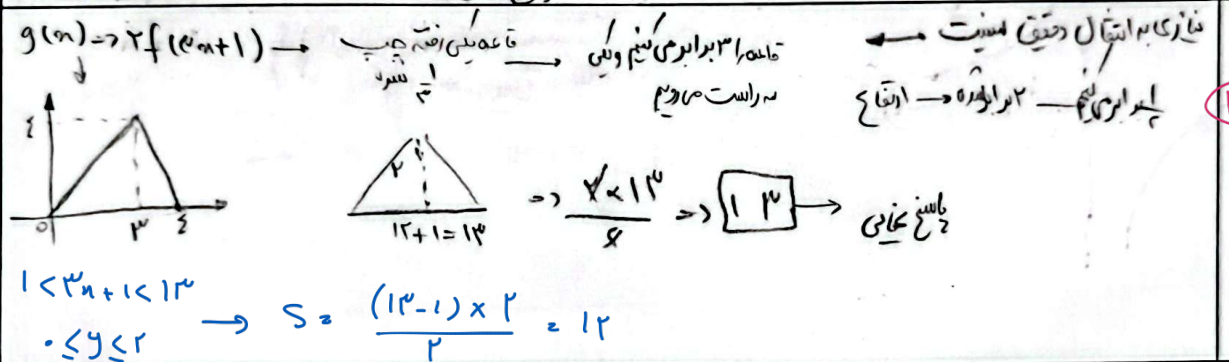
نام و نام خانوادگی کلاس شماره ۱۸/۵

الف) $Df(x) = [-2, 2]$ $Df(x-2): t \rightarrow -2 \leq x-2 \leq 2 \rightarrow -2 \leq x \leq 4$ $\Rightarrow \left[-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right]$ پاسخ صحیح ✓

ب) $Df(x-2): t \rightarrow [-2, 2] \rightarrow Df(x): t \rightarrow -2 \leq x \leq 2 \rightarrow -12 \leq x-4 \leq -4 \rightarrow -12 \leq x-2 \leq -8$
 $Df(x) \rightarrow -12 \leq x \leq -8 \rightarrow Df(x) = [-12, -8]$ پاسخ صحیح ✓

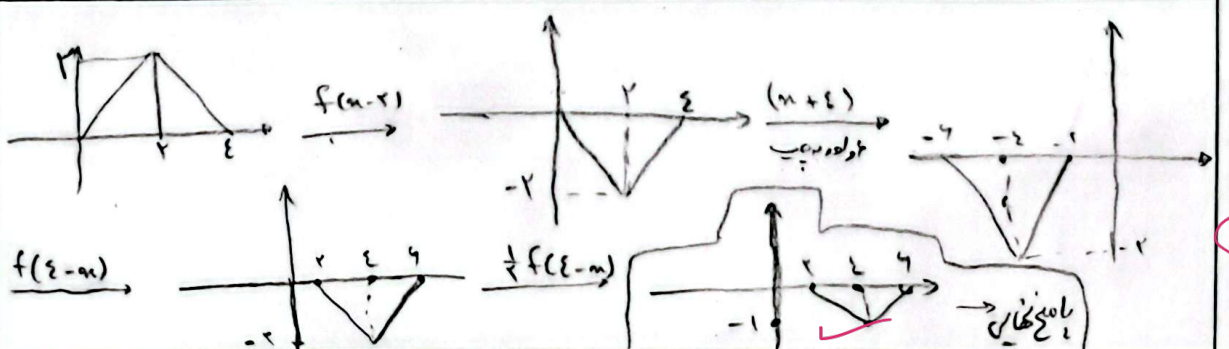


$x-2+\sqrt{x-2} = x \Rightarrow x-2 = x-\sqrt{x-2} \Rightarrow x-2 = 13 \Rightarrow x = 15$ پاسخ صحیح ✓



$f(2) = -3$

$f\left(\frac{x-a}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{x-a}{2} = 2 \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{x-a}{2}\right) = y = x-4 \Rightarrow 14-4 = x \Rightarrow x = 10$ پاسخ صحیح ✓



$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n+2} = 0$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n+2} = 0 \Rightarrow n+2 > -2$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n+2} = 0 \Rightarrow n+2 < 2$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n+2} = 0 \Rightarrow n+2 < 2$

	-2	0	1	2
$n+2$	-	+	+	+
$f(n+1)$	-	-	+	+
$f(n)$	+	-	+	+
$f(n-1)$	-	+	-	+

$Df \Rightarrow [-2, 0] \cup [1, 2]$

$|r(n+k)-r|-2 = |r(n-1)+1|-2 = |r(n-1)-1|+1$
 $\Rightarrow |r(n-1)-1| = 2 \Rightarrow r(n-1) = 3 \Rightarrow r(n) = 4$
 $\Rightarrow |r(n)-1| = 3 \Rightarrow r(n) = 4$
 $\Rightarrow |r(n)-1| = 3 \Rightarrow r(n) = 4$

$k = \frac{r(n-1)}{n+1} + \frac{r(n)}{n+2} \Rightarrow (k-1)n + 1 + \frac{r(n)}{n+2}$
 $\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow (k-1)n + 1 + \frac{r(n)}{n+2} = 0$
 $\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow (k-1)n + 1 + \frac{r(n)}{n+2} = 0$

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

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

$f(n) \Rightarrow f(n-1)$
 $f(n) \Rightarrow f(n-1)$

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