

فرض کنیم $14 < 0$ (1)

$$2n^2 + y^2 + \varepsilon n + 4y + k = 0 \quad n \rightarrow 2n^2 - \varepsilon n = 2(n^2 - \varepsilon n)$$

$$y \rightarrow y^2 + 4y = (y+2)^2 - 4$$

$$2((n-1)^2 - 1) = 2(n-1)^2 - 2$$

برای اینکه تابع ثابت است $k > 11$ اگر چه بود $k < 11$

$$2(n-1)^2 - 2 + (y+2)^2 - 4 + k = 0$$

$$2(n-1)^2 + (y+2)^2 + (-11+k) = 0 \rightarrow 2(n-1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 11-k$$

$k=11 \leftarrow (1, -2)$ تابع نقطه

(2)

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^2 + \varepsilon n & n \geq a \\ 2n + a + 2 & n < a \end{cases} \quad a > 0 \quad \begin{cases} a = -2 \\ a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$n=a \rightarrow a^2 + \varepsilon a = 2a + a + 2 \rightarrow a^2 + \varepsilon a = 3a + 2 \rightarrow a^2 + a - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (a+2)(a-1)$

$n \geq 1 \rightarrow f(1) = 1^2 + \varepsilon(1) = a$ $f(1) \rightarrow 2(1) + 1 + 2 = a \rightarrow$ ضابطه دوم

$f(1) = a$

(3)

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 2n^2 - b & |n+1| \geq 2 \\ a + 2n & -2 \leq n \leq -1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} n \geq 1 \\ n \leq -2 \end{cases} \quad a+b=?$$

چون باید رابطه تابع باشد پس باید از $f(-2)$ بیرونی کند

$$f(-2) = 2(-2)^2 - b = 11 - b$$

$$f(-2) = a + 2(-2) \Rightarrow a - 4$$

$$\rightarrow 11 - b = a - 4 \rightarrow a + b = 15$$

(4)

$$y = \sqrt{4n-a} + \sqrt{b-2n} \quad n=2 \quad \frac{b}{a}=?$$

$4n-a \geq 0 \rightarrow 4n \geq a \rightarrow n \geq \frac{a}{4}$ $b-2n \geq 0 \rightarrow b \geq 2n \rightarrow \frac{b}{2} \geq n$

$\frac{a}{4} \leq n \leq \frac{b}{2}$

$\frac{a}{4} = 2 \quad \frac{b}{2} = 2 \quad \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$

$a=12 \quad b=4$

(5)

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{|n-2|}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-n}{n^2+2n+5}}$$

$\frac{n+1}{|n-2|} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{n+1}{|n-2|} > 0 \rightarrow n \neq 2$

$\frac{4-n}{n^2+2n+5} \geq 0 \rightarrow 4-n \geq 0 \rightarrow 4 \geq n$

$-1 \leq n \leq 4 \quad n \neq 2 \rightarrow D_y = [-1, 2) \cup (2, 4]$

$y = \sqrt{[n]-\varepsilon} + \sqrt{2-[n]}$

$[n]-\varepsilon \geq 0 \rightarrow [n] \geq \varepsilon$

$2-[n] \geq 0 \rightarrow 2 \geq [n]$

$D_y = \{\emptyset\}$

الف

1, 75

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - n - 4}{n^2 - 13n^2 + 34}} \rightarrow \frac{n^2 - n - 4}{n^2 - 13n^2 + 34} \geq 0 \rightarrow n^2 - 13n^2 + 34 \neq 0$$

$$n^2 - n - 4 = (n - 2)(n + 2)$$

$$n^2 - 13n^2 + 34 = (n^2 - 4)(n^2 - 9) \rightarrow (n - 2)(n + 2)(n + 3)(n - 3)$$

$$\frac{(n - 2)(n + 2)}{(n - 3)(n + 3)(n - 2)(n + 2)} = \frac{1}{(n + 3)(n - 3)} \geq 0 \rightarrow n < -3 \quad n > 3 \rightarrow n \neq -2, 2$$

$$\rightarrow D_y = (-\infty, -3) \cup (3, +\infty) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - 2n^2 - 2n + 4}{n^2 + 2n^2 - 2n - 4}} \rightarrow \frac{n^2 - 2n^2 - 2n + 4}{n^2 + 2n^2 - 2n - 4} \geq 0$$

$$صورت = (n^2 - 2n^2) - (2n - 4) \rightarrow n^2(n - 2) - (2n - 4) \rightarrow (n - 1)(n - 2)(n - 2)$$

$$مخرج = (n^2 + 2n^2) - (2n - 4) \rightarrow (n - 1)(n - 2)(n - 2)$$

$$D_y = (-\infty, -3) \cup [-2, -1) \cup (1, 2) \cup (2, +\infty) \leftarrow$$

$$y = \sqrt{[-n] - 2} \rightarrow [-n] - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow [-n] \geq 2 \rightarrow n \leq -2 \rightarrow D_y = (-\infty, -2]$$

الف (10)

$$y = \frac{\Delta n^2 + 4}{[n]^2 - 2[n] - 3} \rightarrow [n]^2 - 2[n] - 3 \rightarrow ([n] - 3)([n] + 1)$$

$$[n] = 3 \rightarrow 3 \leq n < 4$$

ب 1, 75

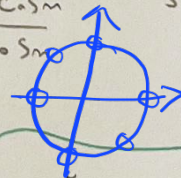
$$D_y = (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 3) \cup [4, +\infty)$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} - \{[1, 2], [2, 3]\}$$

$$y = \frac{\cos n + 1}{\tan n + 1} \rightarrow \frac{\cos n + 1}{\frac{\sin n}{\cos n} + 1} = \frac{\cos n + 1}{\frac{\sin n + \cos n}{\cos n}} = \frac{(\cos n + 1)\cos n}{\sin n + \cos n} = \frac{\cos n}{\sin n} = \cot n$$

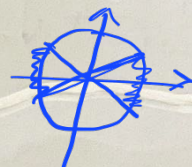
الف (11)

$$D_y = m \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{n\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$



$$y = \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon \sin^2 n} \rightarrow 1 - \varepsilon \sin^2 n \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 \geq \varepsilon \sin^2 n \rightarrow \sin^2 n \leq \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$|\sin n| \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \leq \sin n \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \rightarrow n \in [-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}]$$



$$D_y = n \in (k \in \mathbb{Z}) \setminus \{k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{1 - \log \frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow 1 - \log \frac{1}{r} \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 \geq \log \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \leq 1 \rightarrow r \geq 1 \rightarrow D_y = [1, +\infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - n}{1 - \log \frac{n^2 - n}{\varepsilon}}} \rightarrow \frac{n^2 - n}{1 - \log \frac{n^2 - n}{\varepsilon}} \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 - \log \frac{n^2 - n}{\varepsilon} \neq 0 \rightarrow \log \frac{n^2 - n}{\varepsilon} \neq 1 \rightarrow \frac{n^2 - n}{\varepsilon} \neq e \rightarrow n^2 - n - \varepsilon e \neq 0 \rightarrow n = -1, 1$$

الف

D = [1, 2]

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

$$y = \left(\frac{r_n + \delta}{r_n + \varepsilon} \right)! \rightarrow r_n + \varepsilon \neq 0 \rightarrow \underline{n \neq -r}$$

(C. 10)

$$\frac{r_n + \delta}{r_n + \varepsilon} \in \left(\sum_{i=0}^M \right) \rightarrow r_n + \delta = M(r_n + \varepsilon)$$

$$r_n + \delta = r_n M + \varepsilon M \rightarrow n(r - r_n) = \varepsilon M - \delta$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon M - \delta}{r - r_n} \neq -r \rightarrow \varepsilon M - \delta \neq -r(r - r_n) = -r^2 + \varepsilon r M \quad \left\{ M \neq \frac{r}{\varepsilon} \right\}$$

$$\downarrow -r^2 + \varepsilon r M \neq \varepsilon M - \delta \rightarrow -\delta \neq -r^2$$

n	0	1	r	∞
n	$-\frac{\delta}{r^2}$	-1	$-r$	$-\frac{r}{\varepsilon}$

$$D_y = n \in \left\{ -\frac{\delta}{r^2}, -1, -r, \dots \right\}$$

$$\frac{r_n + \delta}{r_n + \varepsilon} \in W \rightarrow n \in -\frac{r_n + \delta}{r_n + \varepsilon} \rightarrow D = \left\{ n \mid n = -\frac{r_k + \delta}{r_k + \varepsilon}, k \in W \right\}$$