

Aos

تکلیف شماره ۳

درس اول

سوال ۱

(الف) $2n^3 + 3n^2 - 8n + 3 \mid \frac{n-1}{2n^2 + 2n - 3}$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$2n^2 + 2n - 3$$

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$$2n^2 + 2n - 3$$

خرج باید مساوی شود

(ب) $2n^3 + 8n^2 + 10n + 3 \mid \frac{n+1}{2n^2 + 2n + 3}$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}, -1 \right\}$$

$$2n^2 + 2n + 3 \rightarrow (n+1)(n+2) \rightarrow n = -1, -2 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, -1$$

سوال ۲

(الف) $n^3 - 2n^2 + 2n - 1 \mid \frac{n-1}{n^2 - n + 1}$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

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

(ب) $\sqrt{\frac{n+3}{n^3-2n^2+2n-1}}$

$$\frac{n+3}{n^3-2n^2+2n-1} \geq 0$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c|c} -2 & 1 \\ \hline + & - \end{array}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

سوال ۳

$$n^2 - 2 \mid n - 1 \rightarrow 2n + 5 \neq 0$$

$$\begin{cases} n \geq 1 \rightarrow |n-1| = n-1 \rightarrow n^2 - 2n + 1 = (n-1)(n-2) \neq 0 \\ n < 1 \rightarrow |n-1| = 1-n \rightarrow n^2 + 2n = n(n+2) \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{2}{3}, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

(الف) $|2n+1| - |n+3| \neq 0 \rightarrow (|2n+1| \neq |n+3|) \rightarrow 2n^2 + 1 + 4n \neq n^2 + 9 + 6n$

$$2n^2 - 2n - 8 \neq 0$$

$$(n+4)(n-2) \neq 0 \rightarrow n^2 - 2n - 8 \neq 0$$

$$(n \neq -4, 2) \rightarrow n \neq -\frac{2}{3}, 2 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{2}{3}, 2 \right\}$$

کرو A

تکلیف ۳

درسامعادنی

سوال (۴)

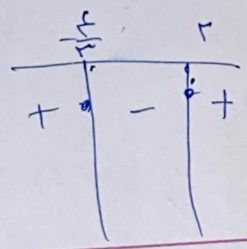
ب) $\sqrt{|2n+1| - |n+3|} \geq 0$

$D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{4}{3}] \cup [2, +\infty)$

$|2n+1| \geq |n+3| \rightarrow 4n^2 + 4n + 1 \geq n^2 + 6n + 9$

$3n^2 - 2n - 8 \geq 0$

$n^2 - 2n - 2\frac{2}{3} \geq 0 \rightarrow n = -\frac{4}{3}, 2$



سوال (۵)

الف) $y = \log_r (1 - \log_r^n)$

$D_f = (0, 2)$

$\log_r^n \rightarrow n > 0$

$1 - \log_r^n > 0 \rightarrow 1 > \log_r^n$
 $r > n$

ب) $\log_r (1 - \log_r^n)$

$\log_r^n \rightarrow n > 0$

$1 - \log_r^n > 0$

$1 > \log_r^n$

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

$D_f = (\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$

سوال (۶)

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

$n-1 > 0$

$n > 1$

$n > \frac{1}{2}$

$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} (n-1) > 0$

$n-1 > 1$

$n > 2$

$n > 1$

$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \log_{\frac{1}{2}} (n-1) \geq 0$

$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} (n-1) \leq 1$

$n-1 \leq 2$

$n \leq 3$

$n \leq 3$

$D_f = (1, 3]$

درساهاقی

تالیف

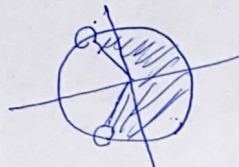
گروه A

(سوال ۷)

الف)

$$g = (x \cos n + 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \cos n + 1 &> 0 \\ 2 \cos n &> -1 \\ \cos n &> -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$



$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - [kn + \frac{2\pi}{3}, kn - \frac{\pi}{3}]$$

ب) $\frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0 \quad n \neq 1$

$$\log\left(\frac{n-1}{n+1}\right) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 1$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 1 \rightarrow \frac{(n-1)-(n+1)}{n+1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2}{n+1} \rightarrow n < -1 \rightarrow n \neq 1$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -1)$$

(سوال ۸)

$$\sqrt{(a+1)x^2 + ax + b} \geq 0$$

$a+1=0$
 $a=-1$

$$-2x + b > 0 \rightarrow x \leq \frac{b}{2} \rightarrow b = 4$$

(سوال ۹) آن مقدار فریبیکم اندیس صفری شود

$$f(n) \sqrt{n^2 + 2n + 2 - n^2} \geq 0$$

$$f - 4x \times (2 - n^2) \geq 0$$

$$(n-2)^2 \geq 0$$

$$\sqrt{4 - n^2} \geq 0 \rightarrow [-2, 2]$$

$$[2] + [-2] + 1$$

باید از ۱ باشد

$$D_f = \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$$

(سوال ۱۰)