

19, 150

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۳... کلاس: ... پایه: ...

تقسیم درجه اول بر درجه اول

الف) $y = \frac{n+3}{2n^3+3n^2-8n+3}$

مجموع ضرایب = 0

$n+2$

$n \neq -\frac{1}{2}$ و $\frac{1}{2}$

$n-1 \Rightarrow n^2 - (n-1)(2n^2+3n-8)$

$(n^2+3n-8) = (n+4)(n-1) \Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{3}$ و $\frac{1}{2}$

الف) $y = \frac{n+3}{n+3}$

$0 = n^3 - 2n^2 + 2n - 1$

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

$n=1 \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \text{مجموعه خالی}$

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

ب) $\frac{n+3}{2n^3+9n^2+6n+3}$

مجموع ضرایب توان فرد = مجموع ضرایب توان زوج

$\frac{n+3}{(n+1)(2n^2+7n+3)}$

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

$n^2+7n+9 = (n+4)(n+1) \Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{3}$ و $-\frac{1}{2}$

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

مجموع ضرایب = 0

$n = -3$

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

$n=1 \text{ مجموعه خالی}$

$\frac{-3+3}{+0-1+1}$

$\frac{0}{0}$

$D_f = (-\infty, -3] \cup (1, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \frac{2}{n^2 - \omega |n-1| - 2n + \omega}$

$D = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 2, -2, \omega\}$

$n = 2, \omega$

$n^2 - \omega |n-1| - 2n + \omega \neq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} n > 1 \Rightarrow n^2 - \sqrt{n} + 1 = (n-2)(n-\omega) \\ n < 1 \Rightarrow n^2 + 2n = n(n+2) \Rightarrow n = 0 \text{ و } -2 \\ n = 1 \Rightarrow n^2 - 2n + \omega = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \text{مجموعه خالی} \end{cases}$

الف) $y = \frac{n+3}{|2n+1| - |n+3|}$

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

$n = \frac{4}{3}$ و $-\frac{2}{3}$

$|2n+1| - |n+3| \neq 0$

$2n^2+2n+1 \neq n^2+6n+9$

$n^2-4n-8 \neq 0$

$|2n+1| \neq |n+3| \Rightarrow (2n+1)^2 \neq (n+3)^2$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\}$

ب) $y = \sqrt{|2n+1| - |n+3|}$

$|2n+1| - |n+3| \geq 0$

$|2n+1| \geq |n+3|$

$(2n+1)^2 \geq (n+3)^2$

$3n^2+2n+1 \geq n^2+6n+9$

$2n^2-4n-8 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta \geq 0$

الف) $y = \log_p(1 - \log_p^n)$

$1 - \log_p^n > 0 \Rightarrow n > 0 = I$

$D_f = I \cap II = (0, 3)$

$\log_p^n < 1 \Rightarrow n < 3 = II$

ب) $y = \log_p(1 - \log_p^n)$

$1 - \log_p^n > 0 \Rightarrow \log_p^n < 1 \Rightarrow n < \frac{1}{p}$

$I \cap II = D_f = (\frac{1}{p}, +\infty)$

$3n^2-4n-8 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n^2-2n-2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (n-4)(n+2) \geq 0 \Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{3}$ و $-\frac{2}{3}$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{2}{3}] \cup [\frac{4}{3}, +\infty)$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{\log_{\omega} \log_{\omega}^{(r_n-1)}}$$

$$r_n - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow r_n > 1 \Rightarrow n > \frac{1}{r} = II$$

$$\log_{\omega}^{(r_n-1)} > 0 \Rightarrow r_n - 1 > 1 \Rightarrow n > 1 = III$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{r}} \log_{\omega}^{(r_n-1)} > 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\omega}^{(r_n-1)} < 1 \Rightarrow r_n - 1 < \omega$$

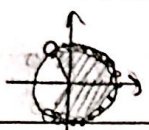
$$D_f = I \cap II \cap III = (1, 3]$$

$$n \leq 3 = I$$

$$\bullet \text{ الف) } y = \log(r \delta s n + 1)$$

$$r \delta s n + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow r \delta s n > -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta s n > -\frac{1}{r}$$



$$D_f = (2k\pi - \frac{r\pi}{r}, 2k\pi + \frac{r\pi}{r})$$

$$\bullet \text{ ب) } y = \sqrt{\log \frac{n-1}{n+1}} \sim \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0$$

$$II = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) = \frac{-1}{\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega} +$$

$$\log \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 1$$

$$\frac{n-1-n-1}{n+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-2}{n+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{\omega} \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1) = I$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{(a+r)n^2 + an + b}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 3]$$

$$\frac{3}{\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega} =$$

جدول تعیین علامت
مربعاً به یک تابع خطی است

$$\Rightarrow a+r=0 \Rightarrow a=-r$$

$$n \leq \frac{b}{r}$$

$$\frac{b}{r} = 3 \Rightarrow b = 9$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n^2 + r_n + r - m^2}$$

$$r_n = 1 \Rightarrow 1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$r_n = -1 \Rightarrow 1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$\Sigma - \Sigma(1)(r - m^2) = 0$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow n^2 + r_n + r - m^2 \geq 0$$

این عبارت درجه ۲ است

$$\Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow \text{دارای ریشه مضاعف}$$

$$\Sigma - 1 + \Sigma m^2 = 0$$

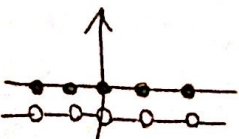
$$\Sigma m^2 = \Sigma$$

$$m^2 = 1 \Rightarrow m = \pm 1$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{\Sigma - n^2}$$

$$\Sigma - n^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n^2 \leq \Sigma \Rightarrow -\sqrt{\Sigma} \leq n \leq \sqrt{\Sigma} = I$$

$$[n] + [-n] + 1$$



$$[n] + [-n] + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \in \mathbb{Z} - \{-1\} = II$$

$$I \cap II = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\} \Rightarrow \text{مجموعه}$$

$$\text{الف) } \begin{array}{r} 2n^3 + 12n^2 - 17n + 10 \mid n-1 \\ - 2n^3 + 2n^2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

تقسیم سؤال 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 2n^2 - 17n + 10 \\ - 2n^2 + 2n \\ \hline -15n + 10 \\ + 15n - 10 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\text{ب) } \begin{array}{r} 2n^3 + 9n^2 + 10n + 10 \mid n+1 \\ - 2n^3 - 2n^2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11n^2 + 10n + 10 \\ - 11n^2 - 11n \\ \hline 21n + 10 \\ - 21n - 21 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} n^3 - 2n^2 + 2n - 1 \mid n-1 \\ - n^3 + n^2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

تقسیم سؤال 2

$$\begin{array}{r} -n^2 + 2n - 1 \\ + n^2 - n \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} n - 1 \\ - n + 1 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$