

19, 20

نام و نام خانوادگی هجرت کلاس پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۴

1) $\frac{n-1}{n} - \frac{n}{n-1} \geq 0$ $n \neq 0$ $n-1 \neq 0$ $n \neq 1$

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

n	+	-	+	-
-n+1	+	+	-	-
n^2-n	+	+	-	-

$(-\infty, 0) \cup [1, +\infty)$

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

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3) $n \neq -1 \leftarrow n+1 \neq 0$ $\frac{n}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n+2} \neq 0$

$n \neq 0 \leftarrow n \neq 0$ $\frac{n}{n-1} \neq \frac{-1}{n+2}$

$n \neq 1 \leftarrow n-1 \neq 0$ $\frac{n}{n-1} \neq \frac{-1}{n+2}$

$n \neq -2 \leftarrow n+2 \neq 0$ $\frac{n}{n-1} \neq \frac{-1}{n+2}$

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

$\frac{n+2 \neq -n+1}{\frac{n}{n-1} \neq \frac{-1}{n+2}}$

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1) $\left(\frac{1}{x} - 9 \right) (x^2 - 9) \geq 0$

x	-	+	-	+
A	+	+	-	-
B	+	+	+	+

$\frac{1}{x} - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = 9 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{9}$

$x^2 - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = 9 \Rightarrow x = \pm 3$

$D_f: (-\infty, \frac{1}{9}] \cup [\frac{1}{9}, +\infty)$

2) $y+1 = 9 - 4\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x-1}$

$y = 1 - 4\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x-1}$

$x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1$

$D_f: [1, +\infty)$

3) $\sqrt{x^2-1} + 1 \neq 0$ $\sqrt{x^2-1} \neq -1$

$x^2 - 1 \geq 0$ $x^2 \geq 1$ $x \geq 1$ $x \leq -1$

$(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$

4) $x^2 - n - 2 > 0$ $(n-2)(n+1) > 0$

$n > 2$ $n < -1$

$(-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

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5) $\sqrt{x^2 + ax - n^2} \rightsquigarrow -n^2 + ax + n^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow D_f = [-r, b]$

$x = -r \rightarrow f(n) = 0$

$-(-r)^2 + (-r)a + n^2 = 0$

$-r^2 - ar + n^2 = 0$

$a = \frac{-r^2 - n^2}{r}$

$b = \frac{n^2}{r}$

$\frac{n^2}{r} - 1 = 1$

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6) $\sqrt{f(n) - n} \rightsquigarrow f(n) - n \geq 0 \rightsquigarrow f(n) \geq n$

$n > 1$ $n^2 - 2 \geq n \rightarrow n^2 \geq n + 2 \rightarrow n \geq 1$

$n < 1$ $n^2 + 3 \geq n \rightarrow n \geq -3 \rightsquigarrow (-3, +\infty) \cap (-\infty, 1) \rightarrow [-3, 1)$

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$$\omega > 1 \rightarrow f(\omega) = (a+1)(\omega+r) = v(a+1) = va+v$$

$$-r < 1 \rightarrow f(-r) = ra + r(-r) = ra - \varepsilon$$

$$r f(\omega) = f(-r) + a$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} r(va+v) &= ra - \varepsilon + a \\ r(va+v) &= \varepsilon a - \varepsilon \\ r(va+v) &= r(ra-r) \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} va+v &= \varepsilon a - \varepsilon \\ va+v &= ra-r \end{aligned} \quad \omega a = -9 \quad a = \frac{-9}{\omega}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} r-\sqrt{r} &= a & f(a) &= \sqrt{a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + r \rightarrow f(a) = f\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) \\ r+\sqrt{r} &= \frac{1}{a} & f\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}} + r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{a} + r \end{aligned} \right\} f(a) + f\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) = r f(a)$$

$$r f(a) = r\left(\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}} + r\right) = r\left(\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{\frac{r}{r-\sqrt{r}}} + r\right) = r(t+r)$$

$$t^r = r - \sqrt{r} + r + \sqrt{r} + r\sqrt{(r-\sqrt{r})(r+\sqrt{r})} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} f(r-\sqrt{r}) + f(r+\sqrt{r}) &= r(t+r) \\ t^r &= r + r + r\sqrt{1} \Rightarrow t^r = 4 \Rightarrow t = \sqrt{4} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} r f(n) - r f(-n) &= \varepsilon n r - n \\ -n \rightarrow r f(-n) - r f(n) &= \varepsilon(-n)r + n = \varepsilon n r + n \\ \times r \rightarrow r f(n) - r f(-n) &= 1 n r - r n \\ \times r \rightarrow -9 f(n) + 4 f(-n) &= 1 r n r + r n \end{aligned} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} -\omega f(n) &= r_0 n r + n \\ f(n) &= \frac{r_0 n r + n}{-\omega} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow r f(0) = r m - 1 \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{r m - 1}{r}$$

$$-r \rightarrow +4 f(0) = 14 + r m + r m - 1 \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{1\omega + \omega m}{4}$$

$$\frac{r m - 1}{r} = \frac{1\omega + \omega m}{4} \quad f(0) = \frac{r\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) - 1}{r} = \frac{\frac{r^2}{r} - \frac{r}{r}}{r} = \frac{r\omega}{\varepsilon}$$

$$9m - r = 1\omega + \omega m \rightarrow \varepsilon m = 14 \rightarrow m = \frac{q}{r}$$

$$f(n) + f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = an + b + \frac{a}{n} + b = r n r - 1 r n + r$$

$$\frac{an^r + bn + a + bn}{n} = \frac{r n r - 1 r n + r}{n} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} a &= r \\ r b &= -1 r \rightarrow b = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{f(-1)} = an + b = r n - 1 = (r(-1) - 1) = -r - 1 = -9$$