

$$\rightarrow f(n) = \{(-1, 0) (0, 1)\}$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{1-n^2} \quad g = \{(-1, 1) (0, 2) (1, 0) (1, 1)\} \quad \text{سوال (1)}$$

$$D_f = \{1-n^2\} > 0 \rightarrow n^2 < 1 \rightarrow -1 < n < 1$$

$$2g - 3f = \{(-1, 1) (0, 2)\} \rightarrow R = \{1, 2\}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, +\infty) \quad f(n) = 2n-1 \xrightarrow{n=1} 1 \quad \text{سوال (2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = [1, +\infty)$$

$$D_g = (-\infty, 3] \quad g(n) = \frac{1}{3}n + 2 \xrightarrow{n=3} 3 \Rightarrow R_g = (-\infty, 3]$$

$$R_f \cup R_g = (-\infty, 3] \cup [1, +\infty) = R - (3, 1)$$

$$y = \frac{-n^2}{2} + n + 2 \rightarrow -\frac{n^2}{2} + n + 2 > \frac{3}{2} \xrightarrow{\times 2} \quad \text{سوال (3)}$$

$$-n^2 + 2n + 4 > 3 \rightarrow -n^2 + 2n + 1 > 0 \rightarrow n^2 - 2n - 1 < 0$$

$$\sqrt{1-(-2)} = 2 \Rightarrow (-1, 1) \cap (1, 3) \quad \begin{array}{c} (n+3)(n-1) \\ \hline + \quad - \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$$y = |n-1| + |n-2| + |2n-3| \quad \text{سوال (4)}$$

$$\rightarrow n = 1, 2, 3$$

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

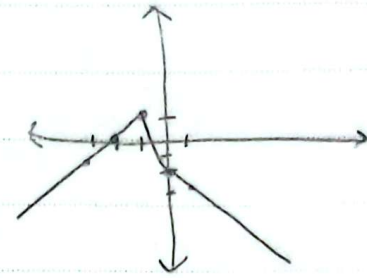


$$y = |x| - 2|x+1|$$

سوال (۵) برد تابع

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & 0 & \\ \hline -x+2x+2 & -x-2x & x-2x-2 \\ \hline x+2 & -x & -x-2 \\ \hline & -x & \end{array}$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, 1]$$



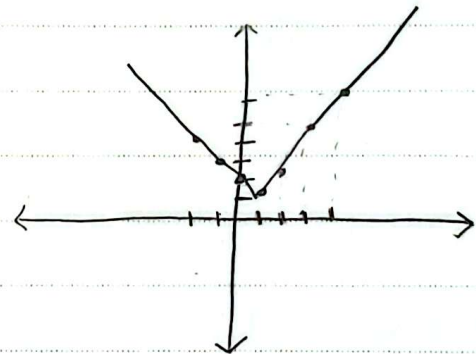
$$y = \frac{x^2 + \delta x + m}{x+1} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{یک درجه بیشتر} \\ \text{یک درجه کمتر} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{طبق قضیه } n \in \\ 1 + x_2 = \omega \Rightarrow x_2 \leq \varepsilon \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(x+1)(x+\varepsilon)}{(x+1)} \Rightarrow m = \varepsilon$$

$$\begin{cases} x+2 & ; x \geq 3 \\ x^2 - 2x + 2 & ; 0 \leq x < 3 \\ |x| + 2 & ; x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

سوال (۷) برد

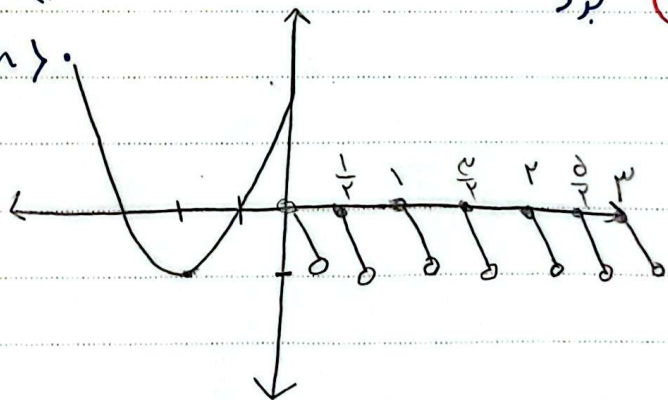
$$R_f = [1, +\infty)$$



$$\begin{cases} \rightarrow \min \begin{cases} -2 \\ -1 \end{cases} \\ x^2 + \varepsilon x + 3 & ; x \leq 0 \\ [2x] - 2x & ; x > 0 \end{cases}$$

سوال (۸) برد

$$R_f = [-1, +\infty)$$



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سوال 9) $y = a + 1 - \sqrt{2n + 1}$ بتیب بازه های $(b, +\infty)$ و $(-\infty, a]$
 abs?

$$D_f \rightarrow 2n + 1 > 0 \quad n > -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow D_f = [-\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$$

$$n < -\frac{1}{2}, y < a + 1 - 0 \Rightarrow a + 1 = a \Rightarrow a < \varepsilon \Rightarrow$$

$$\varepsilon x - \frac{1}{2} = -y$$

$$f(n) + g(n) = 1 - \sqrt{2 + 4\sqrt{1-n^2}}, \quad f(n) = 1 - \sqrt{2n+1} + \varepsilon\sqrt{1-n^2} \quad \text{سوال 10)}$$

$$y = \frac{f(n)}{4} - \frac{g(n)}{4} \quad n \in D_f \cap D_g$$

$$g(n) =$$

$$f(n) + g(n) = \mu \sqrt{1 + \mu \sqrt{1 - n^2}}$$

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$$1 + \mu \sqrt{1 - n^2} = \underbrace{(\sqrt{1 - n})^2 + (\sqrt{1 + n})^2}_{\mu \sqrt{(\sqrt{1 - n} + \sqrt{1 + n})^2}} + \mu \sqrt{1 - n^2}$$

$$= \mu (\sqrt{1 - n} + \sqrt{1 + n})$$

$$f(n) + g(n) - f(n) = \mu \sqrt{1 - n} + \mu \sqrt{1 + n} - \mu \sqrt{n + 1} = \varepsilon \sqrt{1 - n}$$

$$= -\sqrt{1 - n} + \sqrt{1 + n} = g(n) \quad \gamma = \frac{f(n)}{4} - \frac{g(n)}{\mu} = \frac{f(n) - \mu g(n)}{4}$$

$$\frac{\mu \sqrt{n + 1} + \varepsilon \sqrt{1 - n} + \mu \sqrt{1 - n} + \mu \sqrt{1 + n}}{4} = \frac{\varepsilon \sqrt{1 + n} + 4 \sqrt{1 - n}}{4} = \frac{\mu \sqrt{1 + n} + \mu \sqrt{1 - n}}{\mu}$$

$$\frac{r\sqrt{n+1}}{\mu} + \frac{\sqrt{1-n}}{\mu} = y$$

$$D \Rightarrow n+1 \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq -1, \quad 1-n \geq 0 \rightarrow n \leq 1 \Rightarrow D = [-1, 1]$$

$$\xrightarrow{n \rightarrow -1} 0 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\mu}, \quad \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{\mu} + 0 \Rightarrow R_f = \left[\frac{\sqrt{r}}{\mu}, \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{\mu} \right]$$