

$$1 - a^2 > 0 \Rightarrow a^2 < 1 \quad D_f = [-1, 1]$$

$$D_f \cap D_g = [-1, 0, 1] \rightarrow D_{f \cdot g} = \{(-1, 2), (0, 2), (1, 4)\} \xrightarrow[\text{برر}]{\text{تنوع اعضای}} 2 + 2 + 4 = 11$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 1 \xrightarrow[D_f = [2, +\infty)]{(x^2) - 1 = 2} R_f = [2, +\infty)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} x + 3 \xrightarrow[D_g = (-\infty, 4)]{(x^2) - 1 = 2} R_g = (-\infty, 4]$$

$$R_f \cup R_g = (-\infty, 4] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$-\frac{x^2}{x} + x + 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{x_a} = 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{v}{x} \text{ و } a < 0 \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, \frac{v}{x}]$$

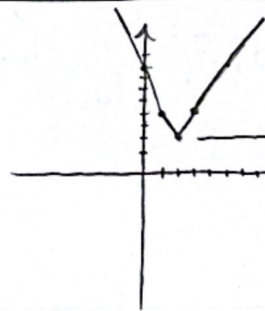
$$\frac{v}{x} < -\frac{x^2}{x} + x + 1 \leq \frac{v}{x} \Rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{x} + x + 1 > \frac{v}{x} \Rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{x} + x + \frac{v}{x} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{4}}{-1} \rightarrow -1 \text{ و } 3$$

$$D_f = (-1, 3) \Rightarrow R_f > \frac{v}{x} \Rightarrow R_f = (-1, 3) \rightarrow \Delta = 1 - 4(-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{v}{x}) = 4$$

$$\sqrt{4(-1)} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$y = |x-1| + |x-2| + |x-3|$$

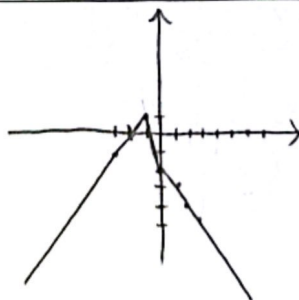
$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & \\ \hline -x+1 & -x+2 & -x+3 & -x+4 \\ -x+1 & -x+2 & -x+3 & -x+4 \\ -x+1 & -x+2 & -x+3 & -x+4 \\ -x+1 & -x+2 & -x+3 & -x+4 \end{array}$$



کمترین مقدار 2

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

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



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

$$y = \frac{a^2 + \omega a + m}{a^2 - 1} \Rightarrow y_{n+1} = \frac{a^2 + \omega a + m}{a^2 - 1} \Rightarrow a^2 + (\omega - y)a + (m - y) = 0$$

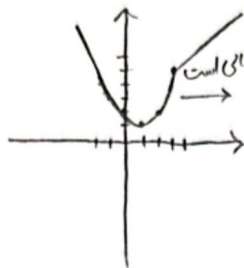
$$(\omega - y)^2 - 4(1)(m - y) = y^2 - 12y + 4\omega - 4m + 4y = y^2 - 8y + (4\omega - 4m) \xrightarrow{-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{4\omega}{2} = 2\omega}$$

$$9 - 4(1^2) + (4\omega - 4m) = 14 - 4m \Rightarrow 14 - 4m \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4m \leq 14 \Rightarrow m \leq \frac{7}{2} \Rightarrow m \leq 3.5$$

چون $m+1$ است $m=3$ و در صورتی که $m=4$ مجزوع مرتبه نشود است $\Leftarrow$ مقدار طبیعی m برای n وجود دارد

۳. به طبعی

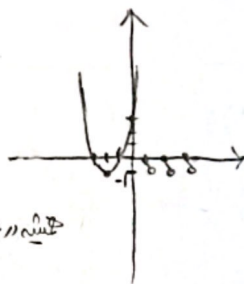
$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n+1 & ; n \geq 3 \\ n^2 - kn + 1 & ; 0 \leq n < 3 \\ |n| + 1 & ; n < 0 \end{cases}$$



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

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$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^2 + kn + 1 & ; n \leq 0 \\ [n] - kn & ; n > 0 \end{cases}$$



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

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$$y = a + 1 - \sqrt{kn + 1} \rightarrow kn + 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow kn \geq -1 \Rightarrow n \geq -\frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow R_f = [-\frac{1}{k}, +\infty) \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{k}$$

$$a + 1 - \sqrt{kn + 1} \leq \omega \Rightarrow a - \sqrt{kn + 1} \leq \omega - 1 \xrightarrow{\text{از طرف راست}} a = k$$

$$ab = -\frac{1}{k} \times k = -1$$

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$$f(n) = 2\sqrt{n+1} + 2\sqrt{1-n} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1-n \geq 0 \rightarrow n \leq 1 \text{ I} \\ n+1 \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq -1 \text{ II} \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_f = [-1, 1]$$

$$\frac{f(n)}{9} = \frac{f(n)}{3} - \frac{f(n)}{6} \rightarrow \frac{f(n)}{9} - \frac{g(n)}{6} = \frac{f(n)}{3} - \frac{f(n)}{6} - \frac{g(n)}{6} = \frac{f(n)}{6} - \frac{1}{6}(f(n) + g(n)) = \sqrt{n+1} + 2\sqrt{1-n} - \sqrt{2+2\sqrt{1-n^2}} \xrightarrow{R_f = [-1, 1]} R_g = [0, \sqrt{2}]$$

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