

الف) $2n^2 + 3n^2 - 8n + 3 \mid n-1$ $2n^2 + 3n^2 - 8n + 3 \neq 0$
 $(n-1)(2n^2 + 5n - 3) \neq 0$ $2n^2 + 5n - 3$
 $\Delta = 25 - 4(2)(-3) = 49$ $n_{1,2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{49}}{4} = \frac{-5 \pm 7}{4}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4} \right\}$
 ب) $2n^2 + 9n^2 + 10n + 3 \mid n+1$ $(2n^2 + 9n^2 + 10n + 3)(n+1) \neq 0$
 $\Delta = 100 - 4(2)(3) = 64$ $n_{1,2} = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{64}}{18} = \frac{-10 \pm 8}{18}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{6} \right\}$

الف) $n^2 - 2n^2 + 2n - 1 \neq 0$ $n^2 - 2n^2 + 2n - 1 \mid n-1$
 $(n-1)(n^2 - n + 1) \neq 0$ $\Delta = 1 - 4(1)(1) = -3$ $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$
 ب) $\frac{n+3}{n^2 - 2n^2 + 2n - 1} \geq 0$ $\frac{n+3}{n^2 - 2n^2 + 2n - 1} \geq 0$ $D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$n^2 - 5(n-1) - 2n + 5 \neq 0$

$n \geq 1 \Rightarrow n-1 = n-1 \Rightarrow n^2 - 5(n-1) - 2n + 5 = n^2 - 7n + 10$

$n^2 - 7n + 10 \neq 0$ $(n-5)(n-2) \neq 0$ $n \neq \{2, 5\}$

$n < 1 \Rightarrow n-1 = -(n-1) = -n+1 \Rightarrow n^2 - 5(-n+1) - 2n + 5 = n^2 + 3n$
 $n^2 + 3n \neq 0$ $n(n+3) \neq 0$ $n \neq \{-3, 0\}$

الف) $|2n+1| - |n+3| \neq 0$ $|2n+1| \neq |n+3|$
 برابر شدن کرده ناقص ها می باید در دانه باشد و حذف کنیم
 $2n+1 = n+3 \Rightarrow n=2$ $2n+1 = -(n+3) \Rightarrow 3n = -4 \Rightarrow n = -\frac{4}{3}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 2, -\frac{4}{3} \right\}$

ب) $|2n+1| - |n+3| \geq 0$ $|2n+1| \geq |n+3| \xrightarrow{()^2} (2n+1)^2 \geq (n+3)^2$
 $4n^2 + 4n + 1 \geq n^2 + 6n + 9$ $(4n^2 + 4n + 1 - (n^2 + 6n + 9)) \geq 0$ $3n^2 - 2n - 8 \geq 0$

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

الف) $\log n$ $n > 0$ ① $1 - \log n > 0$ $1 > \log n$ $3 > n$ ②
 $D_f = \textcircled{\text{I}} \cap \textcircled{\text{II}} = (0, 3)$

ب) $\log \frac{1}{n}$ $n > 0$ ① $1 - \log \frac{1}{n} > 0$ $1 > \log \frac{1}{n}$

$\frac{1}{n} > 3$ ② $D_f = \textcircled{\text{I}} \cap \textcircled{\text{II}} = \left(0, \frac{1}{3} \right)$

$$\log_0^{r_{n-1}} \quad r_{n-1} > 0 \quad r_n > 1 \quad \boxed{n > \frac{1}{r}} \quad \textcircled{I}$$

$$\log^{\log(r_{n-1})}_0 \quad \log_0^{(r_{n-1})} > 0 \quad r_{n-1} > 1 \quad r_n > 2 \quad \boxed{n > 1} \quad \textcircled{II}$$

$$\log^{\log(r_{n-1})}_0 \geq 0 \quad \log_0^{r_{n-1}} \leq 1 \quad r_{n-1} \leq 0 \quad r_n \leq 3 \quad \boxed{n \leq 3} \quad \textcircled{III}$$

$$D_f = \{1, 3\}$$

الف) $(r \cos n + 1) > 0 \quad r \cos n > -1 \quad \cos n > -\frac{1}{r}$

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

ب) $\frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0 \quad \frac{-1}{+} \frac{1}{-} + \quad \cup \quad \frac{n > 1}{n < -1} \quad \log \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 0 \quad \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 1$
 $n-1 \geq n+1 \quad -1 \geq 1$
 غلط

$$D_f = \emptyset$$

اگر $a = -2 \rightarrow \sqrt{-2n+b} \quad -2n+b \geq 0$
 ضرب n آزمایا می رود
 اگر $n=3$ عبارت حاصلی صفر می شود
 $-2(3) + b = 0 \quad \boxed{b=6}$

$$\begin{cases} a > 0 \\ \Delta \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad f - f(1-m^2) \leq 0 \rightarrow f - 1 + fm^2 \leq 0 \rightarrow -f + fm^2 \leq 0$$

$$\rightarrow fm^2 \leq f \rightarrow m^2 \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq m \leq 1$$

$$\max_{\min} = 1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$f - n^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow f \geq n^2 \rightarrow -2 \leq n \leq 2$$

$$[n] + [n] + 1 \neq 0$$

$$[-n] = -[n] - 1 \quad \text{or} \quad [-n] = -[n] \quad n \geq 0$$

اعداد صحیح $n=2, 1, 0, -1, -2$ را
 به صورت $[n] + [n] + 1$ قرار دهیم

$n = -2 \rightarrow -2 + -2 + 1 = -3 \neq 0 \checkmark$	} عدد صحیح درامند جمع صفر می ماند
$n = -1 \rightarrow -1 + -1 + 1 = -1 \neq 0 \checkmark$	
$n = 0 \rightarrow 0 + 0 + 1 = 1 \neq 0 \checkmark$	
$n = 1 \rightarrow -1 + 1 + 1 = 1 \neq 0 \checkmark$	
$n = 2 \rightarrow 2 + 2 + 1 = 5 \neq 0 \checkmark$	