

①

(الف) $\frac{n+3}{2n^2+3n^2-1n+3}$

جستار $n-1 \rightarrow$ جمع ضرب $\neq 0 \rightarrow$

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

$$D_R = R_n - \left\{ 1, \frac{1}{2}, 3 \right\}$$

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

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

$$n = 1, \frac{1}{2}, 3$$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac = 2a + 2c = 4$$

$$n = \frac{-a \pm \sqrt{4}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}, 3$$

(ب) $\frac{n+3}{2n^2+4n^2+10n+3}$

جمع ضرب $n+1$ $\neq 0 \rightarrow$

$$\frac{2n^2+4n^2+10n+3}{2n^2+4n^2+10n+3} \mid \frac{n+1}{2n^2+4n^2+10n+3}$$

$$D_R = R_n - \left\{ -2, -\frac{1}{2}, -1 \right\}$$

$$\frac{2n^2+10n}{2n^2+4n^2+10n+3}$$

$$\Rightarrow (n+1)(2n^2+4n+3)$$

$$D = 4a - 2c = 2a \quad n = \frac{-a \pm \sqrt{4}}{2}$$

$$\frac{2n+3}{2n^2+4n^2+10n+3}$$

$$n = -2, -\frac{1}{2}, -1$$

(الف) $\frac{n+3}{n^2-2n^2+2n-1}$

جستار $n-1$ $\rightarrow$ جمع ضرب $= 0$

②

$$\frac{n^2-2n^2+2n-1}{n^2-2n^2+2n-1} \mid \frac{n-1}{n^2-2n^2+2n-1}$$

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

$$D_R = R_n - \{1\}$$

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

⑤

$$\frac{-r}{+1} \quad \frac{1}{-5+}$$

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

$$|m-1| < 0 \quad |m-1| > 0$$

$$u^T - \omega(u, u-1) - \tau u + \omega$$

$$n^r - \omega n + \omega - \tau n + \omega S$$

$$n^T - v n + b$$

$$n = v \pm \sqrt{a} \mu$$

$$\frac{1}{\gamma} = \omega \gamma$$

$$\Delta = 9 \quad \varepsilon_0 = 9$$

$$n^r - a(n-1) - rn + a \Rightarrow D_R = R - \{\omega, r, 0, 2n\}$$

پ. ن. ج. بہ ازای $n=0$ معادله خدجے
 $(5 - 2n + n^2)$ کی محدود نہ فاقدریستہ است.

$n + m$

$$|5n+1| \neq |n+3|$$

$$|r_{n+1}| - |r_n| \neq 0$$

→ $(m+1)^2 \neq (m+2)^2$

$$f(n^r+1) + f(n) \neq n^r + a + 4n \rightarrow \cancel{f(n^r)} - f(n) - 1 \neq 0$$

$$\Delta = f + 44 = 100$$

$$n = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 100}}{100}$$

$$D_L = R - \left\{ \frac{r}{R}, r \right\}$$

$$9 = 19 \frac{2}{3}$$

$\rightarrow \sqrt{|2n+1| - |n+3|} \geq 0 \Rightarrow |2n+1| - |n+3| \geq 0$
(5)

$|2n+1| \geq |n+3| \xrightarrow{\text{square}} (2n+1)^2 \geq (n+3)^2$
(5)

$4n^2 + 1 + 4n \geq n^2 + 6n + 9 \quad 3n^2 - 2n - 8 \geq 0$

$\Delta = 100 \quad n = \frac{2 \pm 10}{6} = 2, -\frac{4}{3}$

$D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{4}{3}] \cup [2, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \log_2 (1 - \log_2^n)$

$dy = D_f(y, 2)$

a

$1 - \log_2^n > 0 \quad \log_2^n < 1 \quad \log_2 n < 2 \quad D_f(-\infty, 2)$

$\rightarrow y = \log_2 (1 - \log_2^n)$

$1 - \log_2^n > 0 \quad \log_2^n < 1$
(1/10)

$n > \frac{1}{2} \quad D_f = (\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$

$f(n) = \sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \log_a (2n-1)}$

$\log (2n-1) \leq 1 \Rightarrow 2n-1 \leq 2$

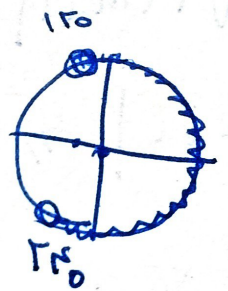
$\Rightarrow 2n \leq 3 \quad (\frac{1}{2})^0 = 1$

$D_f = \{ n \mid 1 < n \leq 2 \} \Rightarrow D_f = (\frac{1}{2}, 2]$

$\log_a (2n-1) > 0 \quad 2n-1 > 1 \quad 2n > 2 \Rightarrow n > 1$

الف) $\log(r \cos n+1)$

$$r \cos n+1 > 0$$



$$r \cos n > -1 \quad \cos n > -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$Df = \left(2k\pi - \frac{2\pi}{r}, 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{r} \right)$$

ب) $\sqrt{\log \frac{n-1}{n+1}}$

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

یا صغری (رست یا نه نیست)

و

$$\frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0 \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 1 \\ \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n+1} > 1 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n+1} > 1$$

$$-1 > 0$$

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

$$n+1 < 0 \rightarrow$$

$$n < -1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$Df = (-\infty, -1)$$

~~اینجا به این می‌رسیم~~

چون تنها ۱ بازه است پس معادله درجه ۱ است.

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

$$-rn+b \xrightarrow{n=k}$$

$$-r(k)+b=0$$

$$b=9$$

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باید Δ نداشته باشد و همواره مثبت باشد
ریشه یا ریشه ضعیف داشته باشد

$$\Rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow 4 - 4(2 - m^2) \leq 0 \quad \checkmark \quad 4 - 1 + 4m^2 \leq 0$$

$$4m^2 \leq -3 \rightarrow m^2 \leq -\frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow -1 \leq m \leq 1$$

چون فنیب m^2 مثبت بوده و وقتی ریشه نداشته باشد همواره مثبت است.

$$m = [-1, 1] \Rightarrow \max - \min \rightarrow 1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$f(m) = \frac{\sqrt{4 - m^2}}{[m] + [-m] + 1}$$

$$[m] + [-m] \neq -1$$

فقط اعداد صحیح $\mathbb{Z}$

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اعداد صحیح

$$4 - m^2 \geq 0 \quad m^2 \leq 4 \quad \checkmark \quad -2 \leq m \leq 2$$