

①

الف) $\frac{n+3}{2n^2+3n^2-1n+3}$

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

$$\frac{2n^2+3n^2-1n+3}{2n^2+3n^2-1n+3} \Big| \frac{n-1}{2n^2+3n^2-1n+3} \Rightarrow D_R = R_n - \left\{ 1, \frac{1}{2}, -3 \right\}$$

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

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

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 2a + 2c = 4$$

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

ب) $\frac{n+3}{2n^2+4n^2+10n+3}$

جمع ضرب $n+1$ $\neq 0 \rightarrow$

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

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

$$\frac{2n^2+4n^2+10n+3}{2n^2+4n^2+10n+3} \Rightarrow (n+1)(2n^2+4n+3)$$

$$\Delta = 4a - 2c = 2a$$

$$n = -1 \pm \sqrt{2a}$$

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

الف) $\frac{n+3}{n^3-2n^2+2n-1}$

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

②

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

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

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

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

⑤

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

$$Df = (-\infty, -\pi] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \pi - \omega(n-1) - \pi + \omega \\ & \pi - \omega + \omega - \pi + \omega \end{aligned}$$

$$n = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{a} r}{r} = \omega_g r$$

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

پ. ن. ج. ہ. ا. ز. ای $n = 6$ معادلہ خدیجی
($2n + 5 - n^2$) کی محدود نہ فاقد ریشہ است.

$$\frac{n+r}{|r_{n+1}| - |n+r| \neq 0} \quad |r_{n+1}| \neq |n+r|$$

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

$$\Delta = f + 44 = 100 \quad n = \underline{7 \pm \sqrt{100}}^{10}$$

$$D_L = R - \sum \frac{r}{R} \rho_i$$

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

$$|2n+1| \geq |n+3| \stackrel{\text{نوع}}{\Rightarrow} (2n+1)^r \geq (n+3)^r$$

$$2n^r + 1 + 2n \geq n^r + 2 + 4n \quad 2n^r - 2n - 1 \geq 0$$

$$\Delta = 100 \quad n = \frac{r \pm 10}{2} = r_9 - \frac{r}{2}$$

$$+ \quad - \quad - \quad +$$

$$Df = (-\infty, -\frac{r}{2}] \cup [r_9 + \infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \log_r (1 - \log_r^n)$$

$$1 - \log_r^n > 0 \quad \log_r^n < 1 \quad \log n < r \quad P_f(-\infty, r)$$

$$\rightarrow y = \log_r (1 - \log_{\frac{n}{r}}) \quad 1 - \log_{\frac{n}{r}} > 0 \quad \log_{\frac{n}{r}} < 1$$

$$n > \frac{1}{r} \quad Df = (\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$rn - 1 > 0 \rightarrow rn > 1 \rightarrow n > \frac{1}{r} \quad *$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} \log_a (rn-1)} \quad \log \log a > 0$$

$$\log (rn-1) \leq 1 \Rightarrow rn-1 \leq a$$

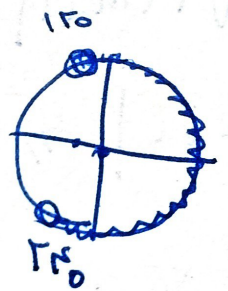
$$\Rightarrow rn \leq \frac{1}{r} \quad (\frac{1}{r})^0 = 1$$

$$Df = , \quad \log (rn-1) > 0 \quad rn-1 > 1 \quad rn > r \Rightarrow n > 1 \quad *$$

$$Df = , \quad \log (rn-1) > 0 \quad rn-1 > 1 \quad rn > r \Rightarrow n > 1 \quad *$$

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)

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

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

$$\frac{n-1}{n+1} - 1 > 0$$

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

$$n+1 < 0 \rightarrow$$

$$n < -1 \Rightarrow$$

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

~~اینجا به این شکل است~~

چون تنها 1 بازه است پس معادله درجه 1 است.

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

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

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

$$b=9$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

فقط اعداد صحیح n

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اعداد صحیح

$$4 - n^2 \geq 0 \quad n^2 \leq 4 \quad -2 \leq n \leq 2$$