

سوال 1

$$f(n) = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-2} - 1 \rightarrow f(n+1) = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n+1-2} - 1 = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-1} - 1 = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-1} \cdot 1 - 1 = r^{1-n} - 1$$

$$y = \sqrt{n^2 f(n+1)} \Rightarrow n^2 (r^{1-n} - 1) \geq 0$$

n	-2	-1	0	1	2
$\frac{n}{r}$	$+$	$+$	$+$	$+$	$+$
$f(n)$	$-$	$+$	$+$	$+$	$-$
$\frac{n-1}{f(n)}$	$-$	$+$	$+$	$+$	$+$

$$D_f = [0, 1]$$

سوال 2

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n+1} \rightarrow f(-n) = \sqrt{-n+1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} n > 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{-n+1} \cdot \sqrt{-2} = \sqrt{-2} \\ n < 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{-n+1} = \sqrt{-2n+2} \rightarrow -2n+2 > 0 \rightarrow n < 1 \end{cases}$$

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

سوال 3

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{f(n)}} \Rightarrow \frac{n-1}{f(n)} \geq 0$$

$$n = -2, 2, 3$$

n	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$\frac{n-1}{f(n)}$	$-$	$-$	$+$	$+$	$+$	$+$
$f(n)$	$+$	0	$-$	$-$	$+$	0
$\frac{n-1}{f(n)}$	$-$	$+$	$+$	$+$	$+$	$+$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup (2, 3)$$

سوال 4

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{9n^2 - 5n^2 - 4n - 2} \quad y_2 = \frac{1}{3n^2 + 4n + 6}$$

ریشه ها یکبار یکبار دیگر
صفر شمرده می شود

$$9n^2 - 5n^2 - 4n - 2 = 4n^2 - 4n - 2 = (4n^2 - 4n + 1) - 1 = (2n-1)^2 - 1 = (2n-1-1)(2n-1+1) = (2n-2)(2n) = 2(n-1) \cdot 2n = 4n(n-1)$$

$$(3n^2-1)^2 - (n+2)^2 \neq 0 \rightarrow 3n^2-1 \neq n+2 \rightarrow 3n^2-n-3 \neq 0$$

$$3n^2 - n - 3 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -1 \\ b = -3 \end{cases}$$

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{2} = 2$$

سوال 5

$$f(n) = n^2 + n$$

$$y = \sqrt{f(n) - f\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)} \Rightarrow \sqrt{n^2 + n - \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{n}{2}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{n^2}{4} + \frac{n}{2}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{n^2}{4} + \frac{n}{2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow n^2 + 2n \geq 0 \Rightarrow n(n+2) \geq 0$$

$$f(n) - f\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \geq 0 \rightarrow (n - \frac{n}{2}) + (n^2 + 2n - \frac{n^2}{4} - \frac{n}{2}) \geq 0 \rightarrow (n - \frac{n}{2}) + (\frac{3n^2}{4} + \frac{3n}{2}) \geq 0$$

$$n - \frac{n}{2} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{n}{2} \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq 0$$

n	-2	-1	0	1	2
$\frac{n}{2}$	$-$	$+$	$+$	$+$	$+$
$f(n)$	$-$	$+$	$+$	$+$	$+$
$\frac{n-1}{f(n)}$	$-$	$+$	$+$	$+$	$+$

$$D_f = [-2, 0) \cup [2, \infty)$$

سوال 6

$$f(x^2+n) = 2n^2-1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(x) &\Rightarrow x^2+n=2 \rightarrow n=2 \rightarrow 2 \cdot 1-1=1 \\ f(x) &\Rightarrow x^2+n=10 \rightarrow n=9 \rightarrow 9 \cdot 1-1=8 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow f(x) + f(x) = 1+8=9$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 12x, \quad g(x) = x^2 + 9x + 2x + 2x$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(x) = (x-2)^2 + 8 \quad \hookrightarrow g(x) = (x+3)^2 - 2$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt{2} - 2)}{f(\sqrt{2} + 2)} = \frac{(\sqrt{2} - 2 + 3)^2 - 2}{(\sqrt{2} + 2 - 2)^2 + 8} = \frac{(\sqrt{2})^2 - 2}{(\sqrt{2})^2 + 8} = \frac{-2}{10} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+2} \rightarrow \sqrt{x-2} + 2 \sqrt{x-2} = \sqrt{(x-2)+2}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x-2} \rightarrow \sqrt{x-2} - 2 \sqrt{x-2} = \sqrt{(x-2)-2}$$

$$f(x) \cdot g(x) = |\sqrt{x-2} + 2| \cdot |\sqrt{x-2} - 2| \xrightarrow{x \geq 2} \sqrt{x-2} + 2 \sqrt{x-2} - 2 = 2\sqrt{x-2}$$

$$2\sqrt{x-2} = a + b\sqrt{x+c} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a+b=2 \\ c=-2 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1$$

$$g(x) = \{(2,1), (1,0), (3,0), (0,2)\}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-2x+2} \rightarrow f(x) = \{(2,-2), (1, \frac{3}{2}), (3, \frac{1}{2}), (0, 1)\}$$

$$\frac{g}{f} = \{(2, -\frac{1}{2}), (0, 2)\}$$

$$الف) f(x) = \{(\frac{1}{2}, 2), (\frac{3}{2}, -1), (2, 2), (\frac{1}{2}, 2)\}$$

$$ب) f(x^2) = \{(1, 2), (-1, 2), (\sqrt{2}, -1), (-\sqrt{2}, -1), (2, 2), (-2, 2)\}$$

$$ج) 2g(x) = \{(-2, 1), (1, 3), (3, 1), (-1, 3)\}$$

$$د) \frac{2f}{g} = \{(1, -2), (2, -1)\}$$