

5.10.18

$$f(n) = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-1} - 1 \quad g: \sqrt{n^r f(n+1)} \quad D_g?$$

(1)

$$f(n) \geq 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-1} \geq 1 \quad n-1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow n \leq 1$$

$$f(n+1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-1} \geq 0 \quad n-1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow n \leq 1$$

$$n^r \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq 0 \quad n^r f(n+1) \geq 0 \xrightarrow{\star} 0 \leq n \leq 1 \quad D_f = [0, 1]$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n+1} - n \quad f(n)?$$

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

$$f(-n) \stackrel{n=-n}{=} \sqrt{-n+1} - (-n) \Rightarrow \sqrt{-n+1} - n \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \checkmark & \times \\ \hline -n - n = -2n & -n - 1 - n = -2n - 1 \Rightarrow -2n - 1 \geq 0 \\ & -2n \geq -1 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{n \leq 1}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{n-1}{f(n)}}$$

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

	-1	0	1	2	3
$n-1$	-	-	0	+	+
$f(n)$	+	0	-	0	+
	-	0	+	0	+

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

(۴)

$$\frac{1}{9x^2 - 7x^2 - 5x - 3} = y_1$$

$$y_2 = \frac{1}{7x^2 + ax + b}$$

دو عبارت، در عبارتی ضرب می کنند
 $9x^2 - 7x^2 - 5x - 3$ و $7x^2 + ax + b$ را
 $0 > \Delta \Rightarrow 1 = d = c$
 $(7x^2 + ax + b)(7x^2 + cx + d)$

$$9x^2 + 7(a+c)x^2 + (ac + 7(b+d))x + (ad + be) = 9x^2 + 7(a+c)x^2 + (ac + 7(b+d))x + (ad + be)$$

$$a + c = 0 \rightarrow a = -c$$

$$\frac{ac}{-c} + 7b + 7d = -7$$

$$\begin{cases} -c + 7(b+d) = -7, & ad + bc = -7 \\ c(b-d) = -7 \end{cases}$$

$$c = 1 \rightarrow -1 + 7(b+d) = -7 \rightarrow 7(b+d) = -6$$

$$\begin{cases} b+d = -1 \\ b-d = -2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 2b = -3 \Rightarrow b = -1.5$$

$$-1.5 + d = -1 \Rightarrow d = 0.5$$

$$c = -a \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{-(-1-1.5)} = \sqrt{2.5} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$f(n) = n^r - 4n^r + 12n - 1 + 1$$

$$= (n-1)^r + 1$$

(V)

$$g(n) = n^r + 9n^r + 12n + 12 - 12 - (n+1)^r - 12$$

$$g(\sqrt[r]{r-1} + 1)^r - 12$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt[r]{r-1} + 1)^r - 12}{f(\sqrt[r]{r-1} + 1)^r + 1} = \frac{r - 12}{r^r + 1} = \frac{-10}{10} = -1$$

$$f(n^r + n) = r n^r - 1$$

(4)

$$f(r) \rightarrow n^r + n = r \rightarrow n^r + n - r = 0 \stackrel{?}{=} (n-1)(n^r + n)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(r) = 1$$

$$f(n^r + n) \xrightarrow{n=r} f(10) \xrightarrow{n=r} f(10) = r(r)^r - 1 = 1$$

$$f(r) + f(10) = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\sqrt{f(n) - f\left(\frac{r}{n}\right)} \quad \sqrt{n^r + n - \frac{r^r}{n^r} - \frac{r}{n}}$$

(a)

$$\frac{n^4 + n^r - r n^r - 4r}{n} \geq 0 \quad y = n^4 + n^r - r n^r - 4r \geq 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n \geq 0 \quad r + 12 + 12 = 0 \\ n = r \rightarrow y = 0 \\ n = -r \rightarrow y = 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \text{roots of } (n^r - r)$$

$$(n^r - r) (n^r + \omega n^r + 14)$$

$$Df = \left[-\frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} + \right]$$

$$الف) f(x) = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{x}, 2\right) \left(\frac{x}{2}, -1\right) (2, 2) \left(-\frac{1}{x}, 9\right) \right\}$$

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$$ب) f(x) = \left\{ (1, 2) (\sqrt{3}, -1) (2, 2) (-1, x) \left(-\sqrt{3}, -1\right) \right. \\ \left. (-2, 2) \right\}$$

$$ج) 2g^2(x) + 1 \Rightarrow \left\{ (-2, 19) (1, 3) (3, 9) (-1, 1) \right\}$$

$$د) \frac{xf}{g} \Rightarrow \left\{ \left(1, \frac{x}{4}\right) (2, -1) \left(-1, \frac{x}{0}\right) \right\}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-5x+2} \quad \text{أو } f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-5x+2} \quad \text{أو } f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-5x+2} \quad \text{أو } f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-5x+2} \quad \text{أو } f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-5x+2}$$

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$$\left\{ (2, -5) \left(1, \frac{x}{0}\right) \left(1, \frac{x}{0}\right) \left(0, \frac{2}{x}\right) \right\}$$

$$\frac{g}{f} = \left\{ \left(2, \frac{1}{-x}\right) \left(2, \frac{x}{1-x} = 9\right) \right\}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+5} \sqrt{x-5} \pm \left(\sqrt{x-5} + 2 \right) = \left| \sqrt{x-5} + 2 \right| \quad \text{أو } f(x) = \sqrt{x+5} \sqrt{x-5} \pm \left(\sqrt{x-5} + 2 \right) = \left| \sqrt{x-5} + 2 \right|$$

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$$g(x) = \sqrt{x-5} \sqrt{x-5} \pm \left(\sqrt{x-5} - 2 \right) = \left| \sqrt{x-5} - 2 \right|$$

$$f(x) + g(x) = \sqrt{x-5} + \sqrt{x-5} = 2\sqrt{x-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow a=0, b=2, c=-5 \quad \frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{2}{-5} = -\frac{2}{5}$$