

نام و نام خانوادگی **البر علی خاوری** پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۵ کلاس **پازم و صبر B**

$f(n) = 2\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-1}$
 $\downarrow$
 $f(n+1) = 2\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-1}$
 $\sim 1 \rightarrow y = \sqrt{n^r f(n+1)} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{n^r \left(\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-1} - 1\right)}$
 $y = \sqrt{n^r \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-1} - n^r} \rightarrow n^r \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-1} - n^r \geq 0 \rightarrow n^r \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-1} \geq n^r$
 $\frac{1}{r} \geq 1 \rightarrow r \leq 1$
 $\frac{1}{r} \leq 1 \rightarrow r \geq 1$
 $Dg = [0, 1]$

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

$$\frac{-2x+2}{2} \geq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2(-x+1) \geq 0$$

$$1 - x \geq 0$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 1$$

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

$\frac{-x-x+2}{-2x+2} = \frac{-2x+2}{-2x+2} = 1$

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$\Delta = \sqrt{\frac{\pi-1}{f(m)}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{پیدا کردن } \Delta}$ $\pi-1=0 \rightarrow \pi=1$
 $\pi=3, 2, 2$ $\rightarrow$ $\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4-4}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm 0}{2} = -2$ $\rightarrow (3, 2) \cup (-2, 1]$
 $D(f) = [-2, 3]$ $\cap$ $(3, 2) \cup (-2, 1] \rightarrow D_g = (1, 3) \cup (-2, 1]$

$$f(n) = n^4 + n$$

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

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$$D(g) = [-4, 20] \cup [17, +\infty)$$

$$f(n^r + n) \geq r n^{r-1}$$

$$f(r) + f(1) ?$$

$$n^r + n = r \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow f(r) = r - 1 = 1$$

$$n^r + n = 1 \rightarrow n = r \rightarrow f(1) = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow f(r) + f(1) = 1 + 0 = 1$$

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

$$g(n) = n^r + 4n^r + r n$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt{r} - r)}{f(\sqrt{r} + r)}$$

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

$$g(n) = n^r + 4n^r + r n + r \cdot r$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt{r} - r)}{f(\sqrt{r} + r)}$$

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

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

$$\downarrow$$

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

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$$f(n) = \sqrt{n + \varepsilon \sqrt{n - \varepsilon}}$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{n - \varepsilon \sqrt{n - \varepsilon}}$$

$$n \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$f(n) + g(n) = a + b \sqrt{n + c} = \sqrt{n - \varepsilon} + r + \sqrt{n - \varepsilon} - r = 2\sqrt{n - \varepsilon}$$

$$\rightarrow a = 0, b = 2, c = -\varepsilon$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n - \varepsilon + \varepsilon \sqrt{n - \varepsilon} + \varepsilon} = \sqrt{(n - \varepsilon + r)^2} = \sqrt{n - \varepsilon} + r$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{n - \varepsilon - \varepsilon \sqrt{n - \varepsilon} + \varepsilon} = \sqrt{(n - \varepsilon - r)^2} = \sqrt{n - \varepsilon} - r$$

$$\frac{a + b}{c} = \frac{0 + 2}{-\varepsilon} = -\frac{2}{\varepsilon}$$

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$$f(n) = \frac{n + r}{n^r - \varepsilon n + r}$$

$$g(n) = \{(r, 1), (1, 0), (r, 0), (0, \varepsilon)\}$$

$$\frac{g}{f}$$

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

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$$a) f(rn) \rightarrow rn = 1 \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{r}, rn = \varepsilon \rightarrow n = \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \rightarrow f(n) = \{(\frac{1}{r}, r), (\frac{\varepsilon}{r}, -1), (r, r), (-\frac{1}{r}, r) \}$$

$$b) f(n^r) \rightarrow n^r = 1 \rightarrow n = 1, n^r = \varepsilon \rightarrow n = \sqrt[r]{\varepsilon} \rightarrow f(n^r) = \{(1, r), (-1, r), (\sqrt[r]{\varepsilon}, -1), (-\sqrt[r]{\varepsilon}, -1), (r, r), (-r, r)\}$$

$$c) g^r(n) + 1 = \{(-r, r \times r^r + 1), (1, r \times r^r + 1), (r, r \times r^r + 1), (-1, r \times 0^r + 1)\}$$

$$= \{(-r, 19), (1, 10), (r, 9), (-1, 1)\}$$

$$d) \frac{rf}{g} = \{(1, \frac{\varepsilon}{-1}), (r, -\frac{r}{r}), (-r, \frac{1}{0})\} = \{(1, -\varepsilon), (r, -1)\}$$