

نام و نام خانوادگی: ... (اسم خانوادگی) ...
 پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس: ...

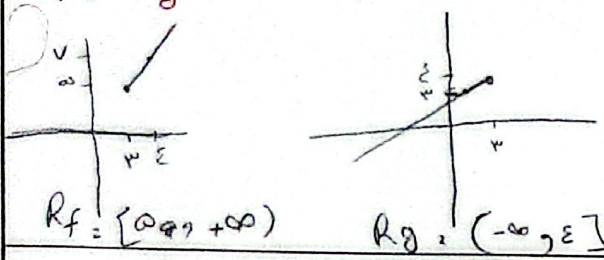
$f(n) = \sqrt{1-n^2}$ $g = \{(-1, 2), (0, 3), (1, 0)\}$ $g \cup f = \{(-1, 2), (0, 3), (1, 0)\}$

$D_f = \{(1-n)(1+n)\} \rightarrow \frac{1}{-1+n} - \frac{1}{-1-n} \rightarrow Df = [-1, 1]$
 چون د رانج f فقط اعداد صحیح را می بینیم، پس $f(n) = \{(-1, 0), (0, 3), (1, 0)\}$
 $g \cup f = \{(-1, 2), (0, 3), (1, 0)\}$

$g \cup f = \{(-1, 2), (0, 3), (1, 0)\}$ $2+3+0=5$

$f(n) = n-1$ $Df = [2, +\infty)$ $g(n) = \frac{1}{n}n+2$ $Dg = (-\infty, 3]$

$R_f \cup R_g = [2, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, 3]$

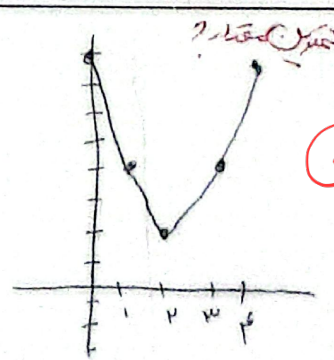


$y = \frac{-n^2}{2} + n + 3$ $\frac{-n^2}{2} + n + 3 > \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow -n^2 + 2n + 6 > 3 \rightarrow -n^2 + 2n + 3 > 0$

$a = -1$ $b = 3$ $\sqrt{b-a} = \sqrt{3-(-1)} = \sqrt{4} = 2$

$y = |n-1| + |n-2| + |n-3|$

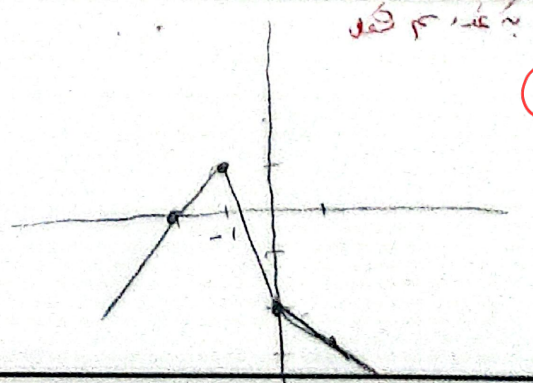
Table with 4 columns for intervals: $n < 1$, $1 \leq n < 2$, $2 \leq n < 3$, $n \geq 3$.
 Row 1: $-n+1-n+2-n+3$, $n-1-n+2-n+3$, $n-1-n+2-n+3$, $n-1-n+2-n+3$
 Row 2: $-3n+6$, $-2n+4$, $-n+2$, 0
 Row 3: $-3n+6$, $-2n+4$, $-n+2$, 0
 Row 4: $-3n+6$, $-2n+4$, $-n+2$, 0



$y = |n^2 - 2n + 1|$

Table with 2 columns for intervals: $n < 1$, $n \geq 1$.
 Row 1: $-n^2+2n-1$, $-n^2+2n-1$
 Row 2: $-n^2+2n-1$, $-n^2+2n-1$
 Row 3: $-n^2+2n-1$, $-n^2+2n-1$
 Row 4: $-n^2+2n-1$, $-n^2+2n-1$

$R_f = (-\infty, 1]$



$$y = \frac{x^2 + \omega x + \omega}{x+1} \rightarrow y = x + \omega + \frac{\omega}{x+1}$$

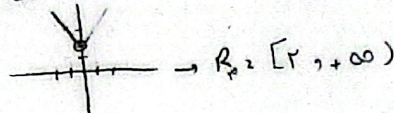
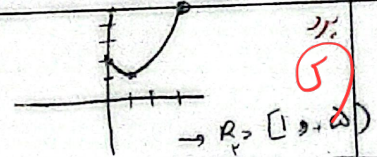
به ازای چه عدد طبیعی m بر مابعد R ؟

$$x^2 + (\omega - y)x + m - y\omega = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{y - \omega \pm \sqrt{(\omega - y)^2 - 4(m - y\omega)}}{2} \rightarrow y^2 - 4y + 2\omega - 4m + 4\omega y \geq 0$$

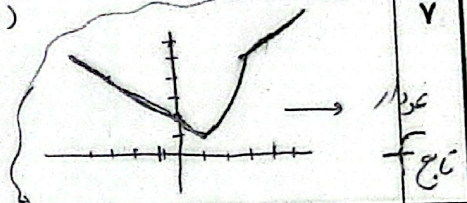
$$\Delta = 16 - 4(\omega - 4m) \leq 0 \rightarrow 4m \leq \omega - 4 \rightarrow m \leq \frac{\omega - 4}{4}$$

در صورت جایگزینی مقادیر $m \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ به ازای m مقدار ۳ مقدار R به دست می آید.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & ; x \geq 1 \rightarrow R_1 = [1, +\infty) \\ x^2 - 2x + 1 & ; 0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow y = (x-1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow S \mid 1 \\ x+1 & ; x < 0 \rightarrow R_2 = [1, +\infty) \end{cases}$$



$$R_f = [1, +\infty)$$



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x + 1 & ; x \leq 0 \rightarrow S \mid -1 \rightarrow R_1 = [-1, +\infty) \\ [2x] - 2x & ; x > 0 \rightarrow \text{این تابع به ازای هر مقدار } x \text{ مقدار 0 می دهد} \end{cases}$$

$$R_f = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$y = a + 1 - \sqrt{2x+3} \quad D_f = [b, +\infty) \quad R_f = (-\infty, \infty) \quad a, b?$$

$$D_f \Rightarrow 2x+3 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -\frac{3}{2} \rightarrow b = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$R_f \Rightarrow \sqrt{2x+3} \leq \sqrt{2x+3} \rightarrow a = 1 - \sqrt{2x+3} \rightarrow a = 1 - \sqrt{2(-\frac{3}{2})+3} = 1 - 0 = 1$$

$$a, b = (-\frac{3}{2}, 1] \rightarrow \boxed{-4}$$

$$f(x) = 2\sqrt{x+1} + 2\sqrt{1-x} \quad D = [-1, 1] \quad g(x) = \sqrt{2+2\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad D_f = D_g$$

$$f(x) + g(x) = 2\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \sqrt{2+2\sqrt{1-x^2}} = 3\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{1-x^2}} = 3\sqrt{2(1+\sqrt{1-x^2})} = 3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$g(x) = f(x) + g(x) - f(x) = 3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}} - 2\sqrt{x+1} - 2\sqrt{1-x} = \sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}$$

$$y = \frac{x(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{1-x})}{4x} = \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}}{4} \rightarrow R = [0, +\infty)$$

