

نام و نام خانوادگی: الیا علی خانی ..... پاسنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ..... کلاس: بازرسی ب.....

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

$D_f = \{(-1, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0)\}$   $D_f = [-1, 1]$

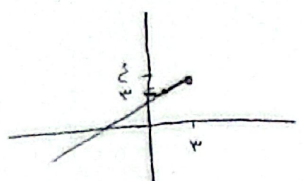
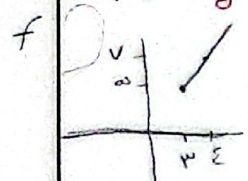
$f(n) = \sqrt{1-n^2}$   $g = \{(-1, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0)\}$   $g = \{(-1, 2), (0, 3), (1, 0)\}$

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

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

$R_f \cup R_g$ ?

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



$R_f = [2, +\infty)$

$R_g = (-\infty, 3]$

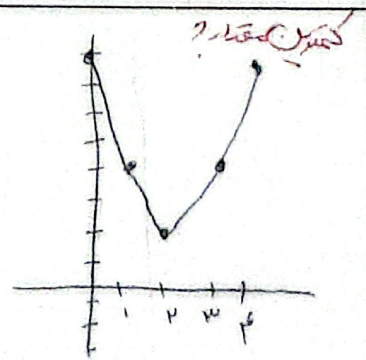
$y = \frac{-n^2}{2} + n + 3$   $\frac{-n^2}{2} + n + 3 > \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow -n^2 + 2n + 4 > 3 \rightarrow -n^2 + 2n + 1 > 0$

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

$\sqrt{b-a} = \sqrt{4-(-1)} = \sqrt{5}$

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

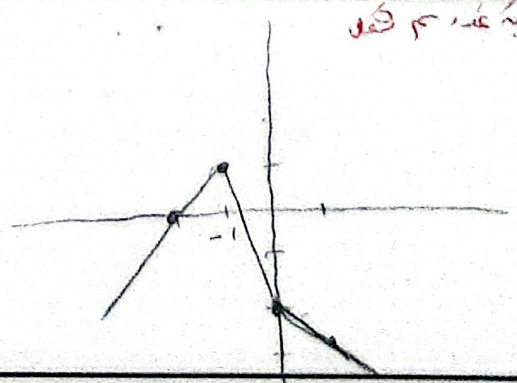
$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & \\ \hline -n+1-n+2 & n-1-n+2 & n-1-n+2 & n-1-n+2 \\ \hline -2n+3 & -n+1 & -n+1 & -n+1 \\ \hline -2n+3 & -n+1 & -n+1 & -n+1 \end{array}$



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

$\begin{array}{c|c|c} 1 & 0 & \\ \hline -n+1-n+2 & -n-2n-2 & n-2n-2 \\ \hline -2n+3 & -3n-2 & -n-2 \\ \hline -2n+3 & -3n-2 & -n-2 \end{array}$

$R_f = (-\infty, 1]$



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

به ازای چند عدد طبیعی  $m$  بر مابعد  $R$

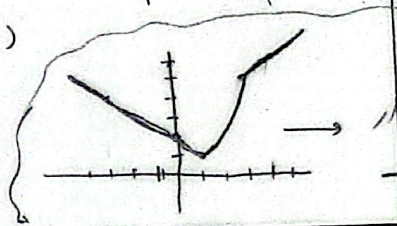
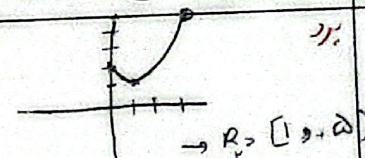
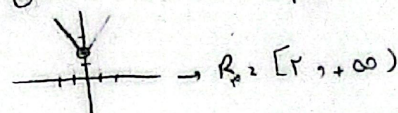
$$n^2 + (\omega - 1)n + m - \omega \geq 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{1 - \omega \pm \sqrt{(\omega - 1)^2 - 4(m - \omega)}}{2} \rightarrow y^2 - 1.5y + 2.5 - \omega m + \omega y \geq 0$$

$$\Delta = 1.5^2 - 4(2.5 - \omega m + \omega) < 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \text{ با } \omega > 0 \text{ و } \omega < 1 \text{ برای اینکه هر دو ریشه مثبت باشند باید } \Delta < 0$$

$$1.5m < 4\omega \rightarrow m < \frac{4\omega}{1.5} \xrightarrow{m \in \mathbb{N}} m \in \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow m \text{ مقدار مقرر می شود}$$

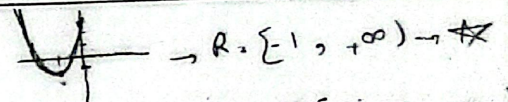
در صورت جایگزینی مقدار  $m$  در  $R$  به ازای  $m$  مقدار  $R$  به دست می آید

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



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

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^2 + 2n + 1 & ; n \leq 0 \rightarrow S \mid -1 \rightarrow \\ \lfloor n \rfloor - 2n & ; n > 0 \rightarrow \end{cases}$$



در این تابع به ازای هر مقدار  $n$  است زیرا  $0 \leq n - \lfloor n \rfloor < 1 \Rightarrow \lfloor n \rfloor - n \geq 0$

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

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

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

بیشترین مقدار  $y$  زمانی است که  $\sqrt{2n+3}$  کمترین مقدار را بگیرد پس زمانی که  $\sqrt{2n+3} \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow 2n+3 = 0 \Rightarrow n = -\frac{3}{2}$   
 $y = a + 1 - 0 = a + 1 \Rightarrow a = y - 1$

$$a, b = \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) \times \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$f(n) = 2\sqrt{n+1} + 2\sqrt{1-n}$$

$$g(f(n)) + g(n) = 2\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{n+1}} + 2\sqrt{1-n} \quad D_f = D_g$$

$$f(n) + g(n) = 2\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{1-n}} + 2\sqrt{(1-n)+(1+n)+2\sqrt{1-n}} = 2\sqrt{(1-n)+2\sqrt{1-n}} + 2\sqrt{1-n}$$

$$y = \frac{f(n)}{4} - \frac{g(n)}{3}$$

$$g(n) = f(n) + g(n) - f(n) = 2\sqrt{1-n} + 2\sqrt{1+n} - 2\sqrt{n+1} - 2\sqrt{1-n} = 2\sqrt{1+n} - 2\sqrt{n+1}$$

$$y = \frac{2(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{1-n})}{4} - \frac{2(\sqrt{1+n} - \sqrt{1-n})}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{1-n}}{2} - \frac{2(\sqrt{1+n} - \sqrt{1-n})}{3} = \sqrt{1-n} \rightarrow R = [0, +\infty)$$