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الف) $y = \frac{n+r}{r_m^r + r_m^r - \lambda m + r} \neq 0$

$r+r+r+(-1)=0 \rightarrow$ حين r يكون $m-1$

$r_m^r + r_m^r - \lambda m + r \mid \frac{n-1}{r_m^r + \lambda m - r}$
 $-(r_m^r - r_m^r)$

$\lambda m^r - \lambda m + r$
 $-(\lambda m^r - \lambda m)$

$-r_m^r + r$
 $-(-r_m^r + r)$

$-r \quad \frac{1}{r} \quad 1 \quad r$
 $+ \oplus - \oplus + \oplus - \oplus +$

$r \leftarrow n+r$

$A = r_m^r + \lambda m - r$

$(n-1)(r_m^r + \lambda m - r) \rightarrow rA = \lambda m^r + 1 \cdot m - r$

$= (n-1) \underbrace{(m+r)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ 1}} \underbrace{(r_m-1)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ -r}} \quad rA = \underbrace{\lambda(m+r)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ (r_m+1)}} (r_m-1)$
 $A = (n+r)(r_m-1)$

$D_F = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 1, -r, \frac{1}{r} \right\}$

$A = r_m^r + \lambda m + r$

$rA = \lambda m^r + 1 \cdot m + r$

$rA = \underbrace{\lambda(m+r)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ (r_m+1)}} (r_m+1)$

$A = (n+r)(r_m+1)$

ب) $y = \frac{n+r}{r_m^r + 9m^r + 1 \cdot m + r} \neq 0$

$r+1 = 9+r \rightarrow$ حين r يكون $m+1$

$r_m^r + 9m^r + 1 \cdot m + r \mid \frac{n+1}{r_m^r + \lambda m}$
 $-(r_m^r + r_m)$

$\lambda m^r + 1 \cdot m + r$
 $-(\lambda m^r + \lambda m)$

$r_m^r + r$
 $-(r_m^r + r)$

$y = \frac{n+r}{(n+1)(r_m^r + \lambda m + r)}$
 $-1 \leftarrow \underbrace{(n+r)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ (r_m+1)}} (r_m+1)$
 $-r^* -1 \quad -\frac{1}{r}$
 $+ \oplus + \oplus - \oplus +$

$D_F = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{1}{r}, -1, -r \right\}$

ج) $y = \frac{n+r}{n^r - r_m^r + r_m - 1} \neq 0$

$1-r+r-1=0 \rightarrow$ حين r يكون $m-1$

$n^r - r_m^r + r_m - 1 \mid \frac{n-1}{n^r - m+1}$
 $-(n^r - n^r)$

$-n^r + r_m - 1$
 $-(-n^r + m)$
 $n-1$

$| \mathbb{R} - \{ 1 \} |$

$\Delta = 1 - \epsilon x |x| =$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \Delta = 1$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \Delta = 0$

د) $y = \frac{n+r}{n^r - r_m^r + r_m - 1} \neq 0$

$1-r+r-1=0 \rightarrow$ حين r يكون $m-1$

$n^r - r_m^r + r_m - 1 \mid \frac{n-1}{n^r - m+1}$
 $-(n^r - n^r)$

$-n^r + r_m - 1$
 $-(-n^r + m)$

$-r \quad 1$
 $+ \oplus - \oplus +$

$n-1$
 $D_F = (-\infty, -r] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$y = \frac{r}{n^r - \lambda m + \lambda - r_m + \lambda} \neq 0$

$n^r - \lambda m + \lambda - r_m + \lambda \neq 0$

$n^r + \lambda m - \lambda - r_m + \lambda \neq 0$

$n^r - \lambda m + 1 \cdot \neq 0 \quad (n-\lambda)(m-r) \neq 0 \quad n \neq r, \lambda$

$n^r + r_m \neq 0 \quad n(m+r) \neq 0 \quad n \neq -r$

$D_F = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -r, \cdot, r, \lambda \right\}$

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{n+r}{|r_{m+1}| - |n+r|} \neq$$

$$|r_{m+1}| \neq |n+r|$$

$$(r_{m+1})^r \neq (n+r)^r$$

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$$r_{m+1}^r + 1 + \epsilon m \neq n^r + 1 + 4m$$

$$r_{m+1}^r - r_{m+1} - 1 \neq \cdot$$

$$n^r - r_m - r\epsilon \neq \cdot$$

$$(n-4)(m+\epsilon) \neq \cdot$$

$$r = \frac{4}{r} \quad \frac{-\epsilon}{r}$$

$$D_F = (12 - \frac{p}{r}, r]$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = \sqrt{|r_{m+1}| - |n+r|} \geq \cdot$$

$$|r_{m+1}| \geq |n+r|$$

$$(r_{m+1})^r \geq (n+r)^r \rightarrow r_{m+1}^r + 1 + \epsilon m \geq n^r + 1 + 4m$$

$$D_F = (-\infty, -\frac{2}{r}] \cup [\frac{r}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$+ \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad +$$

$$r_{m+1}^r - r_{m+1} - 1 \geq \cdot$$

$$n^r - r_m - r\epsilon \geq \cdot \quad (n-4)(m+\epsilon) \geq \cdot$$

$$\frac{4}{r} \quad \frac{-\epsilon}{r}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = 1 \cdot g_r (1 - 1 \cdot g_r^n) \rightarrow n > \cdot \textcircled{1}$$

$$1 - 1 \cdot g_r^n > \cdot \quad 1 > 1 \cdot g_r^n \quad r > m \textcircled{2}$$

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$$D_F = \{r > n\} \rightarrow (-, r]$$

-a

$$\hookrightarrow y = 1 \cdot g_r (1 - 1 \cdot g_{\frac{1}{r}}^n) \rightarrow n > \cdot \textcircled{1}$$

$$1 - 1 \cdot g_{\frac{1}{r}}^n > \cdot \quad 1 > 1 \cdot g_{\frac{1}{r}}^n \quad \frac{1}{r} < m \textcircled{2}$$

$$D_F = \{n > \cdot \cap n > \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow$$

$$D_F = (\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$f(m) = \sqrt{1 \cdot g_a (1 \cdot g_a^{(r_{m-1})})} \geq \cdot \rightarrow 1 \cdot g_a^{r_{m-1}} \geq \cdot \quad r_{m-1} > 1$$

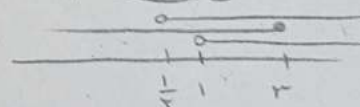
$$1 \cdot g_a^{1 \cdot g_a^{(r_{m-1})}} \geq \cdot \quad 1 \cdot g_a^{(r_{m-1})} \geq \cdot \quad r_{m-1} > 1 \quad r_m > 1 \quad r_m \leq 4$$

$$\ln r \ln r \rightarrow D_F = (1, r]$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad n > 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad n > \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad n \leq r$$



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$$\text{الف) } y = 1 \cdot g (r \cos m + 1) > \cdot$$

$$r \cos m + 1 > \cdot$$

$$r \cos m > -1 \rightarrow \cos m > -\frac{1}{r}$$



-v

$$\hookrightarrow y = \sqrt{1 \cdot g \frac{n-1}{n+1}} \geq \cdot \quad 1 \cdot g \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq \cdot$$

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$$D_F = (r \cos \pi - \frac{r}{r}, r \cos \pi + \frac{r}{r})$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 1 \quad \frac{n-1}{n+1} - 1 \geq \cdot \quad \frac{n-1-n-1}{n+1} \geq \cdot \quad \frac{-2}{n+1} \geq \cdot \quad \frac{-1}{+ \frac{1}{r}} \quad n < -1 \textcircled{1}$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n+1} > \cdot \quad \frac{-1}{+ \frac{1}{r}} \quad \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$D_F = (-\infty, -1)$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{(a+r)n^2 + an + b} \geq 0 \quad (-\infty, \infty) \quad b=?$$

معادله درجه دوم

$$a+r = \quad \boxed{a=-2}$$

$$an+b \geq 0 \xrightarrow{a=-2} -2n+b \geq 0 \xrightarrow{n=3} -4+b=0 \rightarrow \boxed{b=4}$$

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$$f(n) = \sqrt{n^2 + 2n + 2 - m^2} \geq 0$$

چون $\Delta \geq 0$ است
پس باید درجه دوم
دارد باشد درجه دوم

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 0$$

$$4 - 4(1)(2 - m^2) = 0$$

$$4 = 4(2 - m^2)$$

$$1 = 2 - m^2$$

$$m^2 = 1$$

$$m = \pm 1$$

$$1 - (-1) = 2 \quad \text{اصطاف سیمین (دو تایی)}$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{\varepsilon - n^2} \geq 0$$

$$n^2 \leq \varepsilon \quad n \leq \sqrt{\varepsilon} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

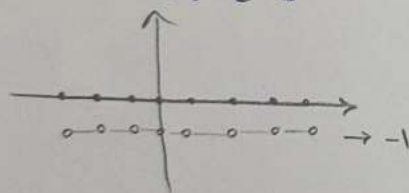
$$[n] + [-n] + 1 \neq 0$$

$$[n] + [-n] \neq -1$$

$$n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1,2} \quad P = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$$

دستور



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در آزمون المپیاد ریاضی