

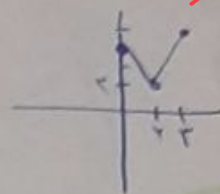
بررسی نمودار

۲۰

نمودار آبی

۱) $y = n + |2n - 1|$

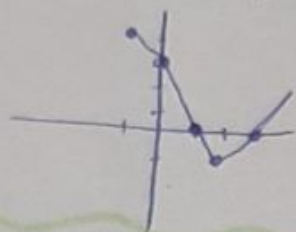
$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 3n - 1 & n \geq \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 - n & n < \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$



۱

$f(n) = [1, +\infty)$

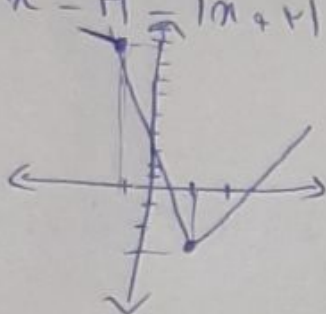
۲) $y = |n - 2| + |n - 1| - |n|$



$n < 0$	$0 \leq n < 1$	$1 \leq n < 2$	$n \geq 2$
$-n + 2 - n + 1 - n = -3n + 3$	$-n + 2 - n + 1 - n = -3n + 3$	$-n + 2 - n + 1 - n = -3n + 3$	$-n + 2 - n + 1 - n = -3n + 3$

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

$y = |3n - 4| - |n + 2| = 2$



$n < -2$	$-2 \leq n < 4/3$	$n \geq 4/3$
$-3n + 4 - n - 2 = -4n + 2$	$-3n + 4 - n - 2 = -4n + 2$	$-3n + 4 - n - 2 = -4n + 2$

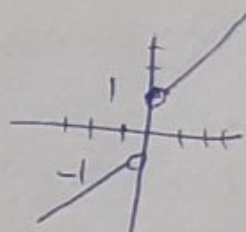
$K = -4$

نمودار تابع را رسم کنید
نمودار را رسم کنید

۵

الف) $y = n + \frac{n}{|n|}$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n + 1 & n \geq 0 \\ n - 1 & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

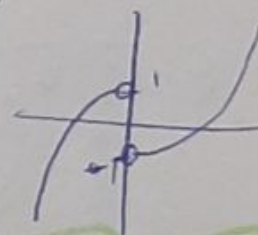


۵

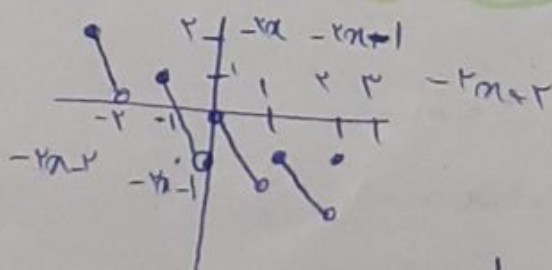
۵

ب) $y = n|n| - \frac{n}{|n|}$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^2 - 1 & n \geq 0 \\ -n^2 + 1 & n < 0 \end{cases}$$



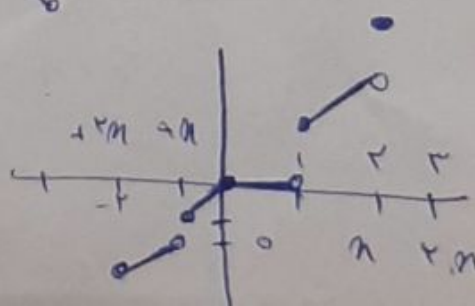
الف) $y = [x] - 2x$



۵

۵

ب) $y = [x]|x|$



$$a) y = 4x - [4x] \quad R(f) = [0, 1)$$

(2)

$$b) y = 8x - 8[x] \rightarrow f(x - [x]) \rightarrow R(f) = [0, 8) \\ 0 \leq x - [x] < 1$$

(5)

$$c) y = x - \omega \left[\frac{x}{\omega} \right] = \omega \left(\frac{x}{\omega} - \left[\frac{x}{\omega} \right] \right) \rightarrow R(f) = [0, \omega) \\ 0 \leq \frac{x}{\omega} - \left[\frac{x}{\omega} \right] < 1$$

$$d) [2x] = 4x \rightarrow R(f) = (-1, 0]$$

(4)

$$الف) y = 3 \sin x + 4 \cos x \rightarrow -\sqrt{9+16} \leq 3 \sin x + 4 \cos x \leq \sqrt{9+16}$$

$$R(f) = [-5, 5]$$

(5)

$$ب) y = 4 \sin x - 3 \cos x \rightarrow -\sqrt{16+9} \leq 4 \sin x + (-3 \cos x) \leq \sqrt{16+9}$$

$$R(f) = [-5, 5]$$

$$ج) y = [2 \sin x + 3 \cos x] \rightarrow -\sqrt{4+9} \leq 2 \sin x + 3 \cos x \leq \sqrt{4+9}$$

$$R(f) = \{-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$د) y = \sqrt{\cos x - 4 \sin x} \rightarrow \sqrt{\cos x + (-4 \sin x)}$$

$$-\sqrt{17} < \cos x + (-4 \sin x) \leq \sqrt{17} \quad R(f) = [0, \sqrt{17}]$$

$$هـ) y = \sin^2 x + 3 \sin x + 2$$

$$\sin x = -1 \quad y = 0 \quad \sin x = 1 \rightarrow y = 4$$

$$\sin x = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow x$$

$$R(f) = [0, 4]$$

(5)

(4)

$$\rightarrow y = r \sin^2 \alpha + r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = -1 \rightarrow y = -1$$

$$\sin \alpha = 1 \rightarrow y = 1$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{r}{\epsilon} \rightarrow y = \frac{r}{\epsilon} = \frac{-1}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{r}{\epsilon}$$

$\leftarrow \text{rev}$

$$R(f) = \left[\frac{r}{\epsilon}, 1 \right]$$

$$\text{و) } y = \sin^2 \alpha + \epsilon \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\epsilon \sin^2 \alpha + \epsilon \cos^2 \alpha = \epsilon$$

$$\epsilon \cos^2 \alpha = \epsilon \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \epsilon - \epsilon \sin^2 \alpha =$$

$$= r \sin^2 \alpha + \epsilon$$

$$0 \leq \sin^2 \alpha \leq 1$$

$$R(f) = [1, \epsilon]$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{r \cot \alpha}{1 + \cot^2 \alpha}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{r \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}}{\frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha}} = r \cos \alpha \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin(2\alpha)$$

$$R(f) = [-1, 1]$$

$$\text{و) } y = \sin^4 \alpha + \cos^4 \alpha$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \leq \sin^4 \alpha + \cos^4 \alpha \leq 1$$

$$R(f) = \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon}, 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \leq \sin^4 \alpha + \cos^4 \alpha \leq 1$$

$$\rightarrow y = [\sin^4 \alpha + \cos^4 \alpha]$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \leq \sin^4 \alpha + \cos^4 \alpha \leq 1$$

$$R(f) = [0, 1]$$

$$\text{و) } y = \frac{r n^2 + r n - \epsilon}{n + \epsilon}$$

$$r n^2 + r n - \epsilon \rightarrow \alpha r$$

$$\epsilon n^2 + 1 \epsilon n - 1 = r y$$

$$\epsilon (n^2 + n) (r n - 1) = r y$$

$$R(f) = [1, \epsilon]$$

$$y = (n + \epsilon)(n - 1)$$

$$\frac{(n + \epsilon)(n - 1)}{(n + \epsilon)} = n - 1 \rightarrow 1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{n^3 - 1}{n - 1} = \frac{(n - 1)(n^2 + n + 1)}{n - 1} = n^2 + n + 1$$

$$S \left| \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right|$$

$$R(f) = \left[\frac{r}{\epsilon}, +\infty \right)$$

