

$$1- \text{اے) } n \geq 2 \rightarrow 2n - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow y = 2n - 1 \rightarrow R = [1, +\infty)$$

$$n < 2 \rightarrow 2n - 1 < 0 \rightarrow y = -n + 1 \rightarrow R = (1, +\infty)$$

$$\rightarrow R_p = [1, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ب) } n \geq 2 \rightarrow y = n - 2 \rightarrow R = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$1 \leq n < 2 \rightarrow y = 1 - n \rightarrow R = (-1, 0]$$

$$0 \leq n < 1 \rightarrow y = 2 - 3n \rightarrow R = [0, 2]$$

$$n < 0 \rightarrow y = 3 - n \rightarrow R = (3, +\infty)$$

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

$$n \geq 1 \rightarrow 2n - 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{k+0}{2}$$

$$-2 \leq n < 1 \rightarrow -2n + 1 \rightarrow n = \frac{1-k}{2}$$

$$n < -2 \rightarrow -2n + 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{0-k}{2}$$

$$\text{① } k \geq -3$$

$$\text{② } -3 < k \leq 9$$

$$\text{③ } k > 9$$

در ③ و ② در صورت ③ رشتہ داریم یا در صورت ② فقط وقتی $k = -3$ اس

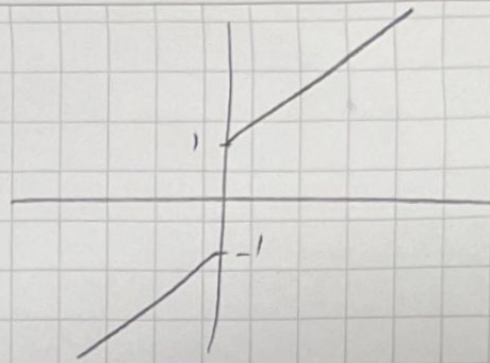
یہ رشتہ داریم و در بعضی احوال رشتہ دار تصور ندارد.

$$k = -3$$

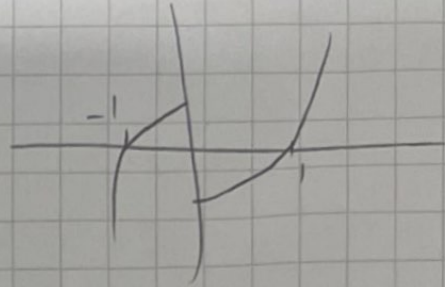
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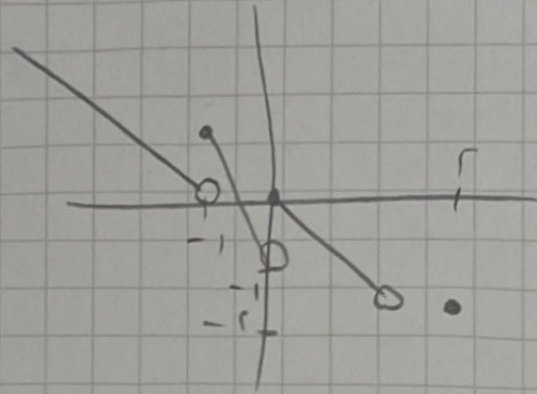
الف) $n > 0 \rightarrow y = n + 1$
 $n < 0 \rightarrow y = n - 1$



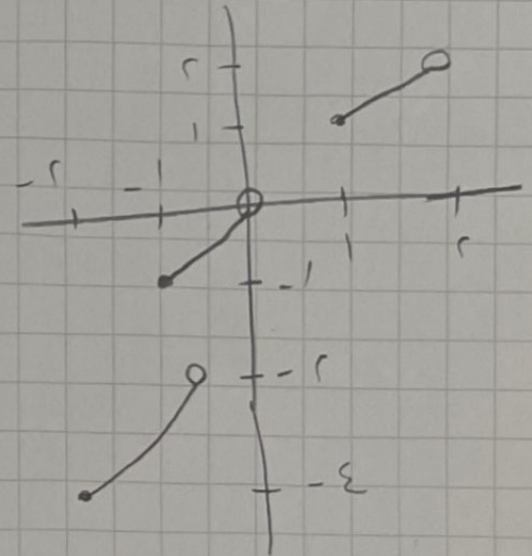
ب) $n > 0 \rightarrow y = n^2 - 1$
 $n < 0 \rightarrow y = -n^2 + 1$



الف) $-2 \leq n < -1 \rightarrow [n] = -2$
 $-1 \leq n < 0 \rightarrow [n] = -1$
 $0 \leq n < 1 \rightarrow [n] = 0$
 $1 \leq n < 2 \rightarrow [n] = 1$



ب) $-2 \leq n < -1 \rightarrow [n] = -1$
 $-1 \leq n < 0 \rightarrow [n] = 0$
 $0 \leq n < 1 \rightarrow [n] = 1$
 $1 \leq n < 2 \rightarrow [n] = 2$



الف) $x_n - [x_n] \rightarrow [0, 1)$

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ب) $x_n - \varepsilon[x] \rightarrow [0, \varepsilon)$

ج) $x_n - \omega \left[\frac{x}{\omega} \right] \rightarrow [0, \omega)$

د) $[x_n] - x_n \rightarrow (-1, 0]$

الف) $R_f = [-\sqrt{13}, \sqrt{13}]$

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ب) $R_f = [-\omega, \omega]$

ج) $\begin{cases} \sqrt{19} \approx \omega, \mu \\ -\sqrt{19} \approx -\omega, \mu \end{cases} R_f = \{\pm 4, \pm \omega, \pm \varepsilon, \pm \varepsilon, \pm \varepsilon, \pm 1, \pm \omega\}$

د) $(\cos x - 2 \sin x) \geq 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq \sqrt{\quad} \leq \sqrt{5} \rightarrow R_f = [0, \omega^{\frac{1}{\varepsilon}}]$
 $\text{مجموعه} = [-\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{5}]$

الف) $\begin{matrix} \text{max} & 4 \\ \text{min} & 1 \\ -\frac{b}{ra} & -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \end{matrix}$

$R_f = [-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}, 4]$

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ب) $\begin{matrix} \text{max} & \sqrt{\lambda} \\ \text{min} & \sqrt{\lambda} \\ -\frac{b}{ra} & \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{\lambda} \end{matrix}$

$R_f = [\frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{\lambda}, \sqrt{\lambda}]$

الف) $y = 1 + \frac{3 \cos^2 n}{(0, 3)} \rightarrow R_f = [1, 4]$ - 1

ب) $y = \frac{2 \sin 2n}{\sin n} = \frac{\sin 2n}{\sin n} \rightarrow R_f = [-1, 1] - \{0\}$

الف) $r^{-2} \leq y \leq 1 \rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{4}, 1]$ - 9

ب) $r^{-3} \leq y \leq 1 \rightarrow R_f = [0, 1]$

الف) $\frac{(n-1)(n+2)}{n+2} = y \rightarrow n = -2 \rightarrow y = -9$ - 10
 $R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-9\}$

ب) $\frac{(n-1)(n^2+n+1)}{(n-1)} = y \rightarrow n^2+n+1 \rightarrow R = [\frac{5}{4}, +\infty)$

$R_y = [\frac{5}{4}, +\infty) - \{3\}$