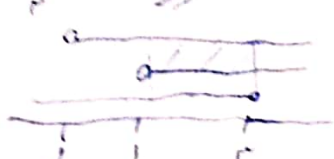


۱۷، ۱۷۵

نام و نام خانوادگی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس

الف	$\frac{n+3}{(n+2)(n-1)(2n-1)}$	$D_R = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, 1, \frac{1}{2}\}$ ✓	(۲)
ب	$\frac{n+3}{(n+2)(n+1)(2n+1)}$	$D_R = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, -1, -\frac{1}{2}\}$ ✓	۱
الف	$\frac{n+3}{(n-1)(n^2-n+1)}$	$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \quad 1-4 = -3 \neq 0$ $D_R = \mathbb{R} - [1]$ ✓	(۲)
ب	$\sqrt{\frac{n+3}{(n-1)(n^2-n+1)}}$	$-\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $D_R = \mathbb{R} - (-2, 1]$ ✓	۲
الف	$n^2 - 2(n-1) - 2n+1$	$n \geq 1 \quad n^2 - 2n + 2 - 2n + 1 \neq 0$ (I) $n < 1 \quad n^2 + 2n - 2 - 2n + 1 \neq 0$ (II)	(۲)
ب	$n^2 - 2n + 1 \neq 0$	$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 4 - 4 = 0 \quad \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{0}}{2} = 1$ II) $n^2 + 2n \neq 0 \quad n(n+2) \neq 0 \quad \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4}}{2} = -1$ $D_R = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, 0, 1, 0\}$ ✓	۳
الف	$ 2n+1 - n+2 \neq 0 \quad 2n+1 \neq n+2 \xrightarrow{\text{توان}} 4n^2+1 + 4n \neq n^2+4n+4$	$4n^2 - 2n - 1 \neq 0 \quad \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 4 + 4 = 8 \neq 0$ $D_F = \mathbb{R} - \{2, -\frac{1}{3}\}$ ✓	(۲)
ب	$ 2n+1 - n+2 \geq 0 \quad 4n^2 - 2n - 1 \geq 0$	$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 4 + 4 = 8$ $\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{4} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2}$ $D_F = \mathbb{R} - (-\frac{1}{3}, 2)$ ✓	۴
الف	$1 - \log_2 n > 0$	$1 > \log_2 n \quad n > 0$	(۲)
ب	$1 - \log_2 \frac{n}{2} > 0$	$1 > \log_2 \frac{n}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} < n$	۵
		$D_F = (\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$ ✓	

$r_{n-1} > 0, r_n > 1 \quad \left(r_n > \frac{1}{r} \right) \quad \log_2 \frac{r_n-1}{r} > 0 \quad r_{n-1} > 1 \quad r_n > r \quad n > 1$ $\log_2 \frac{r_n-1}{r} \geq 0 \quad \log_2 \frac{r_{n-1}}{r} \leq \left(\frac{1}{r} \right)^0 \quad r_{n-1} \leq \omega \quad r_n \leq r \quad n \leq r$  $D_F = \{1, r^2\}$ ✓	(2) 6
ا) $r \cos \alpha + 1 > 0 \quad r \cos \alpha > -1 \quad \cos \alpha > -\frac{1}{r}$ ✓ $D_F = \left(rK\pi + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{r}, rK\pi + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{r} \right) \quad \left(rK\pi - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{r}, rK\pi + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{r} \right)$  ب) $\frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \quad \log_2 \frac{x-1}{x+1} \geq 0 \quad \frac{x-1}{x+1} \geq 1 \quad x-1 \geq x+1 \quad D = \emptyset$ $\frac{-1}{+1-1+}$, $x < -1 \rightarrow D = (-\infty, -1)$	or 10 7
$a < -r \quad a = r \quad -r\alpha + b \geq 0 \quad -r\alpha \geq -b$ $a > -r \quad a = -r \rightarrow \text{نطاق } (-\infty, \frac{b}{r})$ $(a+1)r^2 + ar + b \leq 0$ $9a + 11 + r\alpha + b \leq 0 \Rightarrow b \leq -12a - 11$ $a = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 4(9)(-11)}}{2(9)}$ $a = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{144 + 396}}{18} = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{540}}{18} = \frac{-12 \pm 6\sqrt{15}}{18} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{15}}{3}$ $a > -r \Rightarrow b \leq \frac{11}{r}$ $a = r \Rightarrow b \leq 6r$	1 8
$\Delta = r^2 - f(1)(r - r^2) \leq f - 1 \rightarrow f - r^2 = f - r^2 - f$ $\Delta \leq 0 \quad f - r^2 \leq 0 \quad f - r^2 \leq f \quad r^2 \leq 1 \quad -1 \leq r \leq 1$ $1 - (-1) \leq r$ ✓	9 9
$f - r^2 \geq 0 \quad f \geq r^2 \quad -r \leq r \leq r$ ① $n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad [n] + [-n] + 1 = 1$ ② $n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad [n] + [-n] + 1 = 0$ ✗ $I \cup II = \{-r, -1, 0, 1, r\}$ ③ ✓	10