

۱۸، ۷، ۵

نام و نام خانوادگی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس B

الف) $\frac{n-1}{n} - \frac{n}{n-1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{n^2 - 2n + 1 - n^2}{n^2 - n} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1 - 2n}{n^2 - n} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1-2n}{n(n-1)} > 0$

$D = (-\infty, 0) \cup (\frac{1}{2}, 1)$ ✓

اصلی‌ترین به تعیین علامت نیست فقط دقت به ریشه‌های منفرجه را حذف کن!

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

$\frac{n}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n+2} = \frac{cn+4+n-1}{(n-1)(n+2)} = \frac{cn+3}{(n-1)(n+2)}$

ب) $\sqrt{y+1} = \sqrt{9-2\sqrt{n-1}} + \sqrt{n-1} \Rightarrow y+1 = 9 - 2\sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{n-1} \Rightarrow n-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq 1$ ✓

$D = [1, +\infty)$

جواب: به این مدل سوالات باشد!

الف) $\sqrt{\frac{-n}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{0}{2}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{-n}{2}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-n}{2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \leq 0$

$D = (-\infty, -2] \cup [\frac{5}{2}, +\infty)$ ✓

ب) $\sqrt{y+1} = \sqrt{9-2\sqrt{n-1}} + \sqrt{n-1} \Rightarrow y+1 = 9 - 2\sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{n-1} \Rightarrow n-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq 1$ ✓

$D = [1, 182]$

جواب: به این مدل سوالات باشد!

I $n^2 - n - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow (n-2)(n+1) > 0$

II $n^2 - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow (n-1)(n+1) > 0$

$D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$ ✓

$-n^2 + an + c > 0 \Rightarrow n^2 + an - c < 0 \Rightarrow (n-2)(n+\frac{c}{2}) < 0 \Rightarrow (n+2)(n+\frac{c}{2}) < 0$

$a = -2 + \frac{c}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{c}{2} = 1$ ✓

$f(n) - n > 0 \Rightarrow f(n) > n \Rightarrow \begin{cases} cn-2 > n \Rightarrow 2n > 2 \Rightarrow n > 1 \checkmark \\ 2n+c > n \Rightarrow n > -c \checkmark \end{cases}$

$D = [-c, +\infty)$ ✓

$$f(0) = 4a + 4 \Rightarrow 2f(0) = 8a + 8$$

$$ca - \varepsilon = f(-1) \quad 2f(0) = f(-1) + a \Rightarrow 8a + 8 = ca - \varepsilon + a \Rightarrow$$

$$8a - \varepsilon a = -\varepsilon - 8 \Rightarrow 1 \cdot a = -1 \Rightarrow a = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x - \sqrt{c} \times x + \sqrt{c} = 1 \Rightarrow x + \sqrt{c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}}, x - \sqrt{c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}}$$

$$f(x - \sqrt{c}) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + \sqrt{a}x \quad f(x + \sqrt{c}) = \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}x$$

$$(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}})^2 = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{c}} + \sqrt{x - \sqrt{c}} \Rightarrow x + \sqrt{c} + x - \sqrt{c} + 2 = 4 = (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}})^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$x\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + x\sqrt{a} + \varepsilon = \boxed{2\sqrt{4} + \varepsilon} \quad \checkmark$$

$$2f(n) - 4f(-n) = \varepsilon n^2 - n \Rightarrow 2f(n) - 4f(-n) = 8n^2 - 2n$$

$$2f(-n) - 4f(n) = \varepsilon(-n)^2 - (-n) = \varepsilon n^2 + n \Rightarrow 4f(-n) - 2f(n) = 12n^2 + 2n$$

$$\Rightarrow 4f(n) - 2f(n) = 2n^2 + n \Rightarrow 2f(n) = 2n^2 + n \Rightarrow f(n) = \frac{2n^2 + n}{2}$$

$$n = 0 \Rightarrow 2f(0) = 0m + 1 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 4m - 2 = 0$$

$$n = -1 \Rightarrow 4f(0) = 10 + 0m$$

$$\varepsilon m \leq 18 \Rightarrow m \leq \frac{18}{\varepsilon} = \frac{9}{\varepsilon}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{0m - 1}{2} = \frac{\frac{9}{\varepsilon} - 1}{2} = \frac{\frac{9 - \varepsilon}{\varepsilon}}{2} = \frac{9 - \varepsilon}{2\varepsilon} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(-1) + f(-1) = \frac{0 + 12 + 2}{-1} = -14 = 2f(-1) \Rightarrow f(-1) = -7 \quad \checkmark$$