

1A, 2A

Date: 1/1/2020

Subject: _____

1 $x^2 + 2x = a_n \cdot f \xrightarrow{n=a} a^2 + 2a = a^2 \cdot f \rightarrow 2a = -f \rightarrow a = -f/2$ (5) (1)

2 $y(n) = 2n + b \xrightarrow{\substack{n=f \\ y=f}} f + b = f \rightarrow b = 0 \rightarrow g(n) = n - 1$ (5) (2)

3 $f(n) = \frac{n^2 + a}{n \cdot b} = \frac{n^2 + a}{n+1} \xrightarrow{\substack{n=f \\ y=f}} \frac{f+1}{f+1} = \frac{f+a}{f} \rightarrow f+a = f \rightarrow a = 0$

4 $\rightarrow f(1) = \frac{1+1}{1+1} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 = f$

5 $2n^2 = an + b \xrightarrow{n=-1} 2 - a + b = 0 \rightarrow b - a = -2$ (3) (5)

6 $\xrightarrow{n=2} 8 - 2a + b = 0 \rightarrow b - 2a = -8$

7 $b - 2a - b + a = -2 + 2 \rightarrow -a = -2 \rightarrow a = 2 \rightarrow b - 2(2) = -8 \rightarrow b - 4 = -8 \rightarrow b = -4$

8 $\rightarrow f(n) = \frac{(n+1)}{n^2 - 4n - 1} \rightarrow f(1) = \frac{2}{1 - 4 - 1} = \frac{2}{-4} = -\frac{1}{2}$

10 $n = -1 \rightarrow -1 - a + b = 0 \rightarrow b - a = 1 \rightarrow b = a + 1$ (4) (5)

11 $2x^2 + ax + b \Delta = 0 \rightarrow a^2 + 4b = 0 \rightarrow a^2 + 4(a+1) = 0 \rightarrow (a+1)^2 = 0$

12 $\rightarrow a = -1 \rightarrow b = 1 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow a + b = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{1, 2}$

13 $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4 < 0 \rightarrow (m-2)(m+2) < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2}{+} \frac{2}{-}$ (4)

14 $\rightarrow (-2, 2)$ (0, 1, 2)

15 $f - \frac{1}{n^2} \geq 0 \rightarrow f \geq \frac{1}{n^2} \rightarrow \frac{fn^2}{n^2} \geq \frac{1}{n^2} \rightarrow fn^2 \geq 1 \rightarrow n^2 \geq \frac{1}{f}$ (4) (5)

16 $\rightarrow n \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} \vee n \leq -\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} \rightarrow [\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}]$

17 $\Delta = fm^2 - fm = fm(m-1) \xrightarrow{\substack{0 \\ + \quad - \quad +}} \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \emptyset [0, 1]$

18 $m > 0 \rightarrow (0, 1] \cup [1, \infty)$ (1) (2)

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$$1 \quad n = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow 1 + r = r + r \rightarrow k = 0$$

$$2 \quad r_a - 1 = 0 \rightarrow r_a = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a + k = \frac{1}{r} \end{array} \right.$$

$$4 \quad n = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow -r_a + r = -r + b \rightarrow b + r_a = r \rightarrow \frac{b-r}{r} \cdot r = r \rightarrow a = r$$

$$5 \quad n = 1 \rightarrow \frac{a - \frac{1}{r}}{r + r} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r + b}{r} = r \rightarrow b = r^2 - r$$

$$\rightarrow a - b = r^2 + r = d$$

$$8 \quad n = r \rightarrow r_a^r + r_a = r^r \rightarrow a^r + a - r^r = 0 \rightarrow (a + r)(a - 1) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{a = -r \quad a = 1}$$

(1) (1)

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سوال ۵

$$(x-1)^2 = x^2 - 2x + 1$$

اگر x صحت داشته باشد، مقادیر آن به دست

$$m = -2 \quad \mathbb{Z} - 2\mathbb{Z} \cup (-2, 2) \rightarrow [-2, 2]$$

سوال ۷

اگر $m = 0$ ، $f(x) = 1$ و دامنه R است، معادله m (اداره) است