

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^2 + 2n & n \geq a \\ an - 2 & n < a \end{cases} \rightarrow a = ?$$

در هر ضمیمه یک است \rightarrow a را در هر دو ضمیمه یکسان است

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a^2 + 2a \\ a \times a - 2 = a^2 - 2 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} a^2 + 2a &= a^2 - 2 \\ 2a &= -2 \end{aligned} \rightarrow \boxed{a = -1}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n^2 + a}{2n - b} \quad g(n) = 2n + b \quad \left(\begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \nu = \frac{1 \cdot n^2 + a}{2(n) - b} \quad \hookrightarrow \nu = 2(n) + b$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \nu = \frac{2 + a}{2 - b} \quad \boxed{b = -1} \\ \nu = \frac{2 + a}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{a = 11} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n^2 + 11}{2n + 1} \xrightarrow{f(1)} \frac{12}{2} = \boxed{6}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{2n + 1}{2n^2 + an + b} \rightarrow Df = \{R - \{-1, 2\}\}$$

تجزیه صورت کسره

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 2 - a + b = 0 \\ 2 + 2a + b = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \boxed{a = -4} \\ \boxed{b = -1} \end{aligned} \rightarrow 2n^2 - 4n - 1$$

$$f(n) = \frac{2n + 1}{2n^2 - 4n - 1} \xrightarrow{f(1)} \frac{3}{-12} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n^2 - \sqrt{2}}{-2n^2 + an + b} \rightarrow Df = \{R - \{-1\}\}$$

تجزیه صورت کسره

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -2 - a + b = 0 \\ a(n+1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow a = -2 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow a(n^2 + 2n + 1) = 0 \rightarrow -2(n^2 + 2n + 1) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow -2n^2 - 4n - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \boxed{a = -4} \\ \boxed{b = -2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow a + b = -4 - 2 = \boxed{-6}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{2n}{(n-1)(n^2 + mn + 1)} \rightarrow Df = \{R - \{1\}\}$$

مخرج را در صورت ضرب کنیم

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4 < 0 \rightarrow m^2 < 4 \rightarrow -2 < m < 2 \rightarrow \boxed{(-2, 2)}$$

$$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{m = -2} \rightarrow \boxed{-2 < m < 2} \rightarrow \boxed{(-2, 2)}$$

مفرد

$$f(n) = \sqrt{\epsilon - \frac{1}{x^2}} \xrightarrow{\text{الحد من الجذر}} \epsilon - \frac{1}{x^2} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon x^2 - 1}{x^2} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{\epsilon} \quad * \quad +\frac{1}{\epsilon}}{+\quad - \quad - \quad +}$$

$$\mathcal{D} \rightarrow (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}] \cup [\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}, +\infty)$$

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$$f(n) = \sqrt{mn^2 + 2mn + 1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} m = ? \\ \mathcal{D} \mathbb{R} = \mathbb{R} \end{cases} \quad (m > 0)$$

$$mn^2 + 2mn + 1 \geq 0$$

* $\Delta = 0 \rightarrow \epsilon m^2 - \epsilon m = 0 \rightarrow \epsilon m(m-1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} m = 0 \\ m = 1 \end{cases}$

* $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow \epsilon m^2 - \epsilon m < 0 \rightarrow \epsilon m(m-1) < 0 \rightarrow \frac{0 \quad 1}{+\quad - \quad +} \rightarrow \mathcal{D} = (0, 1)$

* $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow (0, 1) \cup \dots$

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$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{\epsilon n^2 - 1}{n-1} & n \neq 1 \\ \epsilon n + \epsilon & n = 1 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{مفرد}} \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \\ \epsilon + \epsilon = \epsilon \end{cases}$$

$$g(n) = \epsilon n + 1$$

مفرد $\rightarrow a + k = ? \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} + \dots = \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right)$

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$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{4n^2 - \epsilon}{n + \epsilon} & n \neq -\frac{\epsilon}{4} \\ \epsilon n + \epsilon & n = -\frac{\epsilon}{4} \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{مفرد}} \begin{cases} \epsilon a x - \frac{\epsilon}{4} + \epsilon \Rightarrow -\epsilon a + \epsilon \\ g(n) = \epsilon n + b \rightarrow \epsilon x - \frac{\epsilon}{4} + b \Rightarrow -\epsilon + b \end{cases}$$

$\left. \begin{matrix} -\epsilon a + \epsilon \\ -\epsilon + b \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{matrix} -\epsilon a + \epsilon \\ = \\ -\epsilon + b \end{matrix}$

$a - b = ? \rightarrow \epsilon + \epsilon = \textcircled{2}$

$\Rightarrow n = 1 \rightarrow \frac{4 - \epsilon}{\epsilon + \epsilon} = \epsilon + b \rightarrow b = -\epsilon$

$\left. \begin{matrix} b = -\epsilon \\ a = \epsilon \end{matrix} \right\}$

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$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n^2 - \epsilon}{n - \epsilon} & n \neq \epsilon \\ \epsilon n^2 + \epsilon n & n = \epsilon \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{مفرد}} \begin{cases} \epsilon a^2 + \epsilon a \\ g(n) = n + \epsilon \rightarrow g(\epsilon) = \textcircled{\epsilon} \end{cases}$$

$\left. \begin{matrix} \epsilon a^2 + \epsilon a = \epsilon \\ \epsilon a^2 + \epsilon a - \epsilon = 0 \end{matrix} \right\}$

$\Delta = \epsilon - \epsilon(4\epsilon - \epsilon) = \textcircled{4}$

$n = \frac{-\epsilon \pm 4}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\epsilon \\ \textcircled{1} \end{cases}$

$a = ?$

$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow a = -\epsilon, 1$

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