

آزمایش کسری کوره دهم و نهم

$$f(a) \rightarrow a^x + 2a = a^x - 4$$

$$2a = -4 \quad \boxed{a = -2}$$

۱-  $f(a)$  با  $a$  درجه ۲ (فاصله یک مقدار بود)

$$g(x) = 3 \rightarrow 4 + b = 3 \quad \underline{b = -1}$$

$$f(x) = 3 \rightarrow \frac{f+a}{4-(-1)} = 3$$
$$\rightarrow 4 + a = 15 \quad \underline{a = 11}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1+11}{2-(-1)} = 4$$

ریشه های جذبی:  $s = -1$  →  $S = 3$  →  $\frac{a}{4} s - 3$   $a s - 4$  -۳

$P = -8$  →  $\frac{b}{4} s - 8$   $b s - 11$

$f(n)_s = \frac{8(n+1)}{2n^2 - 4n - 11}$   $f(1) = \frac{16}{2-4-11} = \frac{-16}{13}$



-7 عبارت زیر را در کسری ساده کنید

$$\Delta \leq 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4m \leq 0 \quad m(m-4) \leq 0 \quad \frac{0}{+ \quad - \quad +}$$
$$\rightarrow 0 \leq m \leq 4 \rightarrow [0, 4]$$

1  $2n-1 \leq 0 \rightarrow n \leq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$  -11

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2 + k \quad g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2 \quad 2 + k \leq 2 \rightarrow k \leq 0 \quad \boxed{a + k \leq \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{4n^2 - 4}{2n + 2} = \frac{(2n-2)(2n+2)}{2n+2} = 2n-2 \rightarrow g(n) = 2n-2, \quad b = -2 \quad -9$$

~~$2n+2 \rightarrow n \neq -\frac{2}{2}$~~

$$g\left(-\frac{2}{2}\right) = -2 - 2 = -4 \quad f\left(-\frac{2}{2}\right) = -2a + 2 = -4 \rightarrow -2a = -6$$

$\underline{a = 3}$

$$a - b = 3 - (-2) = \textcircled{5}$$

$g(x) = f \quad f(x) = 2a^x + 2a = f \rightarrow 2a^x + 2a - f = 0$  -10

$$\rightarrow a^x + a - 2 = 0 \quad (a+2)(a-1) = 0 \quad \boxed{a = -2, a = 1}$$