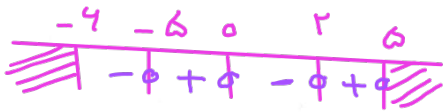


به دلیل نزدیکی نام خوانداری غره شما صفری را خواص شد.

$$Df = [2, 5] \cup [-4, -1]$$

برای آنکه نیرا دیکال نریب تریا مساوی صغیا شد باید g و $f(n)$ هم علامت باشند:

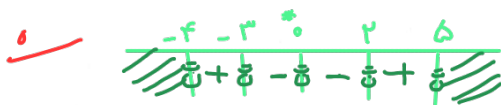


۱.۵

$$Df = (2, 5) \cup (-4, -1)$$

$$\frac{g}{f(n)} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{g}{f(n)} \leq 0$$

۲



حالت اول: $f(n) < 0$ و $g > 0$

حالت دوم: $f(n) > 0$ و $g < 0$

$$Dg = (-3, 2) - \{0\}$$

$$S(n) - 2f(2) = n^2 - 3n + 2$$

$$n=2$$

$$S(2) - 2f(2) = 2 - 4 + 2 = 0$$

$$-f(2) = 2 \Rightarrow f(2) = -2$$

۱.۵

$$S(n) - 2f(2) = n^2 - 3n + 2$$

$$S(n) = -2$$

$$S(2) - 2 + 2 = 2 - 4 + 2 \Rightarrow f(2) = -2$$

$$f(f(2)) + f(f(1)) = f(2) + f(1) = -2 + 1 = -1$$

۲ ✓

$$f(n) = an^2 - bn + 1 \Rightarrow n=1 \leq n=2$$

$$1a - 1b + 1 = f(n)$$

$$f(n) = a - b + 1$$

$$a - b + 1 = f(n+1)$$

$$f(n+1) = 4$$

$$f(n+1) - f(n) = 1$$

$$f(n+1) - f(n) = 4 - 1 = 3 \Rightarrow a - b = 3$$

$$a - b + 1 - 1 + 1b - 1a = 1 \Rightarrow -1a + b = 1$$

-1

۵

$$\frac{1 \cdot f(1) + f(-1)}{f(1)} = \frac{(1 \times 1) + \omega}{1} = \boxed{V}$$

$$f(1) = 1 \quad f(1) = -1$$

$$f(-1) = \omega$$

Ⓟ ✓

$$\frac{1 \cdot f(1) - 1 \cdot f(-1)}{f(1)} = \frac{1 \cdot 1 - 1}{1} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$f(1) = 1 \quad f(1) = V$$

$$f(-1) = 1$$

Ⓟ ✓

$$\frac{f(f(1)) - f(f(1))}{f(1) - 1} = \frac{1 - 1}{1 - 1} = \frac{0}{0} = 0$$

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$f(1) = 1$$

Ⓟ ✓

$$\frac{(n+1)^1 + \omega}{(n+1)^1 + 1} = \frac{(\sqrt{1})^1 + \omega}{(\sqrt{1})^1 + 1} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

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

$$\frac{(f(\sqrt{n}))^1 - f(n)}{(n + \frac{1}{n})^1} = \frac{n^1 + \frac{1}{n} + 1}{n^1 + \frac{1}{n} + 1} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$n^1 + \frac{1}{n} + 1$$

Ⓟ ✓