

ساخته جابری

12

فصل 1

$$\left| \frac{r_n + r}{a} \right| < d \rightarrow -10 \leq r_n + r \leq 10 \quad \boxed{-5 \leq n \leq 5} \checkmark$$

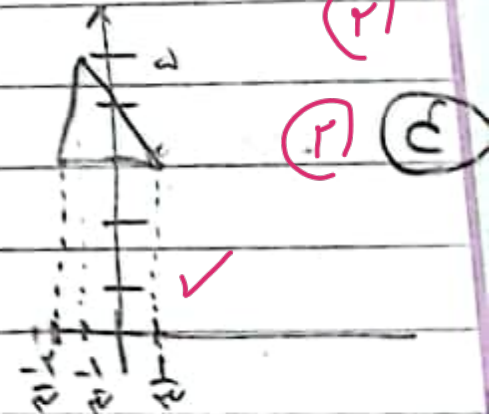
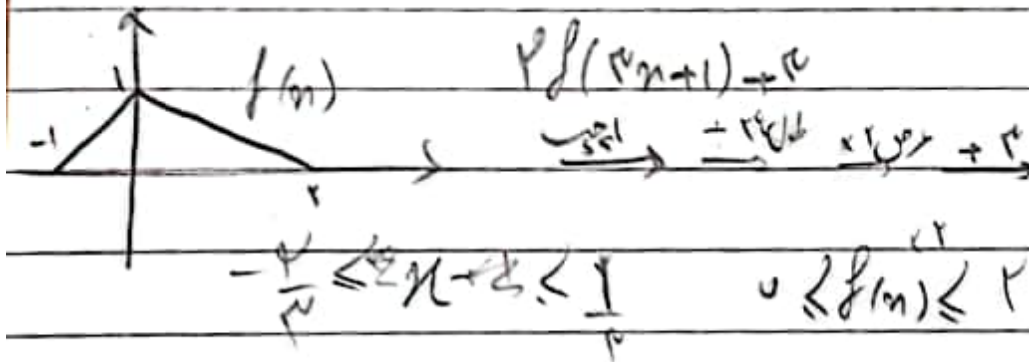
(2) (1)

$$f(n) \Rightarrow D_f = [-r, r] \quad -r \leq n \leq r \xrightarrow{+r} -5 \leq n \leq 5 \xrightarrow{+r} \boxed{-1 \leq n \leq 1} \checkmark$$

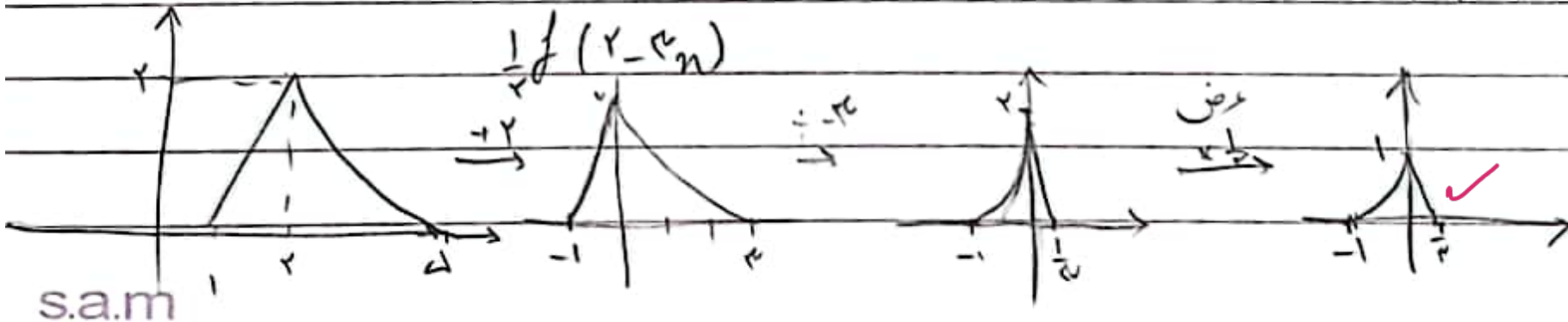
(2) (2)

$$-1 \rightarrow \frac{r_n - 1 + 1}{r} = 1 \xrightarrow{+r} d \quad D_{f(n)} = (-1, d) \Rightarrow -r \leq r - d n \leq r \quad \boxed{D = \left(-\frac{r}{d}, \frac{r}{d} \right)} \checkmark$$

(2)



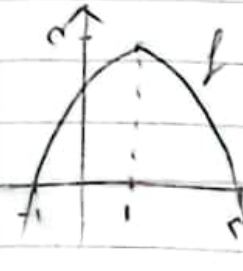
(2) (2) (3)



(2) (4)

s.a.m

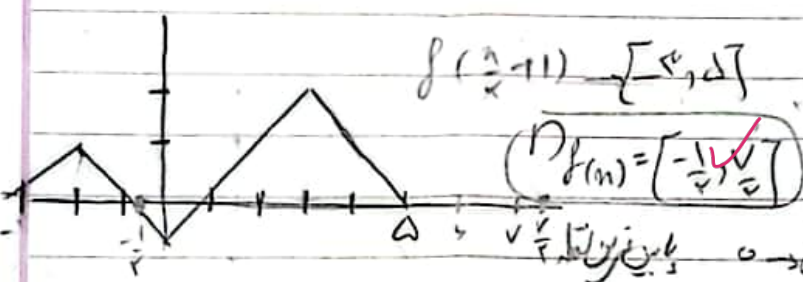
(3) $10 \pm 2.5\%$



$$1 - \gamma f(e_m - \gamma) \leftarrow \frac{\sigma'_A}{\beta}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha, 1 - r(d) = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{r}} \end{array} \right.$$

$D_f(a, d] \cap D_g[-1, b) \quad D'(-r, d) \rightarrow f(n-1) + g(n+1) \quad \text{Case } a-b \text{ (A)}$
 $a+1 = -r \quad b-1 = d \quad \Rightarrow a-b = -1$



④ (۵۱) $R, D \rightarrow \sqrt{12} f(m) - 5$
(چندین نقطه در امتحان گرفت) (میدانم بدست باشه یا)

$R_{[0, +\infty)}$ غزینہ
 $f(1) = -1 \rightarrow f(1) = -1 \rightarrow f(1) = -1$
 راجعاً ہم دیکھتے ہیں

$$= \frac{w, y}{|||} \cdot \left(\frac{n-y+1}{y(n-y)+1} \right) + 1 = g(n) \rightarrow \left| \frac{n-1}{y(n-1)} + n+1 \right| < 0 \quad \text{if } y \geq 1 \quad \text{if } y \geq 1 \quad \text{if } y \geq 1$$

$$\frac{n-1}{r_n - p} + n + 1 < 0 \longrightarrow \frac{r_n^2 - n}{r_n - p} < 0 \quad (n < 1) \rightarrow n + 1 < 0 \rightarrow \text{برای } n < -1$$

۱۰۔ در این حالت داخل عدد مکتوب نیست - چنان شکل می باشد

$$\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{-1} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{-1} + \frac{2}{+1}$$

حوار کھائی؟

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رأس: $(h, K) \xrightarrow{\text{معادله خط}} y = a(n-h)^2 + K = -\frac{1}{3}n^2 + \frac{2}{5}n + 1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{3}$

رأس: $(4, 3) \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}(n-4)^2 + 3 \xrightarrow{y=0} -\frac{1}{3}(n-4)^2 = -3 \rightarrow \begin{cases} n=7 \\ n=1 \end{cases}$

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$D_{y_1} = [-3, 5] \rightarrow -3 \leq n \leq 5 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3} \leq \frac{n}{3} + 1 \leq \frac{5}{3} \Rightarrow D_f = [-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3}]$

$R_{y_1} = [-1, 2] \rightarrow -1 \leq f \leq 2 \rightarrow -5 \leq 2f - 3 \leq 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq |2f - 3| \leq 5$

$0 \leq \sqrt{|2f - 3|} \leq \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow R_f = [0, \sqrt{5}]$

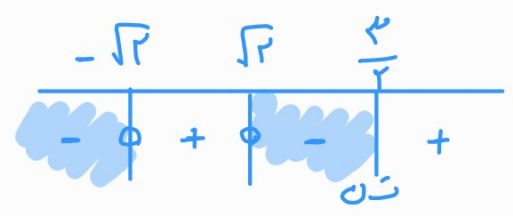
-10

$g(n) = \left| \frac{(n-2)+1}{2(n-2)+1} \right| + 1 = \left| \frac{n-1}{2n-3} \right| + 1$

$n + g(n) < 0 \rightarrow \left| \frac{n-1}{2n-3} \right| < -1-n$

از این قدر مطلق بزرگتر شده پس باید مثبت باشد: $-1-n > 0 \rightarrow n < -1$

$\xrightarrow{\text{قدر مطلق مثبت}} \frac{n-1}{2n-3} < -1-n \rightarrow \frac{2n^2-4}{2n-3} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{2(n-\sqrt{2})(n+\sqrt{2})}{2n-3} < 0$



$\xrightarrow{n < -1} n < -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow (-\infty, -\sqrt{2})$