

مریم قوکی

ب) $f(n) = \frac{r n^r + 1}{r - r[n]} \rightarrow r - r[n] \neq 0 \Rightarrow r[n] \neq r \Rightarrow [n] \neq r$

$\Rightarrow n \neq [r, r] \rightarrow \boxed{Df = \mathbb{R} - [r, r]}$

سوال (۳)

ج) $f(n) = \sqrt{\frac{n(n^r - 1)}{|n| + n}} \rightarrow \frac{n(n-1)(n+1)}{\sqrt{|n| + n}} \quad \frac{-1 \quad 0 \quad 1}{-1 \quad +1 \quad -1 \quad +1}$
 $n \in [-1, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$ (۲)

$|n| + n \begin{cases} n > 0 \\ n = 0 \\ n < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} n > 0 \\ n = 0 \\ n < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow n \in (0, +\infty)$ (۱)
 } $\rightarrow$ چون در هر دو حالت قابل قبول است

$Df = (1) \cap (2) \Rightarrow [-1, 0] \cup [1, +\infty) \cap (0, +\infty) = \boxed{[1, +\infty)}$

د) $f(n) = \sqrt{\frac{|n-1| - n^r}{|n|-1}}$

$|n|-1 \rightarrow |n|-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow |n| \neq 1 \Rightarrow n \neq \pm 1$

Case $\rightarrow |n-1| - n^r \geq 0 \Rightarrow |n-1| \geq n^r \xrightarrow{(1)} n-1 \geq n^r$

$\Rightarrow n^r - n + 1 \leq 0$ $\rightarrow$ در این حالت
 (۲) $\Rightarrow$ در هیچ حالتی امکان ندارد!
 $\rightarrow -n + 1 \geq n^r$

$\Rightarrow n^r + n - 1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow (n-1)(n+1) \leq 0$
 $\frac{n^r}{n^r} \quad \frac{n}{n} \quad \frac{-1}{-1} \rightarrow n \in [-1, 1]$

$\boxed{Df = [-1, 1] - \{\pm 1\}}$

آپادانا

$$y = \frac{1}{|n-r|-1-k}$$

سوال (ع)

$$|n-r|-1 \neq k \rightarrow |n-r|-1 \neq \pm k$$

$$n-r \neq k+1 \Rightarrow n \neq k+r$$

$$n-r \neq -k-1 \Rightarrow n \neq 1-k$$

$$n-r \neq 1-k \Rightarrow n \neq r-k$$

$$n-r \neq k-1 \Rightarrow n \neq k+1$$

$$\xrightarrow[\text{در ادامه باقی ماند}]{\text{در صورتی که}} r-k = k+1 \Rightarrow \boxed{k=1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\searrow n-r \neq k+1 \\ &\downarrow n-r \neq 1-k \end{aligned}$$

* اگر k از این باشد، فرجه به جای k آید - با این شرط که $k \neq 1$

در این صورت، در این خط به سمت چپ $k \neq 1$

منفی خواهد بود پس $k \neq -1$

سوال (د)

$$y = 2n - [n] \quad [-2, 2]$$

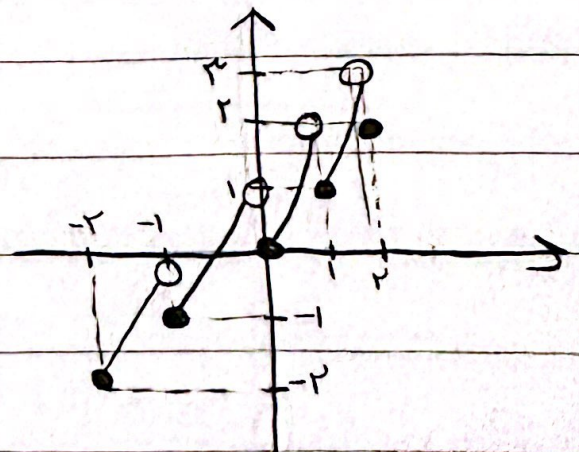
$$n \in [-2, -1) \xrightarrow{[n]=-2} 2n - (-2) = 2n+2 \quad \begin{aligned} &\nearrow -2 \\ &\searrow -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$n \in [-1, 0) \xrightarrow{[n]=-1} 2n - (-1) = 2n+1 \quad \begin{aligned} &\nearrow -1 \\ &\searrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$n \in [0, 1) \xrightarrow{[n]=0} 2n \quad \begin{aligned} &\nearrow 0 \\ &\searrow 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$n \in [1, 2) \xrightarrow{[n]=1} 2n - 1 \quad \begin{aligned} &\nearrow 1 \\ &\searrow 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$n=2 \xrightarrow{[n]=2} 2$$



$$f(n) = \frac{n^r - \epsilon n + r}{n+a} + b$$

$$f(n) = n \log_e n \quad (4 \text{ حل})$$

$$\frac{(n-1)(n-r)}{n+a} = n-b \Rightarrow (n-1)(n-r) = (n-b)(n+a)$$

$$\Rightarrow n^r - \epsilon n + r = n^r + (a-b)n - ab \quad \begin{cases} ab = -r \\ a-b = -\epsilon \end{cases}$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n^r + \epsilon n^r - a - r}{n^r - 1} & n \neq \pm 1 \\ \frac{an + r}{n+b} & n = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

(7 حل)

$$g(n) = n+c \quad b+c=?$$

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

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = g(n) = n+r \Rightarrow \underline{C=r}$$

$$f(1) = g(1) \Rightarrow \frac{a+r}{1+b} = r \rightarrow r + rb = a+r \rightarrow rb = a \rightarrow \cancel{r}b = \cancel{a} = -1$$

$$f(-1) = g(-1) \Rightarrow \frac{r-a}{b-1} = 1 \rightarrow b-1 = r-a \rightarrow \cancel{a} + b = r$$

$$\underline{b = \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$b+c = r + \frac{1}{r} = \underline{\underline{r, \frac{1}{r}}}$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{\epsilon n - ra} + k - 1 \quad g(n) = \sqrt{b - \epsilon n} + rk$$

(1 حل)

$$rf - g\{(1, k)\} \quad ra - \frac{b}{r} - k = 5$$

$$Drf - g\{1\} \rightarrow \frac{b}{r} = \frac{ra}{r} = 1 \quad \begin{cases} b = r \\ a = \frac{r}{2} \end{cases}$$

variables don't

$$Df \Rightarrow \epsilon n - ra > 0 \Rightarrow n > \frac{ra}{\epsilon}$$

$$Dg \Rightarrow b - \epsilon n > 0 \Rightarrow n < \frac{b}{\epsilon}$$

تقاطع

$$f-g(u)=k \rightarrow f(1)-g(1)=k \Rightarrow f(0+k-1)-(0+r k)=k$$

$$\Rightarrow r k - r - r k = k \Rightarrow \underline{k = -1}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) - \frac{1}{p} - k = f\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) - \frac{1}{p} - (-1) = f - \frac{1}{p} + 1 = \boxed{r}$$

$$f(m) = \sqrt{m-n} + n \quad g(m) = \sqrt{r m + r} \quad D_{f \times g} = [-1, \sqrt{r}] \quad (\text{سوال 9})$$

$$f-g(r) = 4\sqrt{r} \quad m+n=r$$

$$D_g = [-1, +\infty) \rightarrow D_f \cap D_g = [-1, \sqrt{r}]$$

$$D_f \rightarrow m-n \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \leq m \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, m] \quad \downarrow m=r$$

$$f(r) - g(r) = 4\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow f(r) = 4\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \sqrt{r-n} + n = 4\sqrt{r}$$

$$\downarrow g(r) = \sqrt{r} = 2\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow n+r = 4\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow n = 4\sqrt{r} - r$$

$$\Rightarrow m+n = r + 4\sqrt{r} - r = \boxed{4 + 4\sqrt{r}}$$

(سوال 1)

$$y = (-1)^r (n - [n]) = \frac{1}{p} \quad [-r, r]$$

$$\Rightarrow n - [n] = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$n \in [-r, -1) \quad [n] = -r \quad y = n + r$$

$$n \in [-1, 0) \quad [n] = -1 \quad y = n + 1$$

$$n \in [0, 1) \quad [n] = 0 \quad y = n$$

$$n \in [1, r) \quad [n] = 1 \quad y = n - 1$$

$$n = r \rightarrow y = 0$$

