

الف) $y = (n - 2 \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor)^2 = (2(\frac{n}{2} - \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor))^2$ $R = [0, 4]$ (1)

[0, 1) $\xrightarrow{\frac{2}{8} \text{ مرتبه}} \times 2 \rightarrow R = [0, 2)$ $\uparrow$ 2 نقطه

ب) $-\sin x + \log y - \epsilon = 0 \rightarrow \log y = \sin x + \epsilon \rightarrow \log y \text{ در } \epsilon = [3, 5] \rightarrow$

$\downarrow$
[1, 1]

$R = [10^3, 10^5]$

? = a + b + c. مثل $[a, b] \cup (c, +\infty)$ در تابع $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{(x^2 - 4)}{x^2 - 9}}$

$\begin{cases} \max x^2 = +\infty \\ \min x^2 = 0 \end{cases} \xrightarrow[\text{ازای}]{\text{محدودیت زیر رادیکال}} \frac{x}{4} \xrightarrow[\text{مفروضه دارد}]{\text{مخرج قابلیت}} R = (-\infty, \frac{4}{9}] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$a + b + c = 0 + 1 + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$ $R_f = [\frac{5}{3}, \frac{4}{9}] \cup (1, +\infty)$
 $\leftarrow \begin{matrix} a & b & c \end{matrix}$

الف) $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}}$ (2)

$\xrightarrow{\text{محدودیت قابل قبول}} = [\sqrt{2}, +\infty) \xrightarrow{\times 2} [2\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$

$R_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2 + 2\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$

ب) $y = (3 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x) = -(\sin x - 3)(\sin x + 1) = -\sin^2 x + 2\sin x + 3 \rightarrow$

$\begin{cases} \sin x = -1 \rightarrow y = 0 \\ \sin x = 1 \rightarrow y = 4 \\ \sin x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1 \rightarrow y = 4 \end{cases} \rightarrow R = [0, 4]$

$f = \{(1, \frac{19}{3}), (2, \frac{14}{3}), (3, 9), (4, \frac{24}{3}), (5, \frac{25}{3}), (6, 1), (7, \frac{22}{3}), (8, \frac{22}{3}), (9, 1)\}$

$\frac{19 + 14 + \dots + 1}{3} = \frac{125}{3} = \sqrt{15}$

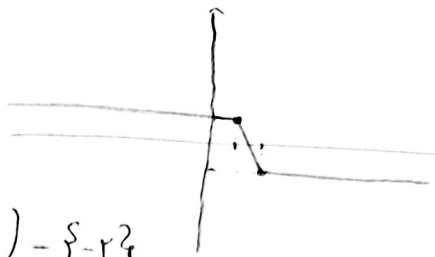
$f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \rightarrow \text{تعیین شده } [1, +\infty) \rightarrow a = 0 \rightarrow \text{ریشه رادیکال خطی است} \quad (3)$

$\begin{cases} 1b + c = 0 \\ 3b + c = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2b - c = 0 \\ 3b + c = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow b = 1 \rightarrow c = -2 \rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4}$

$R_g = [2, +\infty)$

$$y = |x-2| - |x-1| \longrightarrow$$

$$m = \frac{-2}{1} = -2 \longrightarrow k \in (-\infty, 0) - \{-2\}$$



(9)

$$a) y = x[x] \longrightarrow [-2, -1) : -2x$$

$$[-1, 0) : -x$$

$$[0, 1) : 0$$

$$[1, 2) : x$$

$$\{2\} : 4$$

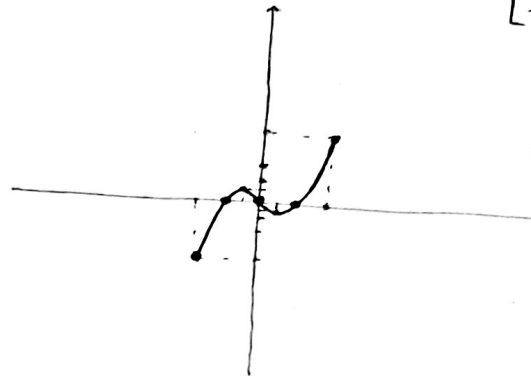
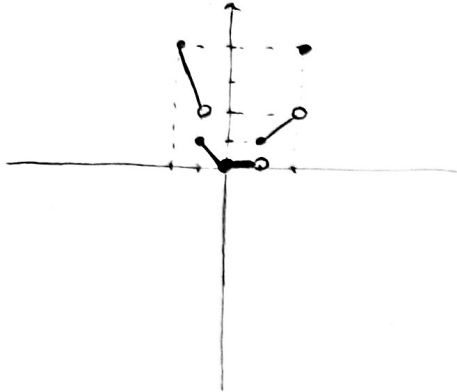
$$b) x/|x| - x$$

$$[-2, 0) : -x^2 - x$$

$$\{0\} : 0$$

$$(0, 2] : x^2 - x$$

(V)



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

$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -1\}$$

$$\leftarrow R - \{0\} = \frac{2}{n} > 0$$

$$\boxed{0 - 1 = -1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x - \sqrt{x} + 3}{x - \sqrt{x} + 1} \longrightarrow y = \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}-3)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2} \longrightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{x}-3}{\sqrt{x}-1} \quad (9)$$

$$y\sqrt{x} - y = \sqrt{x} - 3 \longrightarrow (1-y)\sqrt{x} = 3-y \longrightarrow \sqrt{x} = \frac{y-3}{y-1} \longrightarrow \frac{y-3}{y-1} > 0$$

$$\sqrt{x} \neq 1, \sqrt{x} > 0$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup [3, +\infty) = \mathbb{R} - [1, 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 3 \\ + \quad - \quad + \\ \hline + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 1}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{(x+1)(x+1)(x+2)}{(x+1)(x-1)} \longrightarrow$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, 1\} \longrightarrow \boxed{-1 + 1 = 0}$$