

حلنا مجموعتي، نادرهم جميعاً، تليق شارة ٢

الف) $(n - 2[\frac{n}{r}])^2 - (2(\frac{n}{r} - [\frac{n}{r}]))^2 \square - [a] \in [0, 1)$ ✓ : ١

$0 \leq \frac{n}{r} - [\frac{n}{r}] < 1 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 0 \leq 2(\frac{n}{r} - [\frac{n}{r}]) < 2 \xrightarrow{\text{تقريب}} 0 \leq y < 2$

$\Rightarrow R_f \in [0, 2)$ ✓ ✓

ب) $-\sin n + \log y - f \leq 0 \Rightarrow \log y, \sin n + f \Rightarrow -1 \leq \sin n \leq 1 \Rightarrow 2 \leq \sin n + f \leq 3$

$\Rightarrow 2, \log y \leq 3 \Rightarrow 1.2 \leq y \leq 1.5$ ✓

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$f(n) = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - 4}{n^2 - 9}} \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{n^2 - 4}{n^2 - 9} \Rightarrow n^2 y^2 - 4y^2 = n^2 - 9 \Rightarrow n^2 y^2 - n^2 = 4y^2 - 9$: ٢

$\Rightarrow n^2(y^2 - 1) = 4y^2 - 9 \Rightarrow n^2 = \frac{4y^2 - 9}{y^2 - 1} \Rightarrow n = \sqrt{\frac{4y^2 - 9}{y^2 - 1}} \Rightarrow \frac{4y^2 - 9}{y^2 - 1} \geq 0 \xrightarrow{y = \pm \frac{3}{2}}$

$\frac{-1}{+0} \frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{-} \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{+} \frac{1}{-} \Rightarrow [0, \frac{3}{2}] \cup (1, +\infty) \Rightarrow a+b+c \leq 1 + \frac{3}{2} + 1 = \frac{5}{2}$ ✓

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الف) $f(n) = n + \frac{1}{n} + 2\sqrt{n + \frac{1}{n}} \Rightarrow (\sqrt{n + \frac{1}{n}} + 1)^2 - 1$ ✓ : ٣

$\xrightarrow{\text{نقطة}} (\sqrt{2} + 1)^2 - 1 \Rightarrow 2, 2 + 2\sqrt{2}, 2 + 2\sqrt{2} + 2 \Rightarrow [2, 2\sqrt{2} + 4)$ ✓

ب) $y = (2 - \sin n)(1 + \sin n)$

$\hookrightarrow 2 + 2\sin n - \sin n - \sin^2 n$

$\Rightarrow -\sin^2 n + 2\sin n + 2 \Rightarrow \square \xrightarrow{\text{max}} 1 \Rightarrow -1 + 2 + 2 = 3$

$\xrightarrow{-\frac{b}{2a}} \frac{-2}{-2} = 1 \Rightarrow -1 + 2 + 2 = 3$

$R \in [0, 3]$ ✓

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

٢ اعداد طبيعي يربى، $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

$\Rightarrow n=1 \rightarrow y = 1 - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r-1}{r}$ ✓

$\Rightarrow n=2 \rightarrow y = 1 - \frac{2}{r} = \frac{r-2}{r}$ ✓

$\Rightarrow n=3 \rightarrow y = 1 - \frac{3}{r} = \frac{r-3}{r}$

$\Rightarrow n=4 \rightarrow y = 1 - \frac{4}{r} = \frac{r-4}{r}$

$\Rightarrow n=5 \rightarrow y = 1 - \frac{5}{r} = \frac{r-5}{r}$

$\Rightarrow n=6 \rightarrow y = 1 - \frac{6}{r} = \frac{r-6}{r}$

$\Rightarrow n=7 \rightarrow y = 1 - \frac{7}{r} = \frac{r-7}{r}$

$\Rightarrow n=8 \rightarrow y = 1 - \frac{8}{r} = \frac{r-8}{r}$

$\Rightarrow n=9 \rightarrow y = 1 - \frac{9}{r} = \frac{r-9}{r}$

$n=8 \rightarrow y = 1 - \frac{8}{r} = \frac{r-8}{r}$

$n=9 \rightarrow y = 1 - \frac{9}{r} = \frac{r-9}{r}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{مجموع جميع اعداد}} \text{مجموع مربعات} \Rightarrow \text{٧٥} \checkmark$

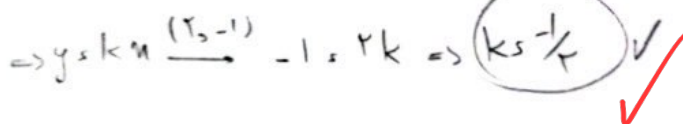
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$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{-p+} \Rightarrow f(r) s.u. \Rightarrow r b + c s.u.$$

$$T(1) + O(1) \Rightarrow \frac{O(n)}{n} \checkmark$$

$$R = [1, +\infty) \xrightarrow{\text{انقلاب باز}} [2, +\infty)$$

$$= 4$$



$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} & 1 & r \\ \hline +1 & -rx + r^2 & -1 \end{array}$$

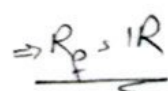
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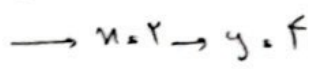
$$[-r, r] \quad y \in n[n]$$

$$-1 \leq n < 0 \Rightarrow [n]_s = -1 \Rightarrow y_s = -n$$

$$1 \leq n < Y \Rightarrow [n] = 1 \Rightarrow y = n$$



$$R_f = [-Y, Y]$$



$$\Rightarrow R_f \subseteq [0, 1] - \{1\}$$

$y = \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n^2+n} \right) x(n)(n+1) \Rightarrow y = \frac{n+n+1+1}{n^2+n} = \frac{2n+2}{n^2+n} = \frac{2(n+1)}{n(n+1)}$
 $\frac{n \neq -1}{\frac{2}{n} = y} \Rightarrow n = -1 \rightarrow \frac{2}{-1} = -2$, $\frac{2}{n} = 0 \Rightarrow n = \infty$, $\frac{2}{n} = 1 \Rightarrow n = 2$, $\frac{2}{n} = -1 \Rightarrow n = -2$
 $\rightarrow a+b = -2 \Rightarrow (-2)$ ✓ Ⓟ $R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -2\}$

$f(n) = \frac{n-4\sqrt{n}+3}{n-2\sqrt{n}+1} = \frac{(\sqrt{n}-1)(\sqrt{n}-3)}{(\sqrt{n}-1)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{n}-3}{\sqrt{n}-1} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{a\alpha+b}{c\alpha+d} \checkmark$
 $\Rightarrow \lim_{\sqrt{n} \rightarrow 0} \frac{0-3}{0-1} = 3$ ✓ $\lim_{\sqrt{n} \rightarrow \infty} \frac{+\infty-3}{+\infty-1} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{1}{1} = 1$ ✓
 $\frac{\sqrt{n}-1}{\sqrt{n}+1} \Rightarrow n=1$ ✓ $R_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup [3, +\infty)$ ✓ Ⓟ $R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup [3, +\infty)$ Ⓟ $1, \infty$

$f(n) = \frac{n^2+2n^2-n-2}{n^2-1} \Rightarrow \frac{n^2(n+2)-(n+2)}{n^2-1} = \frac{(n^2-1)(n+2)}{n^2-1} \Rightarrow y = n+2$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm 1\}$ $n=1 \Rightarrow y=3$ $n=-1 \Rightarrow y=1$ $\Rightarrow 1+3 = 4$ ✓ Ⓟ $R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 4\}$ Ⓟ $1, \infty$