

① $y = \left(n - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor\right)^2$ $\cdot (2(a - [a]))^2$
 $\downarrow$ $\cdot (2(a - [a]))^2 \leq \varepsilon$
 $\left(2\left(\frac{n}{2} - \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor\right)\right)^2$ $\cdot$ $Rf: [0, \varepsilon]$

② $y = \sin n + \varepsilon$ $3 \leq y \leq 5$ $1 \leq y \leq 1$
 $Rf: [1, 5]$ $\rightarrow 1 \leq \sin n \leq 1$ $3 \leq \sin n + \varepsilon \leq 5$

③ $f(n) = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - \varepsilon}{n^2 - 9}}$ $\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} = 1$
 $Rf: \left[\frac{2}{3}, 1\right]$ $\rightarrow Rf: \left[0, \frac{1}{3}\right] (1, +\infty)$
 $a + b + c = 0 + \frac{1}{3} + 1 = \frac{4}{3}$

④ $f(n) = n + \frac{1}{n} + 2\sqrt{n + \frac{1}{n}} + 1 - 1$
 $f(n) = y = (t+1)^2 - 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{y+1} = t+1 \rightarrow t = \sqrt{y+1} - 1$
 $y = \sqrt{n + \frac{1}{n}} + 1 - 1$
 $n + \frac{1}{n} + 1 \geq 0$ $n + \frac{1}{n} \geq 2 \Rightarrow n + \frac{1}{n} \geq 2\sqrt{2}$
 $Rf: [2\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$

⑤ $y = (3 - \sin n)(1 + \sin n) = -\sin^2 n + 2\sin n + 3$
 $\sin n = \begin{cases} 1 & \rightarrow -1 + 2 + 3 = 4 \\ -1 & \rightarrow -1 - 2 + 3 = 0 \end{cases}$ $Rf: [0, 4]$
 $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 1$

$$f(n) = -\frac{1}{n}n + 10 \quad 1 \leq n \leq 9$$

⑤

$$f(1) + f(2) + \dots + f(9) = -\frac{1}{n}(n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_9) + 9(10) = 90 - 10 = 80$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{an^2 + bn + c}$$

$$\rightarrow Df : (r_0 + \infty) \rightarrow$$

مفرد بوده ⑤

$$\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 4b + c = 1 \\ 9b + c = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f'(n) = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 4b + c = 1 \\ 9b + c = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b = 1 \\ c = -4 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 4b + c = 1 \\ 9b + c = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b = 1 \\ c = -4 \end{cases}$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{bn^2 + an - 4c}$$

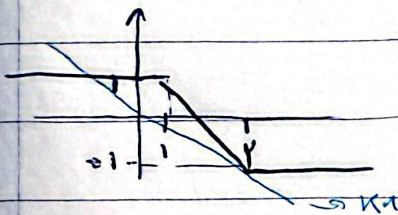
$$g(n) = \sqrt{n^2 + \varepsilon}$$

$$\rightarrow Rf : (r_0 + \infty)$$

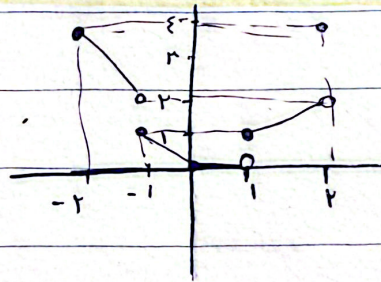
$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\varepsilon} = \varepsilon < 1 \text{ min}$$

$$|u-2| - |u-1| = Ku$$

(4)



$$-1 \leq K \leq 1 \quad K = -\frac{1}{2}$$



(5)

الف) $y = u[n]$

$$-2 \leq u < -1 \quad y = 2u$$

$$-1 \leq u < 1 \quad y = 0$$

$$1 \leq u < 2 \quad y = -u$$

$$2 \leq u < 3 \quad y = u$$

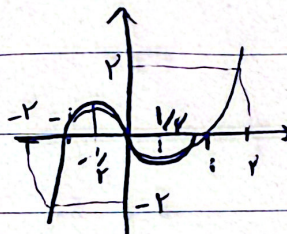
$$u \geq 3 \rightarrow y = 2$$

ب) $y = u|u| - u$

$$u^2 - u$$

$$u > 0 \quad u < 0$$

$$-u(u+1)$$



$$y = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n^2+n} \rightarrow \frac{2n+2}{n^2+n} = \frac{2(n+1)}{n(n+1)} \xrightarrow{\text{بسط}} \frac{2}{n}$$

(6)

نمی‌تواند معرور پس y نمی‌تواند معرور شود.

④ $u = -1 \quad y = \frac{2}{n} \quad u = -1 \rightarrow y \neq -2$ $a+b = \frac{2}{n}$

$$f(u) = \frac{u - \varepsilon \sqrt{u} + r}{u - \varepsilon \sqrt{u} + 1} = \frac{(\sqrt{u}-1)(\sqrt{u}-\varepsilon)}{(\sqrt{u}-1)^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{u} = \frac{r-y}{1-y} + \frac{r}{\varepsilon}$$

(7)

$$\mathcal{R}y = (-\infty, 1) \cup [2, +\infty)$$

(10)

$$f(u) = \frac{u^2 + 2u - u - 2}{u^2 - 1} = \frac{u^2(u+2) - (u+2)}{(u^2-1)} = \frac{(u^2-1)(u+2)}{(u^2-1)} = u+2$$

$$u = 1 \rightarrow y = 3$$

$$u = -1 \rightarrow y = 1$$

$$Ry = [1, 3]$$

$$1 + 2 = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty}$$

sam