

ایسا جان کر

$$f(rn+1) + f(n+r) = rn + f(r) \quad n=1 \text{ مقررہ } f(r) + f(r) = r + f(r) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{1} a(rn+1) + b + a(n+r) + b = rn + r \quad f(r) = r$$

$$ra + ra + rb = rn + r \quad \underline{a=1} \quad \frac{ra}{r} + \frac{rb}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \underline{b=0} \quad \underline{f(n)=n}$$

$$y = \sqrt{-x^2 + x} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} + \frac{1}{r} \quad -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{2} \quad Rf = \sqrt{[-\infty, \frac{1}{2}]}$$

$$Rf, [0, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n^2 - \epsilon n}{n + \epsilon} = \frac{n(n - \epsilon)(n + \epsilon)}{n + \epsilon} \quad x \neq -\epsilon \rightarrow n(n - \epsilon) \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$Rf: [c, +\infty) - \{1\} \Rightarrow n^2 - \epsilon n \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-\epsilon}{-1} = \epsilon \quad \textcircled{1} \rightarrow y = -1$$

$$n^2 - \epsilon n = 1 \quad n^2 - \epsilon n - 1 = 0$$

$$(n - \epsilon)(n + \epsilon) = 1 \Rightarrow \underline{b = \epsilon}$$

$$f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \neq f(-1)$$

$$-1(-1 - \epsilon)$$

$$y = \sqrt{n^2 + an^2 + bn - 1} \quad D = (a, b) \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$\sqrt{(n+k)^2} \xrightarrow{\text{مقررہ } n} y = \sqrt{n^2 - 4n^2 + 12n - 1} = n - 2$$

$$Rf \rightarrow [-1, 10]$$

$$Df = [-4, 12]$$

$$D_1 = \mathbb{R} - \{1\} \leftarrow y_1 = \left(\frac{n+1}{1-n}\right)^{1/2} \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$\frac{an^2 - 1}{n^2 + b} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$\mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{a}{c}\right\} = \frac{a}{1} = 1 \Rightarrow \textcircled{a=1}$$

$$c = \dots 1$$

$$c + b = r$$

$$\frac{[n]}{n} + \frac{|n|}{n}$$

$$\textcircled{1} n > 0 \quad \frac{[n]}{n} + 1$$

$$0 < n < 1 \quad [n] = 0$$

$$n = 1 \rightarrow y = 2 \quad \boxed{y = 1}$$

$n = 0 \rightarrow$ تعریف نشده

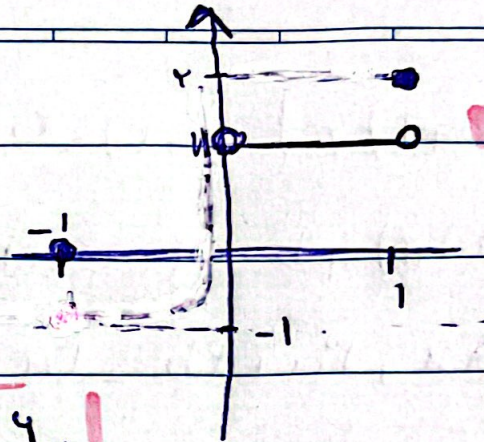
$$-1 < n < 0 \rightarrow [n] = -1$$

$$n = -1 \rightarrow y = 0$$

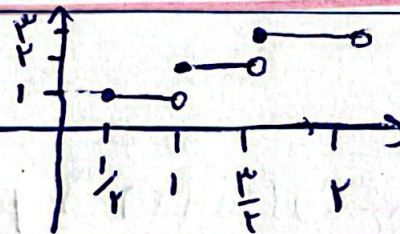
$$\textcircled{2} n < 0$$

$$-1 = \frac{|n|}{n}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-1}{n} - 1 = y}$$



$$y = [n] + [n + \frac{1}{p}]$$



شماره ۳ = سوال ۹

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{1}{p} < n < 1 \quad [n] = 0$$

$$[n + \frac{1}{p}] = 1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\textcircled{2} 1 < n < \frac{p}{p}$$

$$[n] = 1 \quad [n + \frac{1}{p}] = 1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{p}{p} < n < 2 \quad [n] = 1$$

$$[n + \frac{1}{p}] = 2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = 3 \end{array} \right.$$

$|x-2| + |y-1| = 4$

① $x-2 > 0$
 $y-1 > 0$
 $y = -x + 4$

② $x-2 < 0$
③ $x-2 < 0$
 $y-1 > 0$

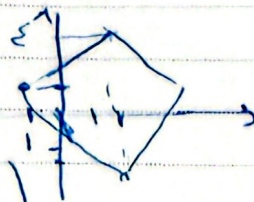
$y-1 < 0$

④ $x-2 > 0$

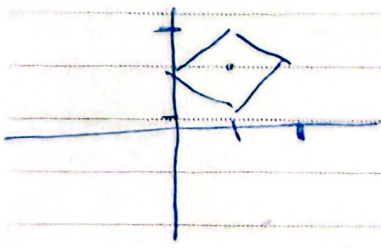
$y = -x$

$y-1 < 0$
 $y = x - 2$

⑤ $y = x + 2$

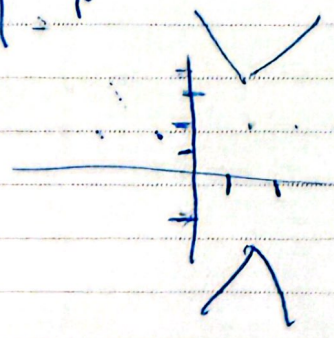


الف) $|x-1| + |y-2| = 1$



ب) $|x-1| - |y-2| = 2$

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

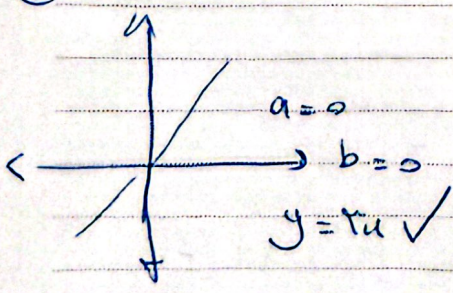


$y = 2x + |ax + b|$

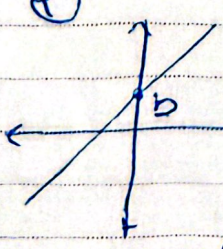
⑩ $(x+a)x - b \leq -b$

$x < -a$

①

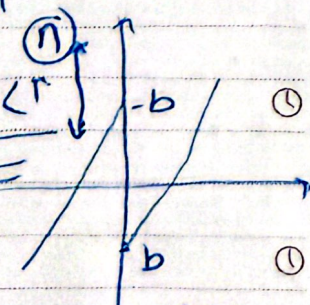


②



امکان

③ $x < -a$



عضو اول صواب است
عضو دوم صواب است
نکته: b و $-b$ هر دو صوابند

$(x+a)x + b \geq b$

$(x+a)x \leq 0$

① ② ③ = $(-a, 0)$

وزن هر ایزب دیگر نامزد

بی مرادخت روزمره انور نامزد
 $x = -a$