

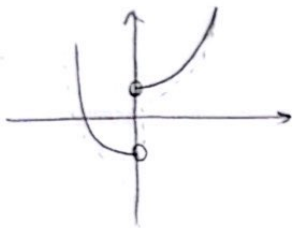
17, 18

م و نام خانوادگی / شماره آزمون

$x+y = t \rightarrow x = t-y \rightarrow f(t) = \begin{cases} \psi(t-y) + \phi = \psi t - y + \phi \rightarrow \psi t - 1, t \geq y \\ f(t-y) - 1 = \psi t - y - 1 \rightarrow \psi t - y - 1, t < y \end{cases}$
 $t = m \rightarrow f(m) = \begin{cases} \psi m - 1 & m \geq y \\ \psi m - y - 1 & m < y \end{cases} \rightarrow \psi y + \psi = +1 \psi$
 $f(c-m) \geq f(m+1) \xrightarrow[\text{فرض کنیم}]{\text{اگر } f}$ $\psi - m \geq m+1 \rightarrow \psi \geq 2m+1 \rightarrow 1 \geq m$
 $\rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1]$ ✓

$f(f(n)) < f(n^*) \xrightarrow[\text{از طرف } f]{\text{از طرف } f}$ $f(n) < n^*$
 $(n^*+n)^n < n^n \rightarrow n^q + \psi n^v + \psi n^d + \psi n^k < n^n \rightarrow \psi n^v + n^q + \psi n^d < 0$
 $n^d (\underbrace{\psi n^r + n + \psi}_{\Delta < 0}) < 0 \rightarrow n^d < 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, 0)$ ✓

$y = |x| (n^r + \frac{1}{n})$

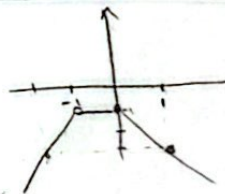


$$\frac{-n(n^r + \frac{1}{n})}{-n^r - 1} \mid \frac{n(n^r + \frac{1}{n})}{n^r + 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} n^{r+1} & n \geq 0 \\ -n^r - 1 & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

✓ (تابع نایب نوا است)

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & 0 & \\ \hline \frac{\psi n + 1}{-n + n - 1} & \frac{\psi n + 1}{n - n - 1} & \\ \hline \frac{\psi n + 1}{-1} & \frac{\psi n + 1}{-1} & \\ \hline \psi n + 1 & -(\psi n) & -1 \end{array} \rightarrow -\psi n - 1$$



$\rightarrow (-\infty, 0]$ صعودی

✓ $a = 0$

$0 < n^r - 2m - 1 < 1 \rightarrow n^r - 2m - 1 < 0$
 $0 < (n-r)(n+y)$
 $\frac{-r}{+} \mid \frac{r}{+}$

$\frac{1}{r}$ و $n^r - 2m - 1$ متولد
 $n^r - 2m - 1$ متولد

$(-\infty, -1]$ متولد
 $(1, +\infty)$ متولد

$(-\infty, -r) \cup (r, +\infty) \cup (1-\sqrt{10}, 1+\sqrt{10})$

$(1-\sqrt{10}, -r) \cup (r, 1+\sqrt{10})$

$(r, 1) \rightarrow (-\infty, -r)$

الف) $(a^x - 1)^n$ معدود $a^x - 1 > 1 \rightarrow a^x > 2 \rightarrow a > 2$
 $a < -2$

(1,5)

$\rightarrow (-\infty -2) \cup (2 + \infty) \checkmark$

ب) $a^x - 1 > 1 \rightarrow a^x > 2 \rightarrow a > 2 \quad a < -2$

$\rightarrow (-\infty -2] \cup [2 + \infty) \checkmark \cup a^x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = \pm \sqrt{x}$



(2)

$(x+1)^n - 1 = x^n + \frac{n}{1}x^{n-1} + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}x^{n-2} + \dots + \frac{n(n-1)\dots(n-k+1)}{k!}x^k + \dots + 1$
 $\rightarrow (x+1)^n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x + 1 = 1 \rightarrow x = 0$
 $\checkmark$ دقة! $x \leq 2$

$f(x) < \sqrt{x} \rightarrow x + \sqrt{x} - 2 < \sqrt{x} \rightarrow x \leq 2$ (II)

(1,5)

(I) $x \geq 0$ فوت $f(x) \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1$

الحد $x \leq 2$ $\rightarrow$ 0/1/2 $\rightarrow$ 2 < x

$0 \leq \cos^2 x \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq 9 \cos^2 x \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq \sqrt[3]{9 \cos^2 x - 1} \leq 2$

(3)

$0 \leq \cos^2 x \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq 1 - 9 \cos^2 x \leq 1 \rightarrow -2 \leq \sqrt[3]{9 \cos^2 x - 1} \leq 1$

$f: [-1, 2] \rightarrow [-2, 1]$
 $\rightarrow \max: 2^{-1} - 2^1 = \frac{1}{2} - 2 = -1/2$
 $\rightarrow \min: 2^2 - 2^{-2} = 4 - \frac{1}{4} = 15/4$

$b - a \leq \frac{1}{f} + \frac{1}{f} = \frac{2}{f} = \frac{2}{-1/2} = -4 \checkmark$

$f(x) = x - [x+2] \quad g(x) = \frac{x^n - x^{-n}}{x}$

(2)

$x = [x] + 2 \quad R_f = [-2, -1]$

$R_f = D_g = [-2, -1]$
 $\min \rightarrow x = -2 \rightarrow \frac{2^{-2} - 2^2}{-2} = -\frac{15}{2}$
 $\max \rightarrow x = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1^{-1} - 1^1}{-1} = -\frac{0}{-1} = 0$

$[-\frac{15}{2}, 0) \in R_{g \circ f} \checkmark$