

$$n+p = t \rightarrow n = t-p \rightarrow f(t) = \begin{cases} p(t-p) + 6 = pt - 4p + 6 \rightarrow pt - 4p + 6 & t \geq p \\ f(t-p) - 1 = f(t-n) - 1 \rightarrow 6t - 4 & t < p \end{cases}$$

$$t = n \rightarrow f(n) = \begin{cases} pn - 1 & n \geq p \\ pn - 4 & n < p \end{cases} \rightarrow p \times p = +1p \rightarrow \text{یعنی } f \text{ صعود است}$$

$$f(n) \geq f(n+1) \xrightarrow{\text{با } f \text{ مقایسه}} p-n \geq n+1 \rightarrow p \geq 2n+1 \rightarrow 1 \geq n \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

$$f(f(n)) < f(n^p) \xrightarrow{\text{از طرف اول}} f(n) < n^p$$

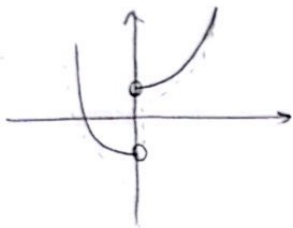
مرزیم چون تابع صعود است

$$(n^p + n)^p < n^p \rightarrow n^q + pn^p + pn^0 + pn^p < n^p \rightarrow pn^p + n^q + pn^0 < 0$$

$$n^0 (pn^p + n + p) < 0 \rightarrow n^0 < 0 \rightarrow \underline{(-\infty, 0)}$$

+ عدد $\Delta < 0$

$$y = |x| \left(n^p + \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

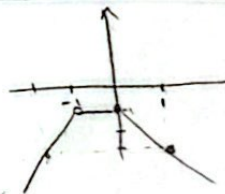


$$\frac{0}{-n(n^p + \frac{1}{n})} \mid \frac{n(n^p + \frac{1}{n})}{n^p + 1}$$

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

(تابع نایب نوا است)

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & 0 & \\ \hline \frac{p(n+1)}{-n(n+1)} & \frac{p(n+1)}{n(n-1)} & \\ \hline \frac{p(n+1)}{p(n+1)} & \frac{p(n+1)}{-(n(n+1))} & \\ \hline 1 & -1 & \end{array} \rightarrow -2n-1$$



$$\rightarrow (-\infty, 0] \text{ صعود}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{a}{2} = 0$$

$$0 < n^2 - 2m - n < 1 \rightarrow n^2 - 2m - n < 0$$

$$0 < (n-1)(n+2)$$

$$\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

مجموع

$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \cup (1-\sqrt{5}, 1+\sqrt{5})$$

$$\rightarrow (1-\sqrt{5}, -1) \cup (1, 1+\sqrt{5})$$

$$\text{الف) } (a^r - r)^n \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} a^r - r > 1 \rightarrow a^r > r \rightarrow \begin{matrix} a > r \\ a < -r \end{matrix}$$

$$\rightarrow (-\infty -r) \cup (r + \infty)$$

$$\text{ب) } a^r - r > 1 \rightarrow a^r > r \rightarrow a > r \quad a < -r$$

$$\rightarrow (-\infty -r] \cup [r + \infty)$$



$$(x+r)^n - 1 = x^n + \frac{n}{1} x^{n-1} + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} x^{n-2} + \dots + \frac{n!}{n!} r^n - 1 \rightarrow (x+r)^n - 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} n+r \leq 1 \\ \downarrow \\ n \leq r \end{matrix}$$

$$f(x) < \sqrt{x} \rightarrow x + \sqrt{x} - r < \sqrt{x} \rightarrow x \leq r \quad \text{II}$$

$$\text{I } x \geq 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} 0 \leq x \leq r \rightarrow \frac{0}{1} \mid r \rightarrow \text{عند } x=r$$

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

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

$$\begin{matrix} r^{-1} & r^{-1} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{max: } r^{-1} - r^1 = \frac{1}{r} - r = -1/8 \\ \text{min: } r^2 - r^{-r} = r/8 \end{matrix}$$

$$b-a \leq \frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{8} = \left(\frac{r}{8} \right) \frac{r+8}{r}$$

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

$$\downarrow \quad n = [x] - r \quad \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} R_f = [-r - 1)$$

$$R_f = D_g = \frac{[-r-1)}{\quad} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{min } n \rightarrow n = -r \rightarrow \frac{r^{-r} - r^r}{r} = -\frac{10}{r} \\ \text{max } n \rightarrow n = -1 \rightarrow \frac{r^{-1} - r^1}{r} = -\frac{r}{r} \end{matrix}$$

$$\left[-\frac{10}{r}, -\frac{r}{r} \right) \in \text{Rgo } f$$