

$$f(n+r) \begin{cases} 3n+5 & n \geq 1 \\ 2n-1 & n < 1 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{(1,25)} f(n) \begin{cases} 3(t-r)+5 = 3t-4+5 & t-r \geq 1 \\ 2(t-r)-1 = 2t-2r-1 & t-r < 1 \end{cases}$$

(۲) ①

$$n+r=t \rightarrow n=t-r$$

$$\rightarrow f(n) \begin{cases} 3n-1 & n \geq 3 \\ 2n-9 & n < 3 \end{cases}$$

اینجا تب عاقله من فهم تابع صعودی پس:

$$3-n \geq n+1 \rightarrow \text{تابع صعودی}$$

$$f(3-n) - f(n+1) \geq 0 \rightarrow f(3-n) \geq f(n+1) \quad \boxed{1 \leq n}$$

$$\rightarrow f(3-n) \begin{cases} 3(3-n)-1 = 9-3n-1 = -3n+8 & 3-n \geq 3 \rightarrow n \leq 0 \\ 2(3-n)-9 = 6-2n-9 = -2n-3 & 3-n < 3 \rightarrow n > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(n+1) \begin{cases} 3(n+1)-1 = 3n+3-1 = 3n+2 & n+1 \geq 3 \rightarrow n \geq 2 \\ 2(n+1)-9 = 2n+2-9 = 2n-7 & n+1 < 3 \rightarrow n < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n \leq 0 & \rightarrow -3n+8 \geq 3n+2 \rightarrow 12 \geq 6n \rightarrow n \leq \frac{12}{6} \rightarrow n \leq 2 \rightarrow 1, 2 \cap \rightarrow n \leq 0 \\ n \geq 2 & \rightarrow -2n-3 \geq 3n+2 \rightarrow -1 \geq 5n \rightarrow n \leq -\frac{1}{5} \rightarrow 1, 2 \cap \rightarrow \emptyset \\ 0 < n < 2 & \rightarrow -2n-3 \geq 2n-7 \rightarrow 4 \geq 4n \rightarrow n \leq 1 \rightarrow 1, 2 \cap \rightarrow 0 < n \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

① $D_f = [-\infty, 1] \checkmark$

$$f(f(n)) < f(n^*) \rightarrow f(n) < n^* \rightarrow (n^*+n)^3 < n^3 \rightarrow n^*+n < n \quad (2) \quad (2)$$

لحصولات صعودی $\checkmark (-\infty, 0) \leftarrow n < 0 \leftarrow n^* < 0$

$$y = |n| \left(n^2 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \rightarrow n > 0 \rightarrow n \left(n^2 + \frac{1}{n} \right) = n^3 + 1 \rightarrow$$

$n < 0 \rightarrow -n \left(n^2 + \frac{1}{n} \right) = -n^3 - 1$

$n < -1 \rightarrow |n| - |n+1| = -n - (-(n+1)) = 1$

$f(n) = \frac{n+1}{1} \rightarrow n < -1 \checkmark$

$$-1 \leq n < 0 \rightarrow |n| - |n+1| = -n - (n+1) = -2n-1$$

$\frac{n+1}{-2n-1} = -1 \checkmark$

$n \geq 0 \rightarrow |n| - |n+1| = n$

$\frac{n+1}{-1} = -1 \checkmark$

① $(-\infty, 0)$ صعودی $a=0$

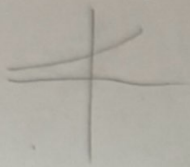
$$n^2 - 2n - 1 > 0 \quad (n-4)(n+2) > 0 \xrightarrow{\text{دفعه اول}} n < -2, n > 4$$

(ساده است)

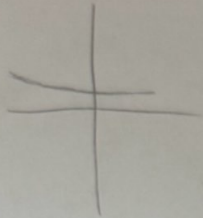
$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{-(-2)}{1} = 2 \quad n < 1 \rightarrow \text{دفعه دوم} \quad \frac{n}{(-4, -2)} \checkmark$$

(2) (4)

$$f(n) = (a^t - r)^n$$



$t > 1$



$t < 1$

$$a^t - r > 1 \rightarrow a^t > 1 + r \rightarrow a > 1 + r \checkmark$$

(1, 5) (4)

$$a^t - r \geq 1 \rightarrow a^t \geq 1 + r \rightarrow a \geq 1 + r \checkmark$$

$$\text{دفعه اول} \rightarrow \text{دفعه دوم} \rightarrow \text{دفعه سوم} \rightarrow a = \pm \sqrt{r}$$

$$f(n) = x^2 + ax^2 + bx + c \rightarrow f'(-a) = 0 \quad f'(n) = 2(n+r)^2$$

(2) (5)

$$\text{دفعه اول} \rightarrow rx^2 + rx + b \rightarrow 2(n+r)^2 = 2n^2 + 4n + 2r \rightarrow a = 4 \quad b = 2r$$

$$f(-r) = -r^2 + 4r - 4 + c \rightarrow c = 4 \quad f(n) = n^2 + 4n^2 + 2rx + 4 = (n+r)^2 - 1$$

$$\rightarrow (n+r)^2 > 1 \rightarrow n > -r \rightarrow n > -2 \checkmark$$

$$f(n) - f(-r) \geq 0$$

$$f(n) \leq f(\sqrt{n}) \quad n \leq 1 \quad \frac{n}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \sqrt{n}$$

$$x \geq 1$$

$$n + \sqrt{n} - r \leq \sqrt{n}$$

$$0, 1, 2 \rightarrow \frac{n}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \sqrt{n}$$

$$[1, 2]$$

دفعه دوم

(1, 5)

$$\cos^2 n = 0 \rightarrow r^{-1} - r^1 = -\frac{r}{r} \quad \text{min}$$

$$\cos^2 n = 1 \rightarrow r^1 - r^{-1} = \frac{10}{r} \quad \text{max}$$

$$\rightarrow b - a = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\sqrt{9 \cos^2 n - 1}$$

$$-1 \leq \cos n \leq 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq \cos^2 n \leq 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq 9 \cos^2 n \leq 9 \rightarrow -1 \leq \sqrt{9 \cos^2 n - 1} \leq 1$$

(1, 5)

$$-1 \leq \cos n \leq 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq \cos^2 n \leq 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq -9 \cos^2 n \leq -9 \rightarrow 1 \geq -9 \cos^2 n + 1 \geq -9$$

$$\frac{r^{-1}}{r^1} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r-1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$[\frac{1}{r}, r]$$

$$r - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r^2 - 1}{r} = \frac{r-1}{r}$$

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

(2) (1)

$$t = n+r \rightarrow f(n) = t - r - [t] = (t - [t]) - r = \{t\} \in [0, 1)$$

$$f \rightarrow [-r, 1) \quad n = -r \quad \frac{r^{-r} - r^r}{r} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} - r}{r} = \frac{1-r^2}{r^2} = -\frac{10}{r} \rightarrow R_f = [-\frac{10}{r}, -\frac{r}{r}] \checkmark$$

$$n = -1 \quad \frac{r^{-1} - r^1}{r} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} - r}{r} = \frac{1-r^2}{r^2} = -\frac{r}{r}$$