

۱۹، ۲۵

(۲) ۱
 $\sin^2 m \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq \sin^2 m - 1 \leq 1$ [۱-۱]

(۲) ۱
 $\cos^2 m \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq \cos^2 m - 1 \leq 1$ [۱-۱]

۲. $1 < x < 2$

$-2 < m < -1 \rightarrow -3$

$-3 < m < -2 \rightarrow -1$

$0 < m < 1 \rightarrow 1$

$1 < m < 2 \rightarrow 2$

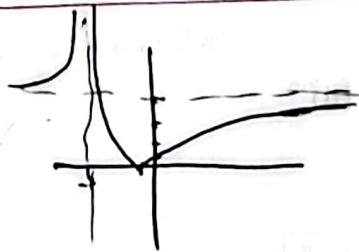
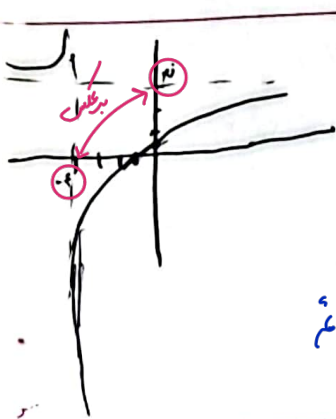
$2 < m < 3 \rightarrow 3$



خود ۳ چارصد

برعکس!

صفحه آخر...



$4 = \text{میبند افقی}$ $-3 = \text{ریشه مجزج: میبند قائم}$

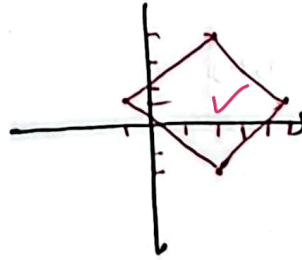
صفحه آخر...

$x+y \leq x+y \rightarrow y \leq 4 \rightarrow x \leq 2, y \leq 4$

$x+y \leq x \rightarrow y \leq -1, y \leq 1$

$-x \leq x-y \rightarrow x \leq 2, y \leq -2$

$x-y \leq -x+y \rightarrow y \leq 1, y \leq 1$



ایضاً (۲)

$\begin{cases} x > 2, y > 1 \rightarrow y = -x + 4 \\ x > 2, y < 1 \rightarrow y = x - 4 \\ x < 2, y > 1 \rightarrow y = x + 2 \\ x < 2, y < 1 \rightarrow y = -x \end{cases}$

س فضا به بندی درست اینجوریه:

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow 0$ $R_f = [2, 2\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$

ب) $y \in (3 - \sin m) (1 + \sin m) \leq 4 + 3 \sin m - \sin^2 m \leq -\sin^2 m + 2 \sin m + 4$

$\sin m \in \left[\frac{-1+2\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{-1+2\sqrt{2}}{2} \right]$

$R_y = [0, 4]$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{p} \cdot x + 1$$

$$1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{p} + 1 = \frac{p}{p}$$

$$2 \rightarrow -\frac{2}{p} + 1 = \frac{p-2}{p}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$q \rightarrow -\frac{q}{p} + 1 = \frac{p-q}{p}$$

$$D = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, p\}$$

$$R = \{\frac{1}{p}, \frac{2}{p}, \dots, \frac{p}{p}\}$$

$$\frac{p(1 + \dots + p)}{p} = \frac{p}{p} \cdot \frac{(1+p)p}{2} = \frac{p+1}{2}$$

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$\frac{p+1}{2} < \frac{p}{2}$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}$$

$$D = [r_1, +\infty) \rightarrow a < 0$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{bx + c}$$

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$$\begin{cases} yb + c < 0 \\ yb + c < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$b < 1, c < -r$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + t}$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{f_a} = \frac{(-1) \cdot (-1)}{1} = 1$$

$$f_y = \sqrt{(1+\infty)} = [r_1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{n^p - f_n}{n+r} = \frac{n(n-r)}{n+r} = n \cdot \frac{(n-r)}{(n+r)}$$

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$$D = R(a, b)$$

$$R = [c, +\infty) = \{1\}$$

$$n^p - r_n \neq 1 \Rightarrow (n-r)(n+r) \neq 1$$

$$c = \frac{\Delta}{f_a} = -1$$

$$\begin{cases} n = f \\ n = -r \end{cases} \Rightarrow a, b = f, -r$$

$$f\left(\frac{f-r}{2}\right) = f(-1) = (-1)^p - r(-1) = \boxed{1}$$

$$y = \sqrt{n^p + r n^r + b n - 1} = \sqrt{(n-r)^p} = \sqrt{n^p - r n^r + b n - 1}$$

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$$D = [-r, 1r]$$

$$\begin{cases} a < -r \\ b < 1r \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} -r \\ 1r \end{Bmatrix} \rightarrow R_f = [-r, 1r]$$

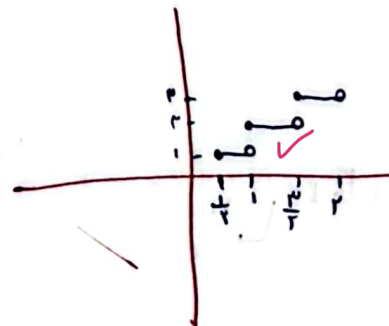
$$y = [n] + [n + \frac{1}{p}]$$

$$[\frac{1}{p}, 2)$$

$$[\frac{1}{p}, 1] \rightarrow 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$[1, \frac{p}{p}] \rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$[\frac{p}{p}, 2) \rightarrow 1 + 2 = 3$$

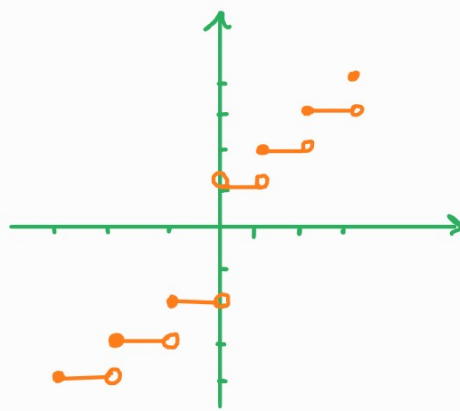


$\frac{p}{p} = 1$

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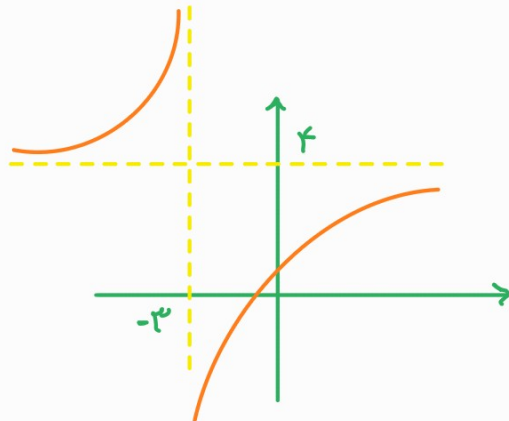
$$y = \begin{cases} [x] + 1 & x > 0 \\ [x] - 1 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow$



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$$y = \frac{x+1}{x+3}$$



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قدر مطلق دور خط، مقعر ها رو پاد منحنه قدرینه
منحنه بالات

$$y = \left| \frac{x+1}{x+3} \right|$$

