

نیلو صبری

14.5 آخری مرتبہ نوٹ۔

Problem 14.5

Subject:

Topic:

سوال 14.5 (19-21) "اللہ الرحمن الرحیم" طلب (2) بجای

سوال 14.5

(2) $y = (u - 2\left\lfloor \frac{u}{2} \right\rfloor)^2 = (2\left\lfloor \frac{u}{2} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor \frac{u}{2} \right\rfloor)^2 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \omega - [\omega] < 1$
 $(2(\omega - [\omega]))^2 = (0, 4(\omega - 2(\omega)) \times 2)^2 \Rightarrow R_f = [0, 4]$

ب) $\sin u + \log y = \varepsilon \Rightarrow \log y = \varepsilon - \sin u \rightarrow y = 1. e^{\varepsilon + \sin u}$

$-1 \leq \sin u \leq 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \varepsilon + \sin u \leq \varepsilon + 1$
 $1. e^{\varepsilon + \sin u} \leq 1. e^{\varepsilon + 1} \Rightarrow R = [1. e^{\varepsilon}, 1. e^{\varepsilon + 1}]$

$f(u) = \sqrt{\frac{u^2 - \varepsilon}{u^2 - 9}} \Rightarrow \min_{u=0} \Rightarrow \frac{u^2 - \varepsilon}{u^2 - 9} = \frac{\varepsilon}{9}$
 $\max_{u=+\infty} = \frac{+\infty^2}{+\infty^2} = 1$
 $\Rightarrow R = (-\infty, \frac{\varepsilon}{9}] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$\sqrt{(-\infty, \frac{\varepsilon}{9}] \cup (1, +\infty)} \Rightarrow [0, \frac{1}{9}] \cup (1, +\infty) \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{9} + 1 = \frac{20}{9}$

الف) $f(u) = u + \frac{1}{u} + \sqrt{u + \frac{1}{u}} \Rightarrow (u + \frac{1}{u} + 1)^2 - 1$
 $\Rightarrow R_f = (2 + 2\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$

ج) $(3 - \sin u)(1 + \sin u) = 3 - \sin u + 3\sin u - \sin^2 u =$

$3 - \sin^2 u + 2\sin u + 3 \xrightarrow{\sin^2 u} y = \begin{cases} 1-1 \\ 1-1 \\ 1-\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{2}{1} = -1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = \begin{cases} 1 \\ 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_f = [0, 4]$

$$D_f = (1, r, r^2, \dots, r^q) \Rightarrow f(n) = -\frac{1}{r}n + 1,$$

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$$R_f = \left\{ -\frac{1}{r} + 1, -\frac{r}{r} + 1, -\frac{r^2}{r} + 1, \dots, -\frac{r^q}{r} + 1 \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$= \frac{(1 + r + \dots + r^q)}{r} + q(1) = -\frac{(r \times 1)}{r} + q = -\frac{20}{r} + q = 0$$

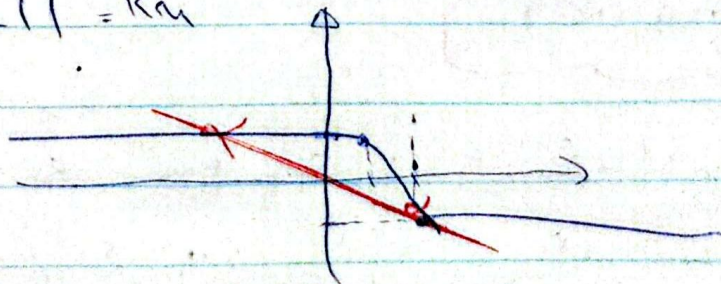
$$\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \Rightarrow D_f = [r, +\infty) \Rightarrow a = 0 \quad \text{I}$$

$$bx + c = 0 \quad \text{II}$$

$$f(x) = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} bx + c = 1 \\ bx + c = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow b = 1, c = -1$$

$$\sqrt{bx^2 + ax + c} = \sqrt{x^2 + 8} \Rightarrow \sqrt{[8, +\infty)} = R_f = [8, +\infty)$$

$$|x - r| - |x - 1| = K_m$$



$$K_m \xrightarrow{(r, -1)} K_m = -1 \Rightarrow K_m = -1$$

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و) $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$-1 < n < -1 \quad \{n\} = -r$$

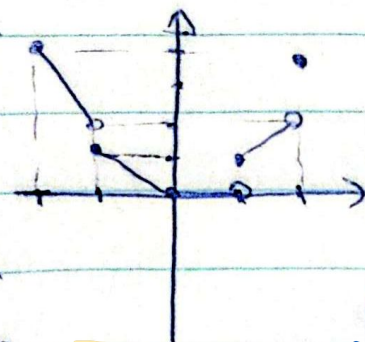
$$-1 < n < -1 \quad \{n\} = -1$$

$$-1 < n < -1 \quad \{n\} = 0$$

$$-1 < n < -1 \quad \{n\} = 1$$

$$-1 < n < -1 \quad \{n\} = r$$

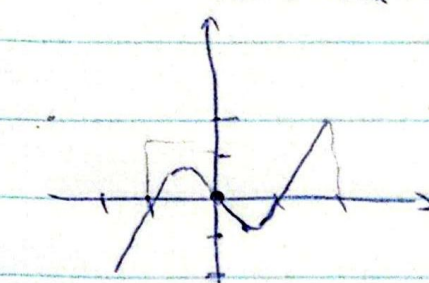
$$-1 < n < -1 \quad \{n\} = r$$



$$Rf \in [-r, r]$$

و) $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$-1 < n < -1 \quad \{n\} = -r$$



$$Rf \in [-r, r]$$

$$y = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} \Rightarrow \frac{r(n+r)}{n^2+n} = \frac{r(n+r)}{n(n+1)}$$

$$Df = IR - \{0, -r\}$$

$$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{r} \Rightarrow Rf = IR - \{0, -r\} \Rightarrow 0 + (-r) = -r$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n - r\sqrt{n} + r}{n - r\sqrt{n} + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{(n-1)(\sqrt{n}-r)}{(\sqrt{n}-1)(\sqrt{n}-1)} = \frac{\sqrt{n}-r}{\sqrt{n}-1}$$

$$\min \rightarrow y = r$$

$$\max \times n \rightarrow y = 1$$

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

$$\frac{(n^r - 1)(n + r)}{(n^r - 1)} \Rightarrow Df = IR - \{0, -1\} \Rightarrow Rf = IR - \{1, r\}$$

$$1 + r = r$$