

دارہم ریاضی B

$$y = \left(x - 2 \left[\frac{x}{2} \right] \right)^2 = \left(2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \left[\frac{x}{2} \right] \right) \right)^2$$

$$= \varepsilon \left(\frac{x}{2} - \left[\frac{x}{2} \right] \right)^2$$

$$0 \leq 0 - [0] < 1 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} R = [0, \varepsilon]$$

$$b) -\sin x + \log y - \varepsilon = 0 \rightarrow \sin x = \log y - \varepsilon$$

$$\xrightarrow{-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1} -1 \leq \log y - \varepsilon \leq 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq \log y \leq 2 \rightarrow 10^0 \leq y \leq 10^2$$

$$R = [10^0, 10^2]$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 9}}$$

$$x^2 = 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$x^2 = +\infty \rightarrow y = 1$$

$$\rightarrow R = \left[\frac{2}{3}, 1 \right] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$\rightarrow a = 0, b = \frac{2}{3}, c = 1$$

$$a + b + c = \frac{5}{3}$$

* جو کہ عبارت زیر ادا کیان مقدار ی نفی تونہ منفی بے

$$a) = x + \frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} = \left(\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} + 1 \right)^2 - 1$$

$$\rightarrow (\sqrt{x+1})^2 - 1 = x + \sqrt{x+1} - 1 = x + \sqrt{x} \rightarrow R = [2, +\infty)$$

$$b) y = (3 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x) = \sin^2 x + 2\sin x + 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x = -1 &\rightarrow -1 - 2 + 3 = 0 \\ \sin x = 1 &\rightarrow -1 + 2 + 3 = 4 \\ \frac{-b}{a} = 1 &= \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

$$R = [0, 4]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-1}{x} x + 10 = \frac{10 - x}{x}$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{9}{1}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$x=9 \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{1_1 + 1_2 + 1_3 + \dots + 1_9}{9} = \frac{9 \times 10}{9} = 10$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{an^2 + bn + c}$$

چون تابع یک ریشه دارد و علامت عوض می شود پس حفات

(A)

$$\sqrt{\frac{b}{4a}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\underline{a=0}$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{bn + c}$$

$$\frac{f(1)=0}{f(2)=1}$$

$$1b + c = 0$$

$$2b + c = 1$$

$$\underline{b=1}$$

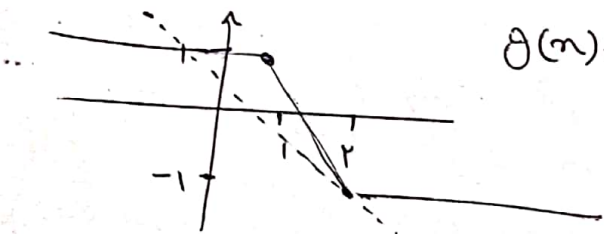
$$\underline{c=-1}$$

$$bn^2 + an - c = n^2 + 2$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{n^2 + 2} \rightarrow R = [2, +\infty)$$

$$n=0 \rightarrow g(n) = \sqrt{2} = 1.41 \checkmark$$

$$|n-2| - |n-1| = kn$$



$$g(n) = \frac{1}{k} \rightarrow \frac{1}{k} = -1 \rightarrow \underline{k = -1}$$

(4)

$$y = n[n]$$

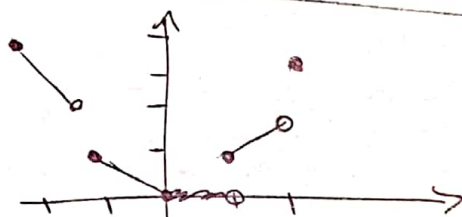
$$-1 \leq n < -1 \rightarrow -n$$

$$-1 \leq n < 0 \rightarrow -n$$

$$0 \leq n < 1 \rightarrow 0$$

$$1 \leq n < 2 \rightarrow n$$

$$n=2 \rightarrow 2$$

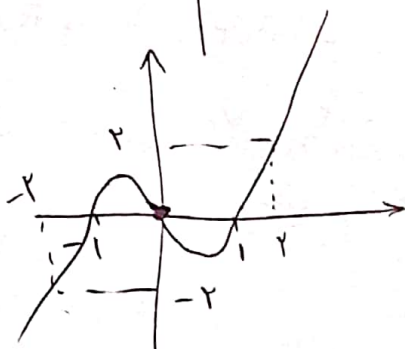


$$R = [0, 2] - \{1\}$$

$$b) n|n| - n$$

$$n \geq 0 \rightarrow n^2 - n$$

$$n \leq 0 \rightarrow -n^2 - n$$

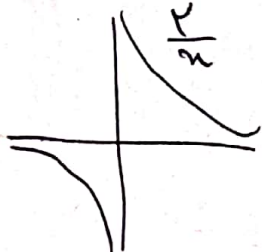


$$R = [-1, 1]$$

$$y = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1} \neq \frac{1}{n^2 + n}$$

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

$$\underline{a=-1} \rightarrow \frac{2}{n}$$



$$\rightarrow b=0$$

$$\underline{a+b=-1}$$

$$R = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -1\}$$

$$f(-1) = -2$$

$$R \subseteq \mathbb{R} - \{0, -1\}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x - \varepsilon\sqrt{x} + 3}{x - 2\sqrt{x} + 1} \xrightarrow{\sqrt{x}=t} f(t) = \frac{t^2 - \varepsilon t + 3}{t^2 - 2t + 1} = \frac{(t-1)(t-3)}{(t-1)^2} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$= \frac{(t-3)}{(t-1)} = \frac{\sqrt{x} - 3}{\sqrt{x} - 1} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{x}=0 \rightarrow 3 \\ \sqrt{x} \rightarrow +\infty \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{محدوده} \\ \text{دارد} \end{array} \rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup [3, +\infty) \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 2}{x^2 - 1} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{مجموعه} \\ \text{محدوده} \end{array} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 2 \quad | \quad x-1 \\ -x^3 + x^2 \\ \hline 4x^2 - x - 2 \\ -4x^2 + 4x \\ \hline 5x - 2 \\ -5x + 5 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x^2 + 3x + 2 \\ (x+1)(x+2) \end{array} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x+1)(x+2)}{(x-1)(x+1)} = x+2 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$x \neq \pm 1$

$$\begin{array}{l} x=1 \rightarrow x+2=3 \\ x=-1 \rightarrow x+2=1 \end{array}$$

$$R = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 3\} \quad \checkmark$$

$$1+2 = \varepsilon$$