

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

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

معدوی اکبر

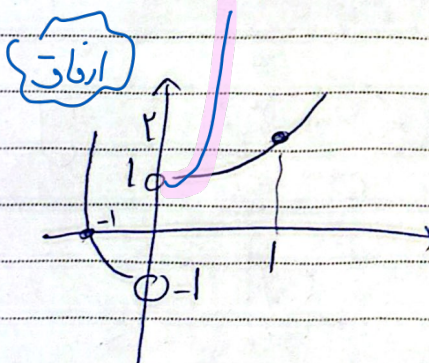
$$f(n-n) \rightarrow f(n+1)$$

$$n-n \geq n+1 \rightarrow n \leq 1 \quad \text{در } (-\infty, 1]$$

$$f(n^k) \rightarrow f(n) \rightarrow f(n) < n^k$$

$$(n^k + n)^k < n^k \rightarrow n^k + n < n \rightarrow n < 0 \quad f(n) \text{ معدوی است}$$

$$\text{در } (-\infty, 0)$$



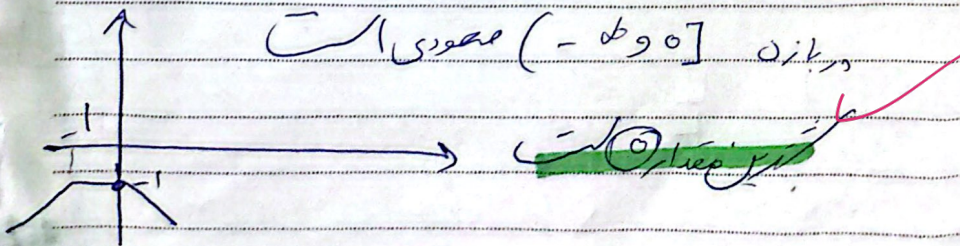
$$\frac{-n(n+1)}{-n^k-1} \times \frac{n(n+\frac{1}{n})}{n^k+1}$$

از 1/3 و 2/3

$$\frac{n+1}{|n|-|n+1|} \times \frac{|n|+|n+1|}{|n|+|n+1|} = \frac{(n+1)(|n|+|n+1|)}{-(2n+1)}$$

$$\frac{-(|n|+|n+1|)}{-1} \quad \frac{n+1}{-1} \quad \frac{0}{-2n-1}$$

در]0, -∞[معدوی است

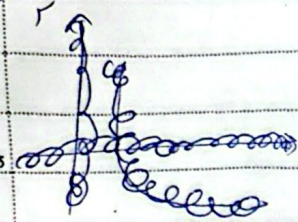


$$n^2 - 2n - 1 > 0$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4}}{2}$$

?

5



$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (3, \infty)$$

Log در یک نقطه پیدا نمی‌شود پس ...

$$a^2 - 2 > 1 \rightarrow a^2 > 3 \rightarrow a > \sqrt{3} \text{ or } a < -\sqrt{3}$$

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$$a^2 - 2 \geq 1 \rightarrow a^2 \geq 3 \rightarrow a \geq \sqrt{3} \text{ or } a \leq -\sqrt{3}$$

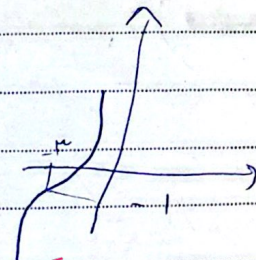
$$a^2 - 2 = 0 \rightarrow a = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

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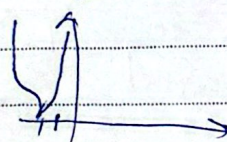
$$f(n) = \frac{1-n}{1+n} \rightarrow (n+1)^n - 1 = y$$

فرمول ملان



$$(-2, +\infty)$$

0, 1, 1



2

5

$$n + \sqrt{n-2} \rightarrow f \circ f \rightarrow f(n) \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq 1$$

$$f \circ f(n) \leq f(\sqrt{n}) \rightarrow f(n) \leq \sqrt{n} \rightarrow n-2 \leq 0 \rightarrow n \leq 2$$

$$n \in [1, 2]$$

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$$\sqrt[n]{\cos n} = 1 \rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\min \cos n = 0 \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\max \cos n = 1 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$b-a = \frac{1}{\pi} - \left(-\frac{1}{\pi}\right) = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

Arman

$$R \neq Dg$$

$$0 \leq a - [a] < 1 \rightarrow R \neq [-r, 1)$$

$$-r \leq a - [a] < -r < -1$$

$$Dg = [-r, 1)$$

$$\rightarrow g(-r) \rightarrow \frac{-r}{-1} = r$$

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

$$Rg \circ f = [-r, 1) \quad \checkmark$$

Shuman