

دارد حکم جنبه ها

۲. آفیدین!

با حال صاف برای

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 2n-1 & [n] > 4 \\ 2n+3 & [n] \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

(۲) (۱)

$$y = \sqrt{f(n) - n + 1} \longrightarrow y = \begin{cases} \sqrt{n} & n \geq 4 \\ \sqrt{2n+3} & n < 4 \end{cases}$$

$$2n+3 \geq 0 \longrightarrow n \geq -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\longrightarrow Dy = [-\frac{3}{2}, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{2f(n)^2 + 2gn^2 + 1(n+1)^2}{(f(n)^2 + f(n+1)^2)} = \frac{(2n+1)^2}{2(Ax^2 + 1x^2 + 9n+1)} \quad (2) (2)$$

$$= \frac{2}{2n+1} \longrightarrow Dy = \mathbb{R} - \{-\frac{1}{2}\}$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n^2 + 2n^2 - n + 1}{n^2 - 1} & n \neq \pm 1 \\ \frac{an + 1}{n + b} & n = \pm 1 \end{cases} \quad (2) (2)$$

$$g(n) = n + c \longrightarrow c = 2$$

$$f(1) = 2$$

$$f(-1) = 1$$

$$\frac{a+2}{1+b} = 2 \longrightarrow 2+2b = a+2 \longrightarrow a = 2b+1$$

$$\frac{-a+2}{b-1} = 1 \longrightarrow \frac{f(b)}{b-1} = \frac{-2b+1}{b-1} \longrightarrow b = \frac{1}{2}, a = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$b+c = \frac{1}{2} + 2 = \frac{5}{2}$$

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

$$g(n) = \frac{(n+1)(n-1)}{n^2 + an + b}$$

(2) (2)

$$n^2 + an + b = (n-1)(n-c) = n^2 - (c+1)n + c$$

$$\hookrightarrow 1+a+b=0 \longrightarrow b = -a-1 = c$$

$$\longrightarrow a = -c-1 = -\frac{1}{2} \longrightarrow a+b+c = 0$$

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ب = c = 1

$$f(n) = (n-1)^r (n-1)$$

(2) (Δ)

$$g(n) = f(n+1) + f(1-n)$$

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

$$= n^r - n + 1 - n^r - n - 1 = -2n$$

$$f(1-n) = \begin{cases} \sqrt[n]{n} + 1 & n \leq 0 \\ \sqrt[n]{n} & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

(2) (9)

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

$$f(n + \sqrt{n}) = n^r + \sqrt{n}$$

(2) (V)

$$n=1 \rightarrow f(2) = 2^r + 1 = 2$$

$$f(n) = n^r + n$$

(2) (A)

$$f(n-1) + f(1-n) = (n-1)^r + (1-n)^r = 0$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{fn - 2a + k - 1} \quad g(n) = \sqrt{b - fn + 2k}$$

(2) (9)

$$2\sqrt{f - 2a + 2k - 1} - \sqrt{b - f + 2k} = 2k + 1$$

$$k = -1$$

$$f - 2a = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{f}{2}$$

$$b - f = 0 \rightarrow b = f$$

$$f - 2 + 1 = 1$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{m - n} + n$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{2n + 2}$$

(2) (10)

$$m - n = 0 \rightarrow n = m$$

$$f - g(1) = 1 \rightarrow 1 + n - \sqrt{2n + 2} = 1 \rightarrow n = 1$$