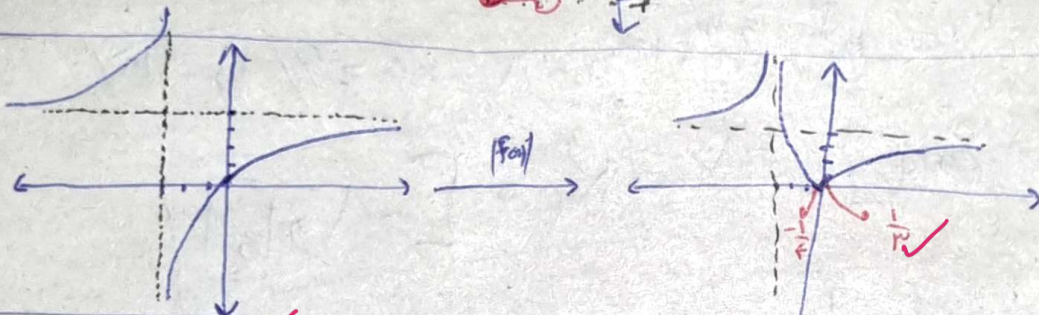
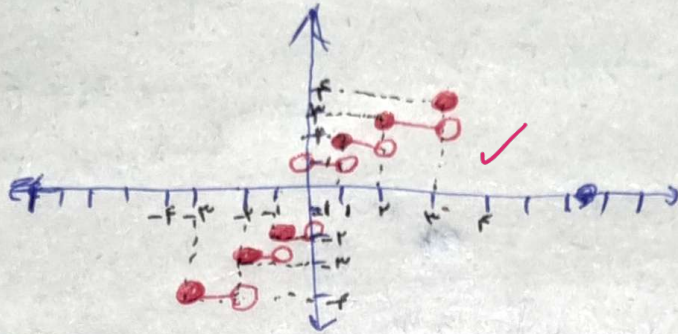


این معادلات را به ازای y_0 تلفیق:

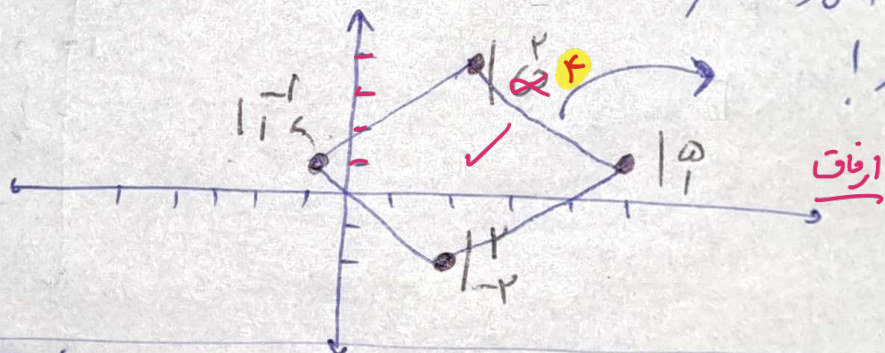
$1 \rightarrow 1 \quad 0 \rightarrow -1 \quad \frac{-b}{a} = 0 \rightarrow -1 \quad R_f = [-1 \mid 1]$ (الف) (۲)

$1 \rightarrow -1 \quad -1 \rightarrow -1 \quad R_f = [-1 \mid -1]$ (۲)

$0 < x < 3 \rightarrow [x] + 1 / x = 0 \rightarrow x = -1 / 2 < x < 0 \rightarrow [x] - 1$ (۲)



$x > 2, y > 1 \rightarrow y = -x + 2 / x > 2, y < 1 \rightarrow x - 2 / x < 2, y > 1 \rightarrow x + 2 / x < 2, y < 1 \rightarrow -x$ (۲)



$t + 2\sqrt{t} / 2 \rightarrow 2 + 2\sqrt{2} / +\infty \rightarrow +\infty / \frac{-b}{a} = -1$ (الف) (۲)

$R_f = [2 + 2\sqrt{2} \mid +\infty]$

$-\sin^2 + 2\sin + 3 / 1 \rightarrow f / -1 \rightarrow 0 / \frac{-b}{a} = 1 \rightarrow f$

$R_f = [0 \mid 4]$

$-\frac{1}{3}(1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 9) + 10 \times 9 = 90 - 10 = 80$ (۲) (۹)

$\frac{9 \times 10}{2} = 45$

$$\boxed{a=0} \quad 2b+c=0 \rightarrow c=-2b \quad 3b+c=1 \rightarrow 3b-2b=1 \quad (r) \quad (v)$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{b=1} \rightarrow \boxed{c=-2} \rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \rightarrow R_g = [2, +\infty)$$

$-\frac{b}{2a} \rightarrow x = -\frac{-2}{2 \cdot 1} = 1$

$$\frac{n(n-2)(n+1)}{(n+1)} = n^2 - 2n \rightarrow \frac{n^2 - 2n}{-1} \rightarrow c = -1 \quad (r) \quad (1)$$

$$n^2 - 2n \neq 1 \rightarrow n^2 - 2n - 1 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} n \neq 1 \\ n \neq -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow a \cdot b = 0 \quad (r) \quad (v)$$

$$f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) = f(1) = 1 \quad (r) \quad (v)$$

$$\text{بجای} \rightarrow (n-2)^2 = n^2 - 4n + 4 \rightarrow a = 4 \quad b = 1 \quad (r) \quad (9)$$

$$P_f = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-2} R_f = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \leq n < 1 \rightarrow 1$$

$$1 \leq n < \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow 2$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \leq n < 2 \rightarrow 3$$

