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① $\Rightarrow$ فرض کنیم $x=0$ ، شرایط بودن

$$LW = x^2 + 4x + 1 + 9x^2 - 9x + 1 + mx^2 + nx + m = (1+m)x^2 + (n-4)x + m+2 \quad \text{②}$$

①② $\Rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{2}$ ، $n = \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow LW = \left\{ \left(\frac{5}{2}, -1 \right), \left(\frac{5}{2}, P+1 \right), (P+2, -1), (-9, P+K) \right\}$

شرایط بودن $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \rightarrow$ اگر $x_1 = x_2 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{5}{2}, -1 \right), \left(\frac{5}{2}, P+1 \right) \Rightarrow P+1 = -1 \Rightarrow P = -2 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{5}{2}, -1 \right), \left(\frac{5}{2}, -1+1 \right) \Rightarrow K = +1$
 $m+n+P+K = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{2} - 2 + 1 = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$ پاسخ $\checkmark$

الف) $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+4}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$

تقریب علامت: $\begin{array}{c|c|c} -2 & + & 2 \\ \hline & + & + \end{array} \quad \star \quad x = \pm 2 \rightarrow$ شرط درجه اول قبل
 $D = (-2, +\infty) - \{2\}$ $\checkmark$

ب) $2 = [-n] \Rightarrow 2 \leq 2[-n] \Rightarrow 2 \leq -2n \Rightarrow -1 \leq n$
 $2 < -n < 3 \Rightarrow -2 < n < -3 \Rightarrow$ $D = \emptyset$ $\checkmark$

الف) $x(n^2-1) = 0 \Rightarrow x=0$ یا $n^2=1 \Rightarrow n=\pm 1$
 تقریب علامت: $\begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & + & 1 \\ \hline & + & + \end{array} \quad \text{①}$

تقریب علامت: $\begin{array}{c|c|c} 2n & + & n > 0 \end{array} \quad \text{②}$
 پاسخ: $\ln(1+n) \begin{cases} 0 & n < -1 \\ \infty & n > -1 \end{cases}$

①② $\rightarrow D = [1, +\infty)$ $\checkmark$

ب) $|n-2| > n^2 \Rightarrow n > 2 \Rightarrow n^2 - n + 2 < 0 \Rightarrow$ $\begin{array}{c|c|c} -2 & + & 2 \\ \hline & + & + \end{array} \Rightarrow$ $D = \emptyset$
 $n < 2 \Rightarrow n^2 + n - 2 < 0 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c|c|c} -2 & + & 1 \\ \hline & + & + \end{array} \Rightarrow D = [-2, 1]$ ①

② $|n|-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow |n| \neq 1 \Rightarrow n \neq \pm 1$ ② $\text{①} \cap \text{②} = [-2, 1] - \{-1\} = D$ $\checkmark$

$|x-r|-1 \leq \pm K \Rightarrow |n-r| \leq \frac{K+1}{-K+1} \Rightarrow n \leftarrow \begin{matrix} K+1 \\ -K+1 \\ -K+1 \\ K+1 \end{matrix}$

(2) -2

$K+1 > -K+1 \Rightarrow K > 0$
 $K+1 > -K+1 \Rightarrow K > 1$ ✓
 $K+1 > -K-1 \Rightarrow K > -1$ X
 $K+1 > -K+1 \Rightarrow K > 0$ X

$\Rightarrow K=1$ ✓

$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$

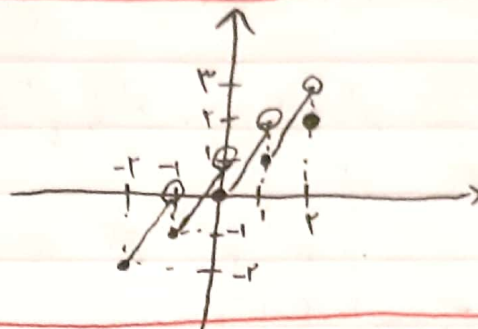
$n = [-1, -1) \rightarrow n+1$

$n = [-1, 0) \rightarrow n+1$

$n = [0, 1) \rightarrow n$

$n = [1, 2) \rightarrow n-1$

$n = \{2\} \rightarrow n-1$



(2) -2

$y = \frac{n^2 - 2n + 1}{n+1} + b = n \Rightarrow$

$n-1 = n-1+b \Rightarrow b=1, a=-1 \Rightarrow a-b=2$
 $n-1 = n-1+b \Rightarrow b=1, a=-1$

(2)

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

$g(n) = n+1 = \frac{an+1}{n+b} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \pm 1} g \quad \left. \begin{matrix} x > 1 \\ 1+1=2 \end{matrix} \right\} \frac{a \cdot 1}{1+b} \cdot \frac{1}{1+b} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{b+1}$
 $x < -1 \Rightarrow -1+1=0 \Rightarrow \frac{1-a}{b-1} = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{b-1}$

(2)

$a = \frac{1}{b+1} = \frac{1}{b-1} \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = 2 \Rightarrow b+c = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$$b - \varepsilon n \Rightarrow b - \varepsilon > 0 \Rightarrow b > \varepsilon \quad \checkmark$$

$$\varepsilon n - \varepsilon a \Rightarrow \varepsilon - \varepsilon a > 0 \Rightarrow a > \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} \quad \checkmark$$

(=) -1

1/0

$$f_n = \sqrt{\varepsilon n - \varepsilon a} + k - 1 \quad | \quad g_n = \sqrt{\varepsilon - \varepsilon n} + \varepsilon k \quad | \quad f_n g_n = \varepsilon k - \varepsilon - \varepsilon k = -\varepsilon \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{k > -1}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow \varepsilon a - \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} - k = \varepsilon \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} \right) - \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} \right) - (-1) = \varepsilon - \varepsilon + 1 = 1$$

$\varepsilon k - \varepsilon - \varepsilon k = -\varepsilon \rightarrow k < -1$

$$D_{f \circ g} = [-1, +\infty) \quad | \quad D_{f \circ g} = D_f \cap D_g \Rightarrow f \circ g \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

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$$\Rightarrow \frac{m-n}{m-n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m-n}{m-n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \Rightarrow m = n$$

$$f - g(x) = \sqrt{\varepsilon n - \varepsilon} + n - \sqrt{\varepsilon(n-1) + \varepsilon} = \varepsilon \sqrt{n} \Rightarrow n = \varepsilon \sqrt{n} + \varepsilon \sqrt{n} - \varepsilon = \frac{\varepsilon \sqrt{n} - \varepsilon}{\varepsilon}$$

$$m + n = \varepsilon + \varepsilon \sqrt{n} - \varepsilon = \varepsilon \sqrt{n} \rightarrow \varepsilon \sqrt{n}$$

$$x \in [-1, -1) \rightarrow x - 1 = -1 \Rightarrow x = -1$$

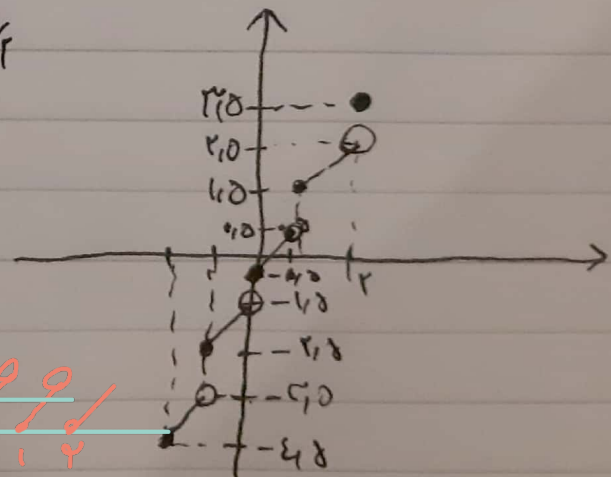
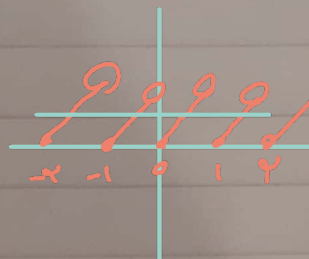
$$x \in [-1, 0) \rightarrow x - 1 = -1 \Rightarrow x = -1$$

$$x \in [0, 1) \rightarrow x - 1 = -1 \Rightarrow x = -1$$

$$x \in [1, 2) \rightarrow x - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$x \in [2, \infty) \rightarrow x - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$x \in [x] \rightarrow \dots$$



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