

بارسا کا بے ۱۹، ۷۵ دریا کے درمیان تین

$$1) (x - 2[\frac{x}{2}])^2 + (2[\frac{x}{2}] - [\frac{x}{2}])^2$$

$$= 4(\frac{x}{2} - [\frac{x}{2}])^2 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{x}{2} - [\frac{x}{2}] < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \leq 4(\frac{x}{2} - [\frac{x}{2}])^2 < 4 \Rightarrow x \in [0, 4] \checkmark$$

$$2) \log y, \sin x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in [0, 2\pi] \Rightarrow y \in [0, 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in [0, 2\pi] \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + 9}} \Rightarrow x^2 \rightarrow \max \rightarrow x = \infty \quad 2$$

$$x^2 \rightarrow \min \rightarrow x = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{\max} = 1, f_{\min} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\infty, \frac{2}{3}] \cup (1, \infty) \text{ جواب }$$

$$[0, \frac{2}{3}] \cup (1, \infty) \Rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{2}{3} \leq 1 \leq \frac{0}{\mu}$$

$$\text{الف) } f(x) = n \cdot \frac{1}{n} \cdot r \sqrt{n \cdot \frac{1}{n}} \Rightarrow D_2(0, \infty) \quad - 1^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow n \cdot \frac{1}{n} \geq r \quad \xrightarrow{\text{min}} \quad r \cdot \sqrt{r} \quad , \quad +\infty \quad \xrightarrow{\text{max}} \quad -$$

$$D_2: [r \cdot \sqrt{r}, +\infty)$$

(2)

$$\text{ب) } -\sin^2 n \cdot r \sin n \cdot r$$

$$\text{if } \sin n = 1 \Rightarrow x_2 \in (F \cap P_{n-1} \Rightarrow x_2 \in F$$

$$\text{if } \frac{-r}{-r} = 1 \Rightarrow x_2 \in F \Rightarrow x_2 \in [0, \varepsilon]$$

$$\frac{-n}{ra}$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{n} x \cdot \log D_2 \{ \log r, \dots, \log 9 \} \quad - 3$$

$$F(1) = \frac{r9}{n}, F(x) = \frac{r1}{n}, \dots$$

(2)

$$\frac{r9}{n}, \frac{r1}{n}, \frac{r5}{n}, \dots, \frac{r1}{n} \quad \checkmark$$

$$S_{x_i} = \frac{n}{r} (r a_1 + (n-1)d) \Rightarrow \frac{r d}{n} \quad \checkmark$$

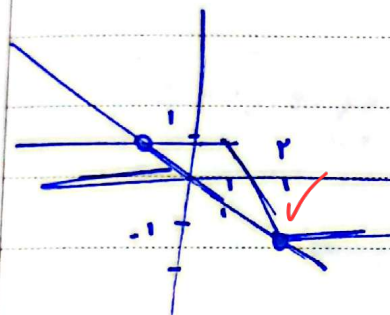
$$f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \quad D_f: (x, y) \Rightarrow ax^2 + bx + c \geq 0 \quad -1$$

if $x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \mid b > 0, a < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} < 0$ (Y)

$\Rightarrow b > 0, (2 - 1) \Rightarrow y(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \Rightarrow \text{min } 1$

$\Rightarrow x \in [1, \infty)$

$|x-1| = |x-1|, kx \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}, b \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}, x \in \mathbb{R} \quad -2$



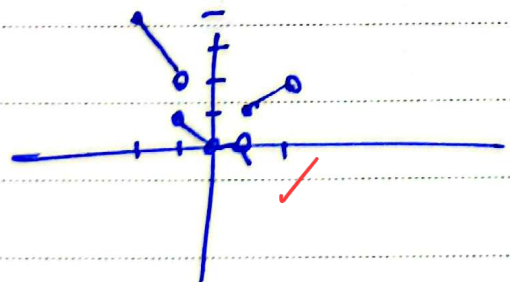
$h(x) \Rightarrow \dots$

$\Rightarrow f(x) = 1 \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow k = -\frac{1}{x}$

ii) $x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{if } x \Rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1 \Rightarrow y = x \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \text{r} \end{matrix}$

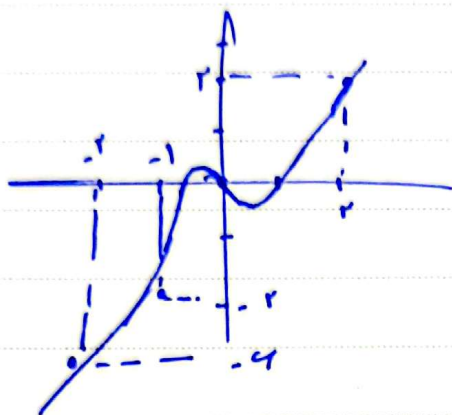
if $-1 \leq x \leq 0 \Rightarrow y = -x$

if $0 \leq x \leq 1 \Rightarrow y = x \quad \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow y = x \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \text{r} \end{matrix}$



$R = [0, 1] = \{y\}$

$\rightarrow$ $x|x| \in \mathbb{R}$ if $x \geq 0$ $x^2 = x$
 $\mathbb{R}$ if $x < 0$ $-x^2 = x$ $R_f = [-r, r]$



$$R_y = [-1, 1]$$

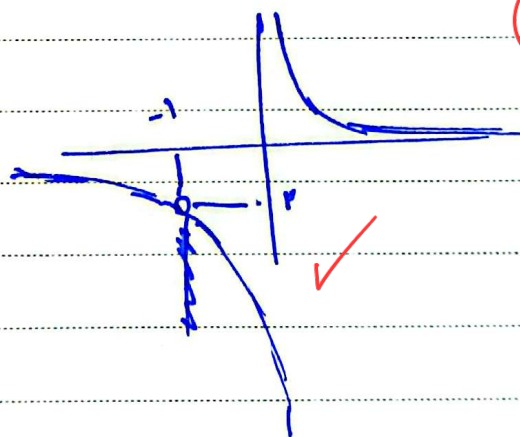
$\rightarrow$! $\rightarrow$ $\frac{1}{x^2}$ $\frac{1}{x^2}$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{x+r}{x^2+r} = \frac{r(x+1)}{x(x+1)} = \frac{r}{x} \quad \checkmark \quad -1$$

$x \neq 0, -1 \Rightarrow$ $\frac{1}{x}$ $\frac{1}{x}$

$$\Rightarrow x, y = x - \{0, r\}$$

$$0 - (r - r) \quad \checkmark$$



$$f(x) = \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 + r^2}}{x - r\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} = \frac{(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + 1)} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + 1} \quad \checkmark \quad -1$$

$$\min(x) \Rightarrow \text{if } x = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{-1} = r$$

$$\max(x) \Rightarrow \text{if } x = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{-1} = -r \quad \text{or } f \quad (-r, 1) \cup [r, \infty)$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n^r \cdot r \cdot n^{r-1}}{n^{r+1}} = \frac{(n-1)(n+1)(n+r)}{(n+1)(n-1)} = n+r-1. \quad \text{①}$$

$$\Rightarrow n \neq 1, r-1 = 0 \quad \text{②}$$

$$\Rightarrow n \in n - \{1, n\} \Rightarrow 1 + n \in \mathbb{N}$$