

Subject: _____

Date: _____

① الف) $y = (n - \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor)^2 = (2(\frac{n}{2} - \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor))^2 = 4(\frac{n}{2} - \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor)^2 \rightarrow 4(\frac{n}{2} - \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor)^2$
 $IR_y = [0, 4]$
 ب) $-\sin n + \log y - 4 \approx \log y = \sin n + 4$
 $IR_y = [10^3, 10^5]$

② $f(n) = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - 4}{n^2 - 9}} \rightarrow \frac{n^2 - 4}{n^2 - 9} \xrightarrow{Max} \frac{+ \infty - 4}{+ \infty - 9} = 1$
 $\xrightarrow{min} \frac{0 - 4}{0 - 9} = \frac{4}{9}$
 $IR_f = [\frac{4}{9}, 1]$
 مخرج ریشه دار (بازو بر خارج) و در $\frac{a}{b} \leftarrow \oplus \quad a \rightarrow b = \frac{4}{9} \quad (=)$

③ الف) $f(n) = n + \frac{1}{n} + 2\sqrt{n+1} \rightarrow n + \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow R = [2, +\infty)$
 $Min \quad n + \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow 2 + 2\sqrt{2} \rightarrow IR_f = [2 + 2\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$
 ب) $y = (3 - \sin n)(1 + \sin n) = 3 + 3\sin n - \sin^2 n - \sin^2 n = -\sin^2 n + 2\sin n + 3$
 $IR_y = [0, 4]$

④ $f(n) = -\frac{n}{n^2 + 10}$
 $f(1) = -\frac{1}{11} + 10$
 $f(9) = -\frac{9}{81} + 10$
 در مجموع 9 بار عدد 10 را باید از آن $9 \times 10 = 90$
 $1 + (-2) + \dots + (-9) = -45$
 $\frac{90 - 45}{11} = \frac{45}{11} \approx 4.09$

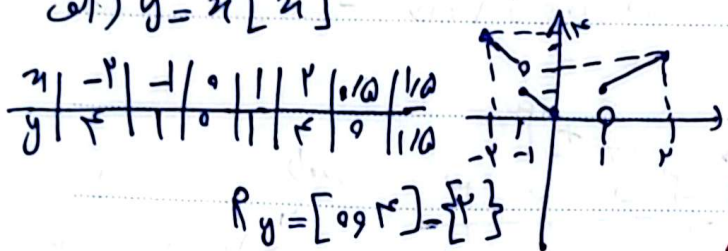
⑤ $f(n) = \sqrt{an^2 + bn + c}$
 $n=2 \Rightarrow y=0 \Rightarrow 4b+c=0$
 $f(3)=1 \Rightarrow 9b+c=1 \rightarrow b=1 \quad c=-4 \quad a=9$
 $IR_f = [2, +\infty)$
 $g(n) = \sqrt{bn^2 + an - 4} = \sqrt{2n^2 + 9n - 4}$
 $IR_g = [2, +\infty)$
 $min \quad 20$

$$|x-2| - |x+1| = kx \quad \begin{cases} x > 2 \rightarrow x-2-x+1 = -1 \\ 1 < x < 2 \rightarrow -x+2-x+1 = -2x+3 \\ x < 1 \rightarrow -x+2+x-1 = 1 \end{cases}$$

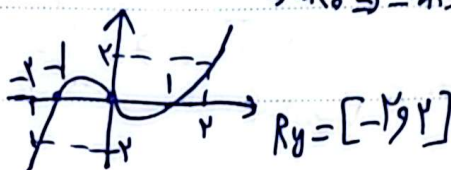
$$f(x) = kx \quad f(2) = -1 \rightarrow 2k = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{k = -\frac{1}{2}}$$



الف) $y = x[x]$



ب) $y = x/|x| - x$



$$y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x^2+x} = \frac{x^2+x}{x^2+x} = \frac{y}{x} \rightarrow x \neq -1 \text{ مخرج } \frac{1}{x+1}$$



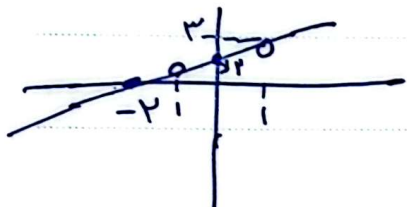
$$R_y = R - \{0, 2\} \rightarrow a+b = \textcircled{-2}$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{x - \sqrt{x+3}}{x - \sqrt{x} + 1} = \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}+3)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x}+3}{\sqrt{x}-1} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 0-3 = -3 \\ \infty-1 = \infty \end{matrix}$$

مخرج $\sqrt{x+3} \Rightarrow$ خارج $x \Rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup [3, +\infty) \subset R_f$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{(x-1)(x+1)(x+2)}{(x-1)(x+1)} = x+2 \quad x \neq \pm 1 \text{ مخرج } \frac{1}{x^2-1}$$



$$R_f = R - \{1, 3\} \rightarrow 1+3 = \textcircled{4}$$

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