

نام و نام خانوادگی این بیم نورالدین باسرخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس دوازدهم ۳ پسر ۴

$y = \left(n - r \left[\frac{n}{r} \right] \right)^r$
 $\left(r \left(\underbrace{\frac{n}{r} - \left[\frac{n}{r} \right]}_{\substack{0 \leq \dots < 1}} \right) \right)^r \Rightarrow 0 \leq n - r \left[\frac{n}{r} \right] < r$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{---)} \quad \mathcal{L}y &= \sin u \tau \varepsilon \implies -1 \leq \sin u \leq 1 \xrightarrow{+} +1 \leq \sin u \tau \varepsilon \leq \omega \\ \implies \tau \leq \mathcal{L}y &\leq \omega \implies 1 \cdot \tau \leq y \leq 1 \cdot \omega \quad \checkmark R_L = [1 \cdot \tau, 1 \cdot \omega] \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\lambda^r - \varepsilon}{\lambda^r - a}} \quad \begin{matrix} +\infty \rightarrow 1 \\ 0 \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{a} \end{matrix} \quad \sqrt{(-a, \frac{\varepsilon}{a}] \cup (1, +\infty)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{الف) } & x + \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{x + \frac{1}{x} + y + 2\sqrt{y} + 1 - 1}{y + 1} \\ \Rightarrow & \sqrt{y + 1} - 1 = \frac{x + \frac{1}{x} + y + 2\sqrt{y} + 1 - 1}{y + 1} = \frac{x + \frac{1}{x} + y + 2\sqrt{y}}{y + 1} \\ & \text{بما أن } (x + \frac{1}{x}) \in (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty) \Rightarrow \sqrt{y + 1} - 1 \in (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty) \Rightarrow \sqrt{y + 1} \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [3, \infty) \Rightarrow y + 1 \in (-\infty, 0] \cup [9, \infty) \Rightarrow y \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [8, \infty) \end{aligned}$$

$\xrightarrow{\min} -1 \rightarrow 0$
 $\xrightarrow{\max} +1 \rightarrow \epsilon$

$\begin{aligned}
x &\rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \\
1 &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{x} + 1 \\
x &\rightarrow -\frac{x}{x^2} + 1 \\
x &\rightarrow -\frac{x}{x^2} + 1 \\
\varepsilon &\rightarrow -\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon^2} + 1 \\
0 &\rightarrow -\frac{0}{0^2} + 1 \\
\varepsilon &\rightarrow -\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon^2} + 1
\end{aligned}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(-\frac{1}{x} + 1) + (-\frac{x}{x^2} + 1) + (-\frac{x}{x^2} + 1) + (-\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon^2} + 1) + (-\frac{0}{0^2} + 1) \\
 &+ (-\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon^2} + 1) + (-\frac{x}{x^2} + 1) + (-\frac{1}{x} + 1) + (-\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon^2} + 1) \\
 &9 \text{ hl. } - \frac{(1 + x + x + \dots + x)}{x} = 9, - \frac{\varepsilon}{x} = 1 \text{ val}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$L(u, v) = \sqrt{a^2 u^2 + b^2 v^2} \quad a=0, b=1, c=-1 \quad \sqrt{-\frac{b}{ra}} = 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{ra} = 1 \Rightarrow b = -1a$$

$$g_a, \underbrace{\sqrt{b^2 + a^2 - c^2}}_P = \left(-a, \sqrt{\frac{-a}{cb}} \right) = R_P \Rightarrow \sqrt{\left(-a, \frac{-a}{cb} \right)}$$

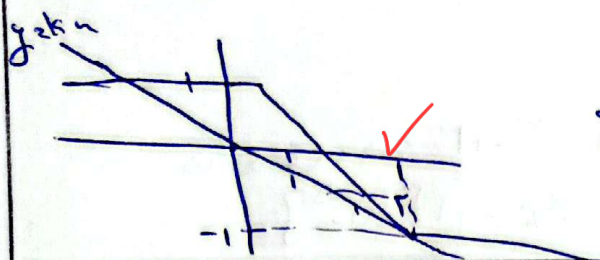
$$\left[0, \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{r}b}\right] \xrightarrow{-\lambda a} \left[0, \sqrt{\frac{1}{19}}\right] \Rightarrow R_{f_{\text{un}}} = \left[0, \frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right]$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{x^r + r} \quad R_f = [r, +\infty)$$

$$|u-r| - |u-1| = ku$$

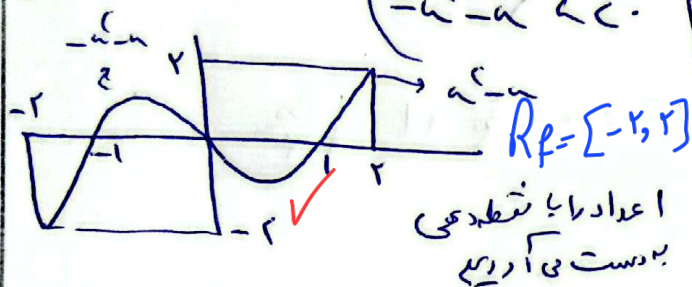
$$u=r \quad u=1$$

(4)



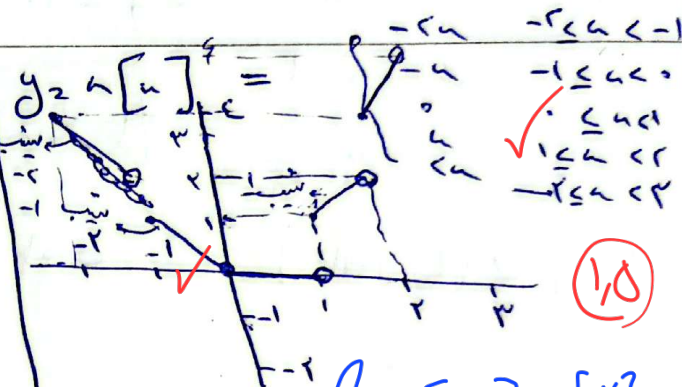
$$y = ku \xrightarrow{A| \frac{r}{-1}} -1 = rk \Rightarrow k = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = k|u| - u = \begin{cases} k^r - u & u \geq 0 \\ -k^r - u & u < 0 \end{cases}$$



$$R_f = [-r, r]$$

اعداد کسری
درست می باشد



$$R_f = [0, r] - \{r\}$$

(1,5)

$$y = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{u+1} + \frac{1}{u^2+u} = \frac{u+1+u+1}{u^2+u} = \frac{2(u+1)}{u(u+1)}$$

$$\xrightarrow{u \neq -1} y = \frac{2}{u} \quad R = \left\{ \frac{a}{2}, -r \right\} \Rightarrow R = \{0, -r\}$$

$$-1 \rightarrow -r$$

(4)

$$f(u) = \frac{(\sqrt{u}-r)(\sqrt{u}-1)}{(\sqrt{u}+1)(\sqrt{u}-1)} \xrightarrow{\sqrt{u} \neq 1} f(u) = \frac{\sqrt{u}-r}{\sqrt{u}-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \min \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow r \quad (-\infty, 1) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

(4)

$$f(u) = \frac{u^r + ru^r - u - r}{u^r - 1} = \frac{u^r(u+r) - (u+r)}{u^r - 1} = \frac{(u^r-1)(u+r)}{u^r - 1}$$

$$\xrightarrow{u^r - 1 \neq 0} f(u) = u+r \quad \Rightarrow R_f = R - \{1, r\}$$

$$a+b = 1+r = r$$

(1,5)