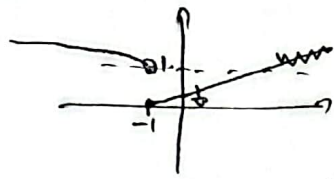


$$n+1=y$$

$$n = \begin{cases} 2y-1 & y > 0 \\ -y^2 & y > 1 \\ y = \sqrt{-n} & -n > 1 \\ -n > 1 \\ -n > 1 \\ -n > 1 \end{cases}$$



تابعی باشد
زیر برای هر n از دامنه
تعیین و جدولت

$$g(n) = \int \frac{n f(n-2)}{f(n)} dx$$

$$n \mid \begin{array}{c} -4 \quad -2 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

$$g \mid \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$(-4, 2) \cup [0, 2) \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$f(n) = \frac{2n^2 - 2n + 2}{n^2 - 4n}$$

$$n^3 - 4n \neq 0$$

$$n(n^2 - 4) \neq 0$$

$$n \neq \pm 2$$

الف) دامنه $f(n)$ $\mathbb{R} - \{-2, 2\}$

ب) دامنه $\sqrt{f(n)}$

$$\sqrt{f(n)} = \sqrt{\frac{2n^2 - 2n + 2}{n^2 - 4n}}$$

$$n \mid \begin{array}{c} -2 \quad 0 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$f(n) \mid \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$(-2, 0) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } g = \sqrt{\frac{n-2}{n^2-2n^2-1}}$$

$$(n^2-4)(n^2+2)$$

$$\pm 2$$

$$n \mid \begin{array}{c} -2 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$g \mid \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$D: (-2, +\infty) - \{2\}$$

$$\text{ب) } g = \frac{2n^2+1}{4-2[-n]}$$

$$4-2[-n] \neq 0$$

$$4 \neq [-n]$$

$$-n \neq 4 \Rightarrow n \neq -4$$

$$D: (-\infty, -4) \cup (-2, +\infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } f(n) = \frac{\sqrt{2(n^2-1)}}{\sqrt{1n+2}}$$

$$n \mid \begin{array}{c} 0 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$f(n) \mid \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\text{ب) } f(n) = \frac{\sqrt{1n^2-1}}{1n-1}$$

$$D: [1, +\infty)$$

$$n \mid \begin{array}{c} -2 \quad -1 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$f(n) \mid \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$[-2, 1) - \{-1\}$$

$$a) y = \sqrt{(n-2)(n-3)}$$

$$0 \leq n-2 < 1$$

$$2 \leq n < 3$$

x	2	3
y	$+$	$+$

$D: \mathbb{R}$

$$b) y = \sqrt{|n-1|(n-3)}$$

$$0 \leq n-1 < 1$$

$$2 \leq n < 3$$

x	1	2	3
y	$-$	$-$	$+$

$D: \{1\} \cup [2, +\infty)$

$$y = \frac{1}{|n-2|-1} - h$$

$$|n-2|-1 = h = 0$$

$$|n-2|-1 = h$$

$h \leq 1$

$$f(n) = \frac{n^2 + 2n + 2}{n^2 + 2n + 1}$$

$$\frac{n^2 + 2n + 2}{n^2 + 2n + 1} = -1, -2$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow n = 3$$

$$n^2 - 9n + 9 = 0$$

$$(n-3)^2 = 0$$

$$n = 3$$

$$y = \log_{n+1} \log_{n+1} \frac{1}{n}$$

$$(1) n+1 > 0, n \neq -1$$

$$n > -1, n \neq 0$$

$$(2) n > 0, n \neq 1$$

$$(3) \log_{n+1} \frac{1}{n} > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{n} > 1 \Rightarrow n < 1$$

$$D: (0, 1)$$

$$D_f: [-2, 3]$$

$$D_{f(n^2-1)}: ?$$

$$\left[\frac{-2}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right]$$

$$-2 \leq n \leq 3 \Rightarrow$$

$$-2 \leq n^2 - 1 \leq 3 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 \leq n^2 \leq 4 \Rightarrow$$

$$-2 \leq n \leq 2 \Rightarrow \frac{-2}{\sqrt{3}} \leq n \leq \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$