

$$1 = x \rightarrow x = 2 - 2$$

$$1 - \sqrt{f(v, v)} = \beta$$

$-1 \leq x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$
 $-1 \leq x_1 \leq 1$
 $-1 \leq x_2 \leq 1$
 $D = \{ (x_1, x_2) \mid -1 \leq x_1 \leq 1, -1 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \}$
 $\boxed{x_1 = -1, x_2 = 1}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} D_{f^{(n-1)}} = (A + \lambda I) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_{g^{(n-1)}} = \begin{bmatrix} -\lambda & b \\ -\lambda & b \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} a + 1 = -\lambda \\ a = b - \lambda \end{matrix}$$

$$a - b = 10$$

$$D_F(\alpha) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \alpha \\ \alpha^2 & \alpha^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{\psi} = R_{(\frac{1}{2}, 1)} = [-1, \psi] \quad S \mid \psi [-1, \psi] - \psi \mid \quad \sqrt{[-\psi, 1]} = \int [-\psi, \psi] = \int [0, \psi] = [\psi, \psi] = [\psi, \psi]$$

10. Disinfectant

نام و نام خانوادگی پاسنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس B	۱ ۹/۱۶ مغنی آفر $\frac{-1}{3} < x < \frac{13}{3}$ $D_f = \left[\frac{-1}{3}, \frac{13}{3} \right)$ محبت البهشه :-
۲ ۲۱ $D_{f(x)} = \left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{13}{2} \right)$ $D_{f(x)} = \left[-1, 5 \right)$	۳ ۲۱ $-1 < x < 5$ $\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{13}{2}$
۴ ۲۱ $f(x)$ $f(x+1)$ $f(x+1)+3$	۵ ۲۱ $f(x)$ $f(x-2)$ $f(x-2)$

-1

$$D_f = [-2, 4] \rightarrow -2 \leq \frac{r_{n+2}}{a} \leq 4 \rightarrow -10 \leq r_{n+2} \leq 20 \rightarrow -4 \leq n \leq 4$$

$$D_g = [-4, 4]$$

$$D_f = (a, f] \rightarrow a < n-1 \leq f \rightarrow a+1 < n \leq a \Rightarrow D_{f(n-1)} = (a+1, a] \quad -1$$

$$D_g = [-1, b) \rightarrow -1 \leq n+1 < b \rightarrow -2 \leq n < b-1 \Rightarrow D_{g(n+1)} = [-2, b-1)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a+1 = -2 \rightarrow a = -3 \\ b-1 = a \rightarrow b = 4 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow a-b = \boxed{-9}$$

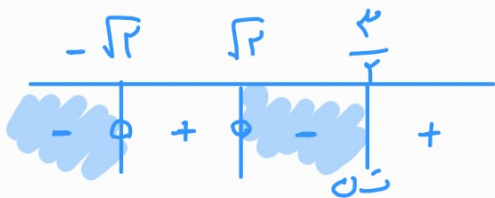
-10

$$g(n) = \left| \frac{(n-2)+1}{2(n-2)+1} \right| + 1 = \left| \frac{n-1}{2n-3} \right| + 1$$

$$n + g(n) < 0 \rightarrow \left| \frac{n-1}{2n-3} \right| < -1-n$$

از به قدر مطلق بزرگتر شده پس باید مثبت باشد : $-1-n > 0 \rightarrow n < -1$

$$\xrightarrow{n < -1} \frac{n-1}{2n-3} < -1-n \rightarrow \frac{2n^2-4}{2n-3} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{2(n-\sqrt{2})(n+\sqrt{2})}{2n-3} < 0$$



$$\xrightarrow{n < -1} n < -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow (-\infty, -\sqrt{2})$$