

①

الف) g

$$\begin{aligned} (n, g_1) \in f \\ (n, g_2) \in f \end{aligned} \rightarrow g_1 = g_2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} g_1 &= 2n^2 + 2n - 1 \\ g_2 &= 2n^2 + 2n - 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow g_1 = g_2 \rightarrow g_1 = g_2 \rightarrow \text{تابع}$$

ب) $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \cos y = y \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \cos y = 0 \rightarrow y = 0, \pi, 2\pi, \dots \rightarrow \text{تابع}$

ج) $\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)^2 = (\sqrt{xy})^2 \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 + 2xy = 4xy, x^2 + y^2 - 2xy = 0 \rightarrow (x-y)^2 = 0$
 $\rightarrow x = y \rightarrow \text{تابع}$

د) $x(y+2) - y(y+2) = (x-y)(y+2) = 0 \rightarrow x = y \rightarrow \text{تابع}$

$|x-1| \geq 2 \rightarrow \begin{aligned} x-1 \geq 2 & \quad x-1 \leq -2 \\ x \geq 3 & \quad x \leq -1 \end{aligned}$

②

$f(-1) = f(-1) \rightarrow 2(-1)^2 - b = a + (-1) = 2 - b = a - 1 \rightarrow a + b = 1$

③

$D_f = [b, a] \rightarrow f(a) = f(b) \rightarrow \sqrt{a-b(b)-b^2} = \sqrt{a-ab-a^2} = 0$
 $-2b^2 + a = 0$
 $a = 2b^2$

$\rightarrow 2b^2 - (2b^2)b - (2b^2)^2 = 2b^2 - 2b^3 - 4b^4 = 0 \rightarrow b^2(-4b^2 - 2b + 2) = 0$

$b = 0 \rightarrow a = 0 \rightarrow \text{خلاف فرض}$

$-4b^2 - 2b + 2 = 0 \rightarrow 2b^2 + b - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (b+1)(b-1) = 0$
 $b = 1, b = -1$
 $b \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow b = -1$

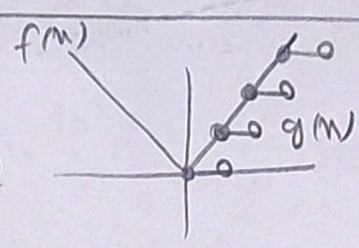
4

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c \rightarrow Df =$$

$$\cup f(\alpha) = f(\beta) = 0 \rightarrow Df = (-\infty, \beta) \cup (\alpha, +\infty) \rightarrow \text{عق} \cup Df = (\beta, \alpha) \rightarrow \text{عق}$$

$$\cup \alpha = 0, f(\alpha) = 0 \rightarrow Df = (\alpha, +\infty) \cup Df = (-\infty, \alpha) \rightarrow a = 0, b + c = 0, \alpha = 2$$

$$3a + c - |b| = 3(0) + (-2b) - 3(-b) = b$$



5

$$a) \rightarrow |n| - [n] \neq 0 \rightarrow |n| \neq [n]$$

$$Df = \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{N}$$

$$b) \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 9 \rightarrow \sqrt{y} = 9 - \sqrt{x} \rightarrow 9 - \sqrt{x} \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$\sqrt{x} \leq 9 \rightarrow x \leq 81$$

$$\star \cap \star \rightarrow 0 \leq x \leq 81 \rightarrow Df = [0, 81]$$

6

$$a) \sqrt[n]{\log \frac{x-1}{x}} \rightarrow \log \frac{x-1}{x} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x} > 1 \rightarrow x-1 > x \rightarrow -1 > 0 \rightarrow \text{no solution}$$

$$Df = \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$b) \log \frac{1}{9 + \sqrt{|x|} - |x|} \rightarrow 9 + \sqrt{|x|} - |x| \neq 0 \xrightarrow{|x|=t} -t^2 + t + 9 \neq 0$$

$$t^2 - t - 9 \neq 0 \rightarrow (t-3)(t+2) \neq 0$$

نویسنده: سید علی

$$\frac{x^2 + y}{x + b} + a \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 + y + ax + ab}{x + b} \geq 0$$

مخرج همواره مثبت است
پس با توجه به فرض مسئله
صورت را مثبت قرار می دهیم

$$\frac{x(a+y) + y + ab}{x + b} \rightarrow a = -y$$

$$y = -2 \rightarrow y + b = 0 \rightarrow b = -2$$

$$f(x) \geq x + 1 \quad f(x) \begin{cases} x \geq a \rightarrow x - 1 \rightarrow x - 1 \geq x - 1 \\ x \geq 0 \wedge x \geq a \end{cases} \quad \text{I} \quad \text{8}$$

$$x < a \rightarrow x + y \rightarrow x + y \geq x - 1 \rightarrow y \geq -1 - x \geq -1 - \frac{\epsilon}{\mu}$$

$$\text{IV II} \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{\mu} \leq x < a \cup x \geq a \rightarrow x \geq \frac{\epsilon}{\mu}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{\mu} \leq x < a \quad \text{II}$$

$$\frac{y(an^2 + 1)(x_{n+1})}{(x_{n+1})^2} = \frac{y(x_{n+1})}{(x_{n+1})^2} = \frac{y}{x_{n+1}} \quad x_{n+1} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -\frac{1}{y}$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \epsilon y(a - a)} \rightarrow x \geq a \rightarrow x \geq \frac{a}{y}$$

$$\rightarrow \epsilon y \frac{x - a}{1} \leq 1 \rightarrow x - a \leq \frac{1}{\epsilon y} \rightarrow x \leq \frac{1 + a}{y}$$

$$Df = \left(\frac{a}{y}, \frac{1 + a}{y} \right]$$

$$\frac{1 + a}{y} - \frac{a}{y} = \frac{1}{y} = \epsilon$$