

دوازدهم پسر

تلف ۳

آنها را حل نویسی!

ما همان نژاد کرد

$$y = \frac{n^2 + n + 1}{n-1} \Rightarrow yn - y = n^2 + n + 1 \Rightarrow n^2 + n(1-y) + 1-y = 0$$

۲-۱

$$\Delta_{\text{نویسی}} \Rightarrow n = \frac{y-1 \pm \sqrt{(1-y)^2 - 4(1-y)}}{2} \rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1+y^2-2y-4y-1 \geq 0$$

$$y^2 - 6y - 1 \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow Rf = (-\infty, -1] \cup [7, +\infty) \checkmark$$

$$\text{الف) } y, 2n^2 - 5n + 1 \rightarrow y, \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{-10}{4} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

۲-۲

$$\rightarrow Rf = [-\frac{10}{4}, +\infty) \checkmark$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{-n^2 + 4n - 4}$$

$$a < 0, y, r = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{-n^2 + 4n - 4} \leq 2$$

$$\Rightarrow -\infty < -n^2 + 4n - 4 \leq 4$$

$$Rf = [0, 2] \checkmark$$

$$\text{ج) } y = \sqrt{n^2 - 2n^2 + 4n + 1}$$

$$Rf = [0, +\infty) \checkmark$$

چون بزرگترین توان n فرد است پس براد عبارت زیر را یکبار ۱۸ است و یک وقت زیر را یکبار
صاف می کشد

$$-\infty < n^2 - 2n^2 + 4n + 1 < +\infty \Rightarrow \sqrt{n^2 - 2n^2 + 4n + 1} < +\infty$$

$$\text{د) } y = (n^2 - 4n^2 + 4n + 1)$$

$$-\infty < n^2 - 4n^2 + 4n + 1 < +\infty$$

چون به کوه می آید

$$-\infty < y = (n^2 - 4n^2 + 4n + 1) < +\infty \rightarrow Rf = 18 \checkmark$$

$$1) y = \frac{r_{n+1}}{r_{n-1}} \Rightarrow R_f = n \cdot \left\{ \frac{a}{c} \right\}, n \cdot \left\{ \frac{a}{c} \right\} \quad (2) - r$$

$$\text{Sol: } \lambda, \frac{y+1}{y-c} \rightarrow y=c \rightarrow y \neq c \rightarrow R_f = n \cdot \left\{ \frac{a}{c} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{r_{n+1}}{r_{n-1}}} \quad y_{ay} = \frac{r_{n+1}}{r_{n-1}} \Rightarrow R_g = n \cdot \left\{ \frac{a}{c} \right\} \cdot n \cdot \left\{ \frac{a}{c} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{ay}, \sqrt{g_{ay}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\infty < g_{ay} < +\infty \\ g_{ay} \neq c \end{array} \right\} \quad R_f = \left(0, +\infty \right) - \left\{ c \right\}$$

$$2) y = \frac{n^c \cdot \frac{\varepsilon}{c}}{\sqrt{n^c \cdot r}} = \frac{n^c \cdot r + 1}{\sqrt{n^c \cdot r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^c \cdot r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{n^c \cdot r} \geq r \Rightarrow y_{\min} = \sqrt{r} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\varepsilon \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = \left[\frac{\varepsilon \sqrt{r}}{r}, +\infty \right)$$

$$3) n^c + \varepsilon + \frac{1}{n^c \cdot \varepsilon} - \varepsilon$$

$$n^c \cdot \varepsilon \geq \varepsilon \Rightarrow y_{\min} = \left[\frac{1}{\varepsilon} - \varepsilon, \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right) \Rightarrow R_f = \left[\frac{1}{\varepsilon}, +\infty \right)$$

$$\text{if } a > 0 \quad a + \frac{1}{a} \geq r$$

مواضع اعداد این مسئله حل کنند:

$$\text{if } a < 0 \quad a \cdot \frac{1}{a} < r$$

$$y = \frac{r n^c \cdot \varepsilon}{n^c - 1} \Rightarrow n^c \cdot \frac{y + \varepsilon}{y - r} \Rightarrow \frac{y + \varepsilon}{y - r} \geq 0 \quad \frac{-\varepsilon}{r - r} = + \quad (2) - c$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, -\varepsilon] \cup (r, +\infty)$$

$$\text{Sol: } n^c \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} n^c = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{0 + \varepsilon}{0 - 1} = -\varepsilon \\ n^c = +\infty \Rightarrow y = \lim_{n^c \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{r n^c \cdot \varepsilon}{n^c - 1} = r \end{cases} \quad R_f = (-\infty, -\varepsilon] \cup (r, +\infty)$$

چون اعداد منفرد
منفرد است

$$y = \frac{r \sinh n - 1}{\sinh n + c} \rightarrow \sinh n = \frac{(cy+1)}{y-c} \rightarrow 1 \geq \frac{cy+1}{y-c} \geq -1 \quad (2) - \infty$$

$$0 \leq \frac{cy+1}{y-c} \leq 1, \frac{cy-1}{y-c} \quad \frac{1}{\frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{c}} \rightarrow (-\infty, \frac{1}{c}] \cup (\frac{1}{c}, \infty) \quad I$$

$$\frac{cy+1}{y-c} \leq -1 \rightarrow \frac{cy+c}{y-c} \leq 0 \quad \frac{-\frac{c}{c}}{\frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{c}} \rightarrow [-\frac{c}{c}, \frac{1}{c}] \quad II$$

$$I, II: \Pi f = [-\frac{c}{c}, \frac{1}{c}]$$

$$c_0: -1 \leq \sinh n \leq 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sinh n \leq 1 \rightarrow y \leq \frac{c-1}{1+c}, \frac{1}{c} \\ \sinh n \geq -1 \rightarrow y \geq \frac{-c-1}{-1+c}, \frac{-c}{c} \end{cases}$$

$$\sinh n + c \neq 0 \rightarrow \Pi f = [-\frac{c}{c}, \frac{1}{c}]$$

$$f_{n+1} = \frac{2^{c-n} + \frac{1}{c}}{2^{c-n+1}} \rightarrow 2^{c-n+1} \neq 0 \quad D, 1-c = -\infty \quad (3) - \infty$$

$$f_{n+1} = \frac{2^{c-n+1} - \frac{c}{2}}{2^{c-n+1}} = 1 - \frac{c}{2(2^{c-n+1})}$$

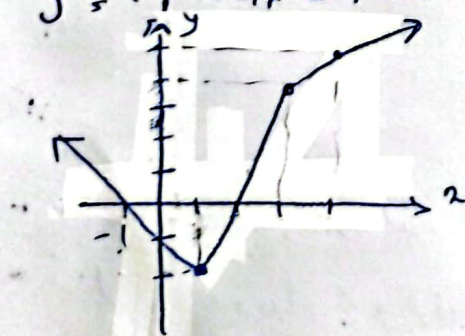
$$\frac{c}{2} \leq 2^{c-n+1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2^{c-n+1}} \leq \frac{2}{c} \rightarrow \frac{c}{2(2^{c-n+1})} \leq 1$$

$$\Pi f = [0, 1] \quad 1 - \frac{c}{2(2^{c-n+1})} \geq 0$$

$$ii) y = r/n - 1 - |n-c|$$

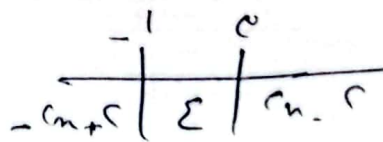
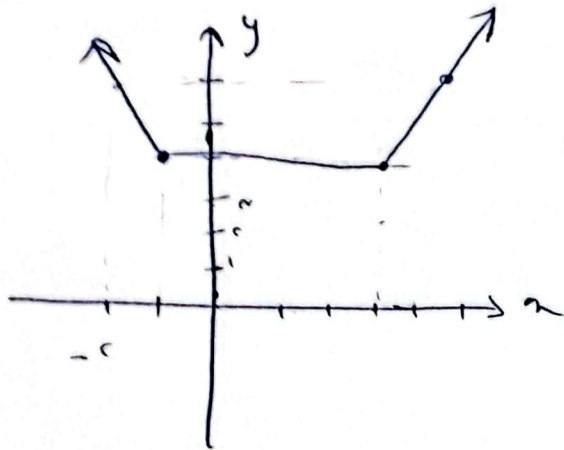
$$\frac{1}{-n-1} \mid \frac{c}{n-0} \mid \frac{c}{n+1}$$

$$(4) - \infty$$



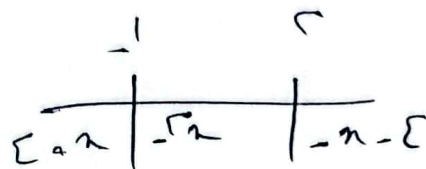
$$\Pi f = [-c, +\infty)$$

$$\rightarrow |x-c| + |x+1|$$

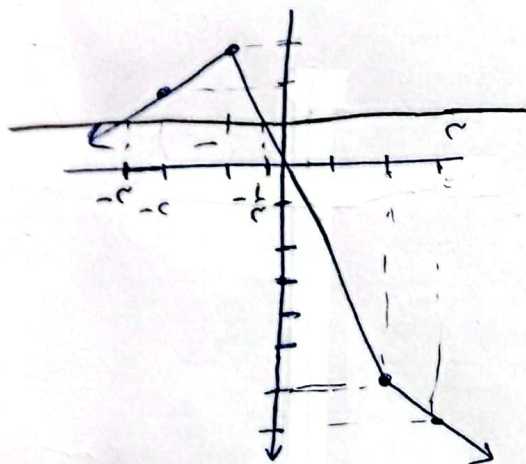


$$R_f = [c, +\infty)$$

$$|x-c| - 2|x+1| \leq 1$$



$$\textcircled{2} - 1$$



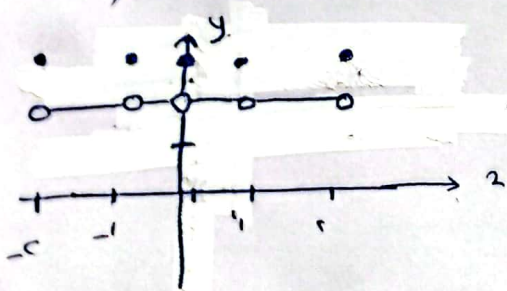
$$y = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \leq -1 \\ x \geq -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1] \cup [-\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ii) } [x] + [c, x], [x] + [x] + \Gamma = \begin{cases} c & x \in \mathbb{Z} \\ c & x \notin \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

$$-9$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ or } 1$$

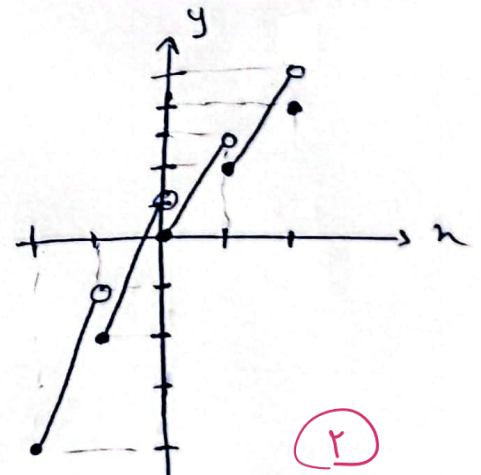
$$R_f = \{c, c\}$$



$$\rightarrow y = [x] - [x] = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow R_y = [-c, \infty)$$

$$y = [x] - [x] = \begin{cases} c & x \in \mathbb{Z} \\ c & x \notin \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$



$$\textcircled{2}$$

$$\text{ii) } y = \sin x - \sin x + 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin x = -1 \Rightarrow y = \Gamma \\ \sin x = +1 \Rightarrow y = 1 \\ \sin x = \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow y = \frac{c}{2} \Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{c}{2}, \Gamma] - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow y = \sin x + \sin x + 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin x = 1 \Rightarrow y = \Gamma \\ \sin x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 1 \\ \sin x = -\frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow y = 1 - \frac{1}{c} \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_f = [1, \Gamma]$$