

الف) $y = (n - r[\frac{n}{r}])^r \quad (\frac{r}{r} - r[\frac{n}{r}])^r = (r(\frac{n}{r} - [\frac{n}{r}]))^r$

$\downarrow$

$0 \leq n - r[\frac{n}{r}] < r \iff 0 \leq \frac{n}{r} - [\frac{n}{r}] < 1$

(1) (2)

$-\sin n + \log y - \varepsilon = 0 \implies \log y = \sin n + \varepsilon \xrightarrow{-1 \leq \sin n \leq 1} \log y \leq d \implies R_f = [\tilde{c}, \tilde{d}]$

$[10^5, 10^6]$

$f(n) = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - \varepsilon}{n^2 - 9}} \quad R_f = [a, b] \cup (c, +\infty) \quad a+b+c=?$

$\sqrt{\frac{(n-3)(n+3)}{(n-3)(n+3)}}$

$\begin{array}{c} -3 \quad -2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \\ | \quad | \quad | \quad | \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ \tau \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \\ \text{جداگانه} \quad \quad \quad \text{جداگانه} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{l} +\infty \rightarrow \text{...} \\ 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \\ +\infty \rightarrow +\infty \\ -\infty \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$

$R = [0, \frac{r}{2}] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$0 + \frac{r}{2} + 1 = \frac{d}{2}$

(1) (2)

الف) $f(n) = n + \frac{1}{n} + r\sqrt{n + \frac{1}{n}}$

$\sqrt{n + \frac{1}{n}} = 0 \implies \begin{array}{l} \square \rightarrow f(\infty) = \infty \\ \square \rightarrow f(1) = r + r\sqrt{r} \\ \hookrightarrow -\frac{r}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ ج.ج.} \end{array} \rightarrow R_f = [r + r\sqrt{r}, +\infty)$

$(r - \sin n)(1 + \sin n) = -\sin^2 n + r \sin n + r$

$\sin n = 0 \rightarrow r \quad \sin n = 1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \sin n = -1 \rightarrow 0$

$R_f = [0, \varepsilon]$

(1) (2)

$f(n) = -\frac{1}{2}n + 10 \quad D_f = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 9\}$

$1 \rightarrow \frac{9}{2} \quad 2 \rightarrow \frac{8}{2} \quad 3 \rightarrow \frac{7}{2} \quad \dots \quad 9 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

$S = (\frac{9}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{9}{2} = \frac{10}{2} \times \frac{9}{2} = 45$

(1) (2)

$f(n) = \sqrt{an^2 + bn + c} \quad D_f = [c, +\infty) \quad f(c) = 1 \quad g(n) = \sqrt{bn^2 + an - rc}$

$a \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} b+c \geq 1 \\ b+c \leq 0 \end{array} \quad b=1 \quad c=-r \rightarrow g(n) = \sqrt{n^2 + \varepsilon}$

$R_g = [r, +\infty)$

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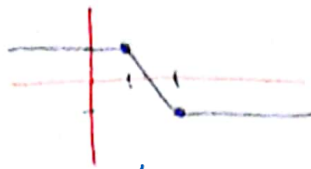
$$|m-2|-|m-1|=kn$$

$$m=2 \quad m=1$$

$$2 \rightarrow -1=kn \quad kn \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1 \rightarrow 1=kn \quad f(0)=0$$

$$0 \rightarrow 1=kn \quad f(1)=1$$

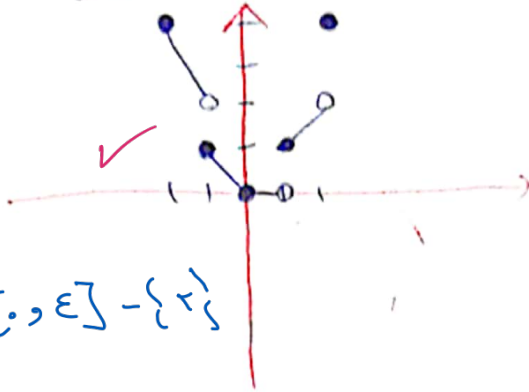


$$k = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{از تقاطع ۱ و ۲ مرکز} \rightarrow k = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$الف) y = n[n]$$

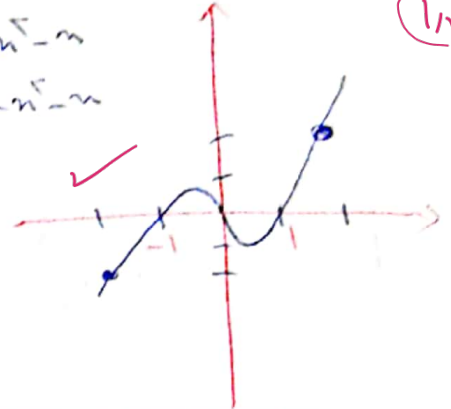


$$n[n] = n$$

$$n \geq 0 \rightarrow n^2 = n$$

$$n < 0 \rightarrow -n^2 = n$$

$$[-2, 2] \text{ و } \frac{1}{2}$$



$$Ry = [0, \infty) - \{2\}$$

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

$$R_f = R - \{a, b\} \quad a+b=?$$

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

$$R = R - \{0, -2\}$$

$$a+b=-1$$

$$a+b=-2$$

$$n \leq -1 \rightarrow y = -2$$

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

$$(-\infty, 1) \cup [2, +\infty)$$

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$$f(m) = \frac{n^2+2n^2-n-2}{n^2-1} \quad R_f = R - \{a, b\} \quad \frac{(n-1)(n^2+2n+1)}{(n-1)(n+1)}$$

$$\frac{(n+1)(n+1)}{n+1} = n+1 \rightarrow R$$

$$\rightarrow R - \{1, 0\}$$

$$D_f = \pm 1 \rightarrow R = \{1, 0\}$$

$$R - \{1, 0\}$$

برای جا نقره

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