

(ب) $\log y = \sin n + t$
 $-1 \leq \sin n \leq 1 \xrightarrow{+t} 3 \leq \log y \leq 5$

$10^{\sin n + t} = y \Rightarrow 10^3 \leq y \leq 10^5$

$R^0[1000, 100000]$

(الف) $(2 - 2[\frac{n}{2}])^2 =$
 $\rightarrow (2(\frac{n}{2} - [\frac{n}{2}]))^2$
 $R^0[0, 1] \xrightarrow{x^2} [0, 1] \xrightarrow{2} [0, 2] \xrightarrow{2} [0, 4]$

$n^2 = \square \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\square - 4}{9}} \xrightarrow{\text{max } \square = 100} \frac{100 - 4}{9} = \frac{96}{9} = \frac{32}{3}$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{min } \square = 0} \frac{0 - 4}{9} = -\frac{4}{9}$
 $R^0[-\frac{4}{9}, \frac{32}{3}]$

$\xrightarrow{\text{اعمال رادیکال}} R^0[0, \frac{32}{3}] \cup (1, +\infty) \Rightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} a=0 \\ b=\frac{32}{3} \\ c=1 \end{matrix} \right\} \rightarrow at+b+c = \frac{32}{3}$

$y = 3 + 2 \sin n - \sin^2 n$

$\square = \sin n \rightarrow y = 3 + 2\square - \square^2$

$\square \xrightarrow{\text{max } +1} y = 4$
 $\square \xrightarrow{\text{min } -1} y = 0$
 $\square \xrightarrow{-\frac{b}{2a} = 1} y = 4$
 $R^0[0, 4]$

(الف) $\square = \sqrt{n + \frac{1}{n}} \Rightarrow f(n) = \square^2 + 2\square$
 $\square \xrightarrow{\text{max } +\infty} \xrightarrow{\text{تابع فزاینده}} +\infty$
 $\square \xrightarrow{\text{min } \sqrt{2}} 2 + 2\sqrt{2}$
 $\square \xrightarrow{-\frac{b}{2a} = -1} -1 \times \dots$

$R^0[2 + 2\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$

$n=1 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}(1) + 10 = 9\frac{2}{3}$

$n=2 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}(2) + 10 = 9\frac{1}{3}$

$n=3 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}(3) + 10 = 9$

$n=4 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}(4) + 10 = 8\frac{2}{3}$

$n=5 \rightarrow y = 8\frac{1}{3}, n=6 \rightarrow y = 8, n=7 \rightarrow y = 7\frac{2}{3}, n=8 \rightarrow y = 7\frac{1}{3}, n=9 \rightarrow y = 7$

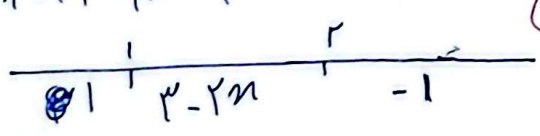
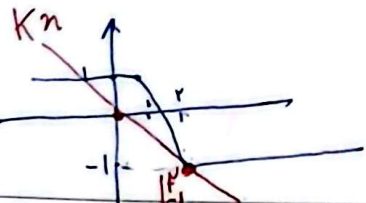
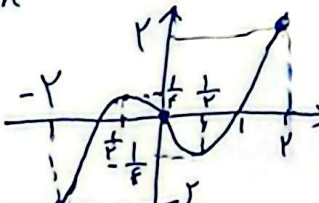
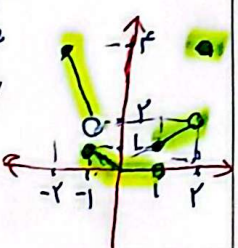
$R^0\{7, 7\frac{1}{3}, 7\frac{2}{3}, 8, 8\frac{1}{3}, 8\frac{2}{3}, 9, 9\frac{1}{3}, 9\frac{2}{3}\}$

با توجه به شکل (امضا) عبارت زیر را شکل نمی تواند باشد $a=0$

$D_f: [2, +\infty) \rightarrow b(2) + c = 0 \Rightarrow 2b = -c$
 $\Rightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} b=1 \\ c=-2 \end{matrix} \right\}$

$f(2) = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{3b+c} = 1 \Rightarrow 3b+c=1$

$g(n) = \sqrt{n^2 + 4} \xrightarrow{\text{اعمال رادیکال}} R^0[2, +\infty)$

$ n-2 - n-1 $  	$k = \frac{r-a}{-1-a} = -1$ 6
$n \geq 0 \rightarrow n^2 - n$ $n \leq 0 \rightarrow -n^2 - n$ $R: [-2, 2]$ 	(الف) $-1 < n < 1 \rightarrow -2n \rightarrow 2 < y < 2$ $-1 < n < a \rightarrow -n \rightarrow 0 < y < 1$ $0 \leq n < 1 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow y = 0$ $1 < n < 2 \rightarrow n \rightarrow 1 < y < 2$ $n = 2 \rightarrow 2n \rightarrow y = 4$ $R: [0, 4]$  7
$\frac{2n+2}{n^2+n} = \frac{2(n+1)}{n(n+1)} = \frac{2}{n} \rightarrow \frac{2}{n} \rightarrow R_{\frac{2}{n}}: R - \{0\}$ $R_{\frac{2}{n}}: R - \{-2, 0\}$ $a + b = 2 + 0 = 2$	8
$\frac{(\sqrt{n}-2)^2 - 1}{(\sqrt{n}-1)^2} = \frac{(\sqrt{n}-2-1)(\sqrt{n}-2+1)}{(\sqrt{n}-1)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{n}-3}{\sqrt{n}-1}$ $R_A: R - [1, 3]$ $R: R - [1, 3]$	چون A به C است مقدار افقی است امکان دارد * $\sqrt{n} \neq 1 \rightarrow$ به شرط $\frac{-2}{\sqrt{n}-1}$ $\max \sqrt{n} = +\infty \rightarrow \frac{\infty}{\infty} = 1$ $\min \sqrt{n} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{0-3}{0-1} = 3$ 9
$f(n) = \frac{(n^2-1)(n+2)}{n^2-1} = n+2$ $R_A: R$ $R: R - \{1, 3\}$ $1+3=4$	به شرط $n \neq 1$ 10

ببخشید یکم به فراموشی