

نام و نام خانوادگی: آریب شماره: کلاس: ۱۲
 پاسخنامه تشریحی
 ۱۹/۲۵
 آریب!

$$y = \left(2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \left[\frac{x}{2} \right] \right) \right)^2 \rightarrow 2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \left[\frac{x}{2} \right] \right) \rightarrow R = [0, 2) \xrightarrow{\text{توان ۲}} R_f = [0, 4) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{و) } \log y = \sin x \rightarrow y = \sin x \rightarrow R = [-1, 1] \rightarrow y = \sin x + 2 \rightarrow R = [1, 3] \quad \checkmark$$

$$\log y = \sin x + 2 \quad \Rightarrow \log y \geq 2 \quad \Rightarrow y \geq 10^2 \quad R_f = [100, 10^2] \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^2 - 9}} = f(x) \quad \xrightarrow{\text{تجزیه}} \quad y = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^2 - 9} \quad \xrightarrow{\text{تجزیه}} \quad y = \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-3)(x+3)}$$

$a=0, b=1, c=1 \Rightarrow a+b+c = \frac{9}{2}$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{(x-1)(x-2)} \cup (1, +\infty) \rightarrow R_f = [0, \frac{9}{2}] \cup (1, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow \sqrt{(x-1)(x+1)} = [\sqrt{2}, +\infty) = [\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$$

$$(x-1)(x+1) \rightarrow R_f = (1, +\infty) \rightarrow R_f = [2, \sqrt{2}, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{و) } y = (2 - \sin x)(\sin x + 1) = -\sin^2 x + 2\sin x + 2 \quad \xrightarrow{\text{تجزیه}} \quad R_f = [1, 4] \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2}x + 1 \rightarrow R_f = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \rightarrow R_f = \left\{ \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{9} \right\}$$

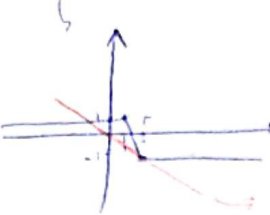
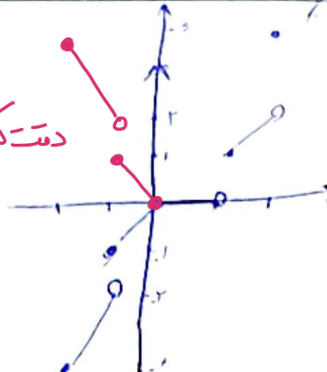
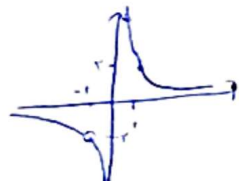
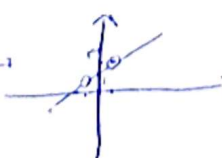
$$9 \times 1 = \frac{1}{x^2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \rightarrow R_f = [2, +\infty) \rightarrow a=0 \rightarrow \sqrt{bx + c}$$

$$\sqrt{bx + c} = 0 \Rightarrow bx + c = 0 \rightarrow b=1, c=-2 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + 1} = f(x)$$

$$\sqrt{bx + c} = 1 \Rightarrow bx + c = 1 \rightarrow b=1, c=0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2} = f(x)$$

$$x^2 \rightarrow \sqrt{[2, +\infty)} \Rightarrow R_f = [2, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$ n-2 - n-1 \geq k$  $k = -\frac{1}{1}$ $y = \frac{n}{1}$	$R_D = [-1, -2) \cup [-1, -] \cup [1, 2) \cup \{2\}$	۲ ۶
الف) $y = x[n]$ $R_y = [-1, 1] - \{1\}$ $\begin{cases} -1 & -1 < n < 0 \\ 0 & 0 \leq n < 1 \\ 1 & 1 \leq n < 2 \end{cases}$ 	درباره ی خواص سه رسم کن! $y = n n - n$ $\begin{cases} n^2 - n & n \geq 0 \\ -n^2 - n & n < 0 \end{cases}$ $R_y = [-1, 1]$ $R_D = \mathbb{R}$	۱, ۲, ۵ ۷
$y = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n^2+n} = \frac{n+1}{n^2+n} + \frac{n}{n^2+n} + \frac{1}{n^2+n} = \frac{n^2+2n+1}{n^2+n} = \frac{(n+1)^2}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n+1}{n}$ $R_D = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$ 	$R_D = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, 0\}$	۲ ۸
$f(n) = \frac{n - 2\sqrt{n} + 2}{n - 2\sqrt{n+1}} = \frac{(\sqrt{n}-1)(\sqrt{n}+2)}{(\sqrt{n}-1)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{n}+2}{\sqrt{n}-1}$ $R_D = [1, +\infty) - \{1\}$	$(1, 2) \cup [2, +\infty) = R_D$	۲ ۹
$f(n) = \frac{n^2 + (n-n-2) - \dots}{n^2-1} = \frac{n^2 + (n-n-2) - \dots}{(n-1)(n+1)} = \frac{(n-1)(n+2)(n+1)}{(n^2-1)^2}$ $y = n+2 \rightarrow R_D = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm 1\}$ 	$R_D = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 2\}$ $1+2=3$	۲ ۱۰