

نام و نام خانوادگی: آیمن عفتی سولکوم پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۹ کلاس Bfir

$$f_{(n+r)} = \begin{cases} r_{n+a} & n \geq 1 \\ r_{n-1} & n < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow f_{(n)} = \begin{cases} r_{n-1} & n \geq 1 \\ r_{n-a} & n < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{اگر } a=0$$

$$y = \sqrt{f(x_n) - f(x_{n+1})} \rightarrow f(x_n) > f(x_{n+1}) \Rightarrow x_n > x_{n+1} \quad (2)$$

$$f(n) = (n^2 + n)^n \rightarrow \text{صورتی که}$$

$$\text{Def } f(m) \in L(n^r) \longrightarrow f(m) \in n^r \rightarrow (n^{r+m}) \quad \begin{matrix} r \\ m \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\quad} \begin{matrix} r \\ n+m \end{matrix}$$

(2)

$y = |m| \left(x^r + \frac{1}{x} \right)$

$\begin{cases} m > 0 \rightarrow m^r + 1 \\ m < 0 \rightarrow -x^r - 1 \end{cases}$

ناکینا

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$f(m) = \frac{2m+1}{|m|-|m+1|} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2m+1} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2m+1} = 1 \rightarrow 2m+1 = 1 \rightarrow 2m = 0 \rightarrow m = 0$

Graph of $f(m) = \frac{2m+1}{|m|-|m+1|}$ is shown. The function has a vertical asymptote at $m = -\frac{1}{2}$ and a horizontal asymptote at $y = 1$. The graph is defined for $m > -\frac{1}{2}$ and $m < -1$. The function is increasing on $(-\frac{1}{2}, -1)$ and decreasing on $(-1, \infty)$. The range is $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$.

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$$y = \log_{\frac{1}{r}}(n^r - r_m - 1) \rightarrow y = \log_r \frac{1}{n^r - r_m - 1} \quad \text{as } n^r - r_m - 1 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{+1} = \frac{+r}{+}$$

چون خواهم تابع صوری اید باشد باید فرج کائنات یابد و مثبت باشد یعنی بازه
(۲-۵) ✓

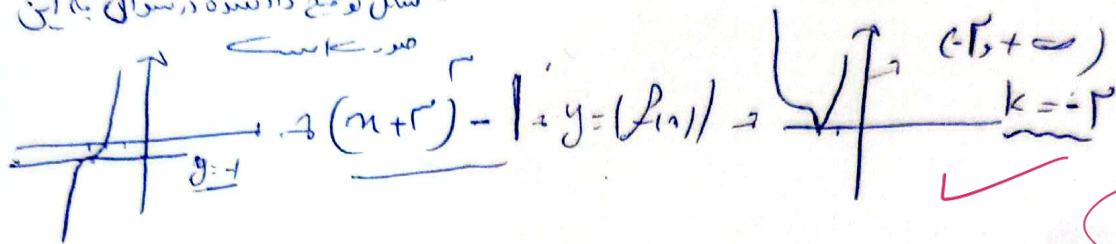
$$f(m) = (a^2 - 3)^n$$

$$\text{و) } a^2 - 3 > 1 \rightarrow a^2 > 4 \rightarrow a > 2 \text{ بـ } a < -2$$

$$\text{و) } a^2 - 3 \geq 1 \rightarrow a^2 \geq 4 \rightarrow a \geq 2 \text{ و } a \leq -2$$

$$a^2 - 3 = 0 \rightarrow a^2 = 3 \rightarrow a = \pm\sqrt{3} \quad a \in (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty) \cup \{\pm\sqrt{3}\}$$

شکل توابع دایره و سوال به این صورت است



$$f(m) = m + \sqrt{m} - 2 \quad \text{for } m \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow f(m) \leq \sqrt{m} \rightarrow m + \sqrt{m} - 2 \leq \sqrt{m}$$

$$m \in D_f \rightarrow f(m) \in D_{f(m)} \quad m \geq 0 \quad m + \sqrt{m} - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow (m + \sqrt{m} - 2) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{m+1}{m-1} \geq 1 \rightarrow m \geq 1$$

$$\sqrt{9\cos^2 m - 1} = t \rightarrow \cos^2 m = 0 \rightarrow t = \sqrt{-1} = -1$$

$$f(m) = \sqrt{9\cos^2 m - 1} - \sqrt{1 - 9\cos^2 m} = \frac{t}{\sqrt{9\cos^2 m - 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - 9\cos^2 m}}{\sqrt{9\cos^2 m - 1}} = \frac{t}{\sqrt{9\cos^2 m - 1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{9\cos^2 m - 1}}$$

$$R_f = \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}\right] \quad \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} - \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{11}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$f(m) = m - [m] - 2 \rightarrow m - [m] \leq 1 \rightarrow -2 \leq f(m) \leq -1$$

$$g \circ f(m) = \frac{f(m)}{2} - f(m) \rightarrow \begin{cases} f(m) = -1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} - (-1) = \frac{1}{2} \\ f(m) = -2 \rightarrow \frac{-2}{2} - (-2) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$R_{g \circ f} = \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right]$$