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نام و نام خانوادگی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۴ کلاس A

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

$$\frac{(n-1)^2 - n^2}{n(n-1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(n-1-n)(n-1+n)}{n(n-1)} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{n(n-1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow n(n-1) < 0 \Rightarrow n \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

ب) $f(n) = \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{r}{n}$

$$\frac{r}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n+r} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r(n+r) + (n-1)}{(n-1)(n+r)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow rn + r^2 + n - 1 \geq 0$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-r, -\frac{r}{2}, -1, 0, 1\}$$

الف) $f(n) = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{r})^n - 9}(nr - \varepsilon^m)$

$$(\frac{1}{r})^n - 9 \geq 0 \Rightarrow nr - \varepsilon^m \geq 0$$

$$I) (\frac{1}{r})^n - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow r^n = 9 \Rightarrow n = r$$

$$II) nr - \varepsilon^m = 0 \Rightarrow n = \frac{\varepsilon^m}{r}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -r] \cup [\frac{r}{9}, +\infty)$$

ب) $\sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3$

$$\sqrt{y+1} = 3 - \sqrt{n-1} \Rightarrow y = (3 - \sqrt{n-1})^2 - 1$$

$$I) n-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq 1$$

$$II) (3 - \sqrt{n-1})^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{n-1} \leq 3 \Rightarrow n-1 \leq 9 \Rightarrow n \leq 10$$

$$D_f = I \cap II = [1, 10]$$

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

$$I) n^2 - n - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow (n-2)(n+1) > 0 \Rightarrow n > 2$$

$$II) n^2 - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow n^2 > 1 \Rightarrow n > 1 \vee n < -1$$

$$III) \sqrt{n^2-1} + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{n^2-1} \neq -1$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$f(n) = \sqrt{-n^2 + an + 3} \rightarrow \text{دایره}$

$$-n^2 + an + 3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{r} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{r^2} + 1}$$

$$a + b = \frac{-1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$g(n) = \sqrt{f(n) - n} \rightarrow f(n) \geq n$

$$I) rn - r \geq n \Rightarrow rn - r - n \geq 0 \Rightarrow n(r-1) \geq r \Rightarrow n \geq \frac{r}{r-1}$$

$$II) rn + r \geq n \Rightarrow rn + r - n \geq 0 \Rightarrow n(r-1) \geq -r \Rightarrow n \geq -\frac{r}{r-1}$$

$$D_f = I \cap II = [\frac{r}{r-1}, +\infty)$$

1, 10

$$f(-r) = 3a - \varepsilon$$

$$f(a) = (a+1)(v) = 4a + v$$

$$2f(0) = f(-r) + a \rightarrow 12a + 1\varepsilon = 3a - \varepsilon + a \rightarrow 10a = -\frac{2\varepsilon}{1} \rightarrow a = -\frac{2\varepsilon}{10}$$

$$a = -1/5$$

1, 1, 50

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + r \left\{ \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}}}{2} \right)^2} = \sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + r + \sqrt{r} + r(\sqrt{\varepsilon-\sqrt{\varepsilon}}) = \sqrt{4} \right.$$

$$f(r-\sqrt{r}) + f\left(r + \frac{1}{r-\sqrt{r}}\right) = \sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + \varepsilon = 2(\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}}) + \varepsilon$$

$$= 2\sqrt{4} + \varepsilon$$

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$$\begin{aligned} n \rightarrow 2f(n) - 4f(-n) &= \varepsilon n^r + x \\ -n \rightarrow -3f(n) + 4f(-n) &= \varepsilon n^r + x \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{cases} f(n) - 4f(-n) = 1/2 \varepsilon n^r - x \\ -3f(n) + 4f(-n) = 1/2 \varepsilon n^r + x \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow -5f(n) = 1/2 \varepsilon n^r + x \rightarrow f(n) = -\frac{\varepsilon n^r}{10} - \frac{x}{5}$$

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$$x=0 \rightarrow 2f(0) - 0 = 3m - 1 \rightarrow x^0$$

$$n=-1 \rightarrow 0 + 4f(0) = 14 + 3m - 1 \xrightarrow{x^0} 4f(0) = 13 + 3m$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow f(1) = \frac{3m-1}{2}$$

$$x=-1 \rightarrow f(1) = \frac{13+3m}{4}$$

$$\frac{3m-1}{2} = \frac{13+3m}{4} \rightarrow m = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{10}{2}$$

$$10f(0) = 10m - 0$$

$$10f(0) = 10m + \varepsilon 0$$

$$10f(0) = \varepsilon 0 - 0f(0) = 0$$

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$$f(n) = an + b$$

$$\rightarrow an + b + \frac{a}{n} + b = \frac{3n^2 - 12n + 3}{n} \rightarrow an + \frac{a}{n} + 2b = 3n - 12 + \frac{3}{n}$$

$$\rightarrow a=3 \rightarrow f(n) = 3n - 9 \rightarrow f(-1) = -9 - 9 = -18$$

$$b = -9$$

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