

19,0

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۵ کلاس: یازدهم ریاضی A

$$f(n+1) = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n+1-r} - 1 = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-1} - 1 = r^{1-n} - 1$$

$$y = \sqrt{n^r \times r^{1-n}} - 1 \rightarrow n^r \times r^{1-n} - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow n^r \times r^{1-n} - 1 \geq 0 \quad \frac{0}{-} \quad \frac{1}{+} \quad \frac{-}{-}$$

$$D_f = [0, 1]$$

1

$$f(-n) = \sqrt{-n + | -n + 2 |} \rightarrow -n + | -n + 2 | \geq 0 \rightarrow 2 - 2n \geq 0 \rightarrow 2n \leq 2 \rightarrow n \leq 1$$

$$\rightarrow -2 \leq n \rightarrow -2$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

2

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{f(n)}} \quad \frac{n-1}{f(n)} \geq 0 \quad \frac{-f}{-} \quad \frac{1}{+} \quad \frac{2}{+} \quad \frac{3}{+}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup (2, 3]$$

3

$$9n^2 - 4n^2 - 4n - 3 = (4n^2 - 1)^2 - (n+2)^2$$

$$9n^2 - 4n^2 + 1 - n^2 - 4n - 3$$

$$4n^2 - 1 \neq n+2 \rightarrow 4n^2 - n - 3$$

$$4n^2 - n - 3 = 4n^2 + an + b$$

$$a = -1 \quad b = -3$$

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{-(-1-3)} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

4

$$\sqrt{4t^2 + n} - \frac{4t}{n^2} + \frac{t}{n} \quad \frac{n^4 + n^2 - 4n^2 + 4t}{n^2} \geq 0 \quad n^2 = t \rightarrow$$

$$t^2 + t^2 - 4t - 4t \rightarrow (t^2 - 4t) + (t^2 - 4t) = (t-4)(t^2 + 4t + 16) + t(t-4) =$$

$$(t-4)(t^2 + 4t + 16) \rightarrow t = 4 \rightarrow n^2 = 4 \quad n = \pm 2$$

$$\Delta < 0 \quad \text{همواره مثبت}$$

$$\frac{-r}{-} \quad \frac{0}{+} \quad \frac{1}{+}$$

$$D_f = [-2, 0) \cup [2, +\infty)$$

5

$$n^2 + n = 1 \rightarrow n = 1 \rightarrow f(1) = 1$$

$$n^2 + n = 10 \rightarrow n = 3 \rightarrow f(10) = 3$$

$$f(1) + f(10) = 4$$

5

6

$$f(n)(n-1)^2 = n^3 - 9n^2 + 17n - 8 + 8 \Rightarrow f(n) = (n-1)^2 + 8$$

$$g(n) = n^3 + 9n^2 + 17n + 8 - 24 \Rightarrow g(n) = (n+3)^3 - 24$$

$$g(\sqrt{10}-3) \rightarrow (\sqrt{10}-3)^3 - 24 = -10$$

$$f(\sqrt{10}+3) + 8 = 10$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt{10}-3)}{f(\sqrt{10}+3)} = \frac{-10}{10} = -1$$

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$$f(n) = \sqrt{(n-2) + 2\sqrt{n-2} + 2} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{n-2} + 1)^2} \xrightarrow{n \geq 2} |\sqrt{n-2} + 1| = \sqrt{n-2} + 1$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{(n-2) - 2\sqrt{n-2} + 2} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{n-2} - 1)^2} \xrightarrow{n \geq 2} |\sqrt{n-2} - 1| = \sqrt{n-2} - 1$$

$$f(n) + g(n) = \sqrt{n-2} + 1 + \sqrt{n-2} - 1 = 2\sqrt{n-2} \Rightarrow a=0, b=2, c=-2 \quad \frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1$$

8

$$\frac{g}{f} = Dg \cap Df - \{n \mid f(n) = 0\} \rightarrow \frac{g}{f} = \left\{ (1, 2), \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right), (0, 4) \right\}$$

5

9

$$f(m) = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{r}, 2 \right), \left(\frac{r}{r}, -1 \right), (r, 2), \left(-\frac{1}{r}, 4 \right) \right\}$$

$$f(n^2) = \left\{ (1, 2), (\sqrt{r}, -1), (r, 2), (\sqrt{r}, 4) \right\}$$

$$r_g f(n) + 1 = \left\{ (-r, 4), (1, 2), (r, 4), (-1, 1) \right\}$$

$$r_g f = \left\{ (1, -2), (r, -1), \left(-\frac{1}{r}, 4 \right) \right\}$$

1, 8

10

ب. 10

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a^r = 1 \rightarrow a = \pm 1 \\ a^r = r \rightarrow a = \pm \sqrt{r} \\ a^r = -1 \rightarrow a = \pm i \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left\{ (\pm 1, 2), (\pm \sqrt{r}, -1), (\pm i, 2) \right\}$$