

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

ادامه سوال چهارم < b = -3 و a = -1

19

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره: کلاس: پایه: A

$$f(n) = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-2} \Rightarrow f(n+1) = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n+1-2} = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-1} \quad (19)$$

$$g(n) = y = \sqrt{n^3 f(n+1)}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-1} \Rightarrow \text{موجب}$$

$$n^3 f(n+1) \geq 0 \quad n^3 = 0 \Rightarrow n = 0$$

$$\frac{0}{-1 +} \quad n^3 \times \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_g = [0, +\infty)$$

$$n-1 \rightarrow n=1 \quad (19)$$

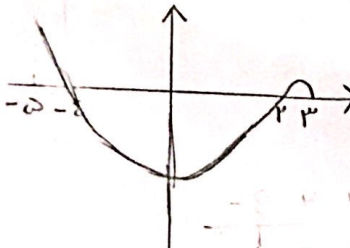
$$f(n) = \sqrt{n+|n+1|}$$

$$f(-n) = \sqrt{-n+|-n+1|}$$

$$\text{if } n \geq 1 \Rightarrow -n+n-1 = -1 \Rightarrow n \notin [2, +\infty)$$

$$-n + |1-n| \geq 0 \Rightarrow \text{if } n < 1 \Rightarrow -n+1-n = -2n+1$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1] \quad (= \frac{1}{+1-})$$

$$g(n) = y = \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{f(n)}} \quad (5)$$


$$\text{موجب} \Rightarrow f(n) \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq \{3, 2, -2\}$$

$$\frac{n-1}{f(n)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1} + \frac{1}{0} - \frac{2}{-1} + \frac{3}{-1}$$

$$D_g = (-1, 1] \cup (2, 3)$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{9n^2 - 4n^2 - 2n - 3}$$

$$9n^2 - 4n^2 - 2n - 3 = 5n^2 - 2n - 3 = (5n^2 - 1) - (2n + 3)$$

$$(5n^2 - 1) - (2n + 3) \neq 0 \Rightarrow (5n^2 - 1) \neq (2n + 3)$$

$$(5n^2 - 1) \neq (2n + 3) \Rightarrow 5n^2 - 1 \neq 2n + 3$$

$$5n^2 - 2n - 3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow 5n^2 - 2n - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow n = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 60}}{10} = \frac{2 \pm 8}{10} = 1, -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$D_y = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1, -\frac{3}{5}\}$$

$$f(n) = n^2 + n$$

$$g(n) = y = \sqrt{f(n) - f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n^2 + n - \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n}}{n^2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{n^4 + n^3 - 1 - n}{n^4} \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (n^4 - 1)(n^3 + n^2 + n + 1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq 0$$

$$n^2 = t \quad t^2 + 5t + 14 = 0 \quad \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \text{موجب}$$

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

$$f(n^2 + n) = 1 \cdot n^2 - 1$$

$$n^2 + n = 1 \Rightarrow n = 1 \Rightarrow f(1) = 1(1)^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$f(r) + f(1) = ?$$

$$n^2 + n = 10 \Rightarrow n = 3 \Rightarrow f(10) = 3(10)^2 - 1 = 29$$

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

$$f(n) = n^3 - 9n^2 + 12n - 1 + 1 = (n-3)^3 + 1$$

$$g(n) = n^3 + 9n^2 + 12n - 1 + 1 = (n+3)^3 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f(\sqrt[3]{1+1}) = (\sqrt[3]{1+1}-3)^3 + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{-10}{10} = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow g(\sqrt[3]{1-1}) = (\sqrt[3]{1-1}+3)^3 - 1 = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{n-2} \sqrt{n-2} \quad f(n) = \sqrt{n+2} \sqrt{n-2}$$

$$g(n) + f(n) = \sqrt{n-2} \sqrt{n-2} + \sqrt{n+2} \sqrt{n-2} = \sqrt{(n-2)(-2)} + \sqrt{(n-2)(2)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(\sqrt{n-2}-1)^2} + \sqrt{(\sqrt{n-2}+1)^2} = \begin{cases} \text{if } \varepsilon \leq n \leq 1 \Rightarrow 1 - \sqrt{n-2} + \sqrt{n-2} + 1 = 2 \\ \text{if } 1 < n \Rightarrow \sqrt{n-2} + \sqrt{n-2} = 2\sqrt{n-2} \end{cases}$$

$$(I) \Rightarrow \frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow (a+b) = \frac{c}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$f(n) = \frac{n+1}{n^2+n+1}$$

$$g(n) = \{(1,1), (1,0), (0,2), (0,1)\}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 3\}$$

$$\frac{g}{f} = \{(1, \frac{1}{2}), (0, 2)\}$$

$$g(n) = \{(-1, 3), (1, -1), (3, 2), (-1, 0)\}$$

$$f(n) = \{(1, 2), (2, -1), (2, 2), (-1, 4)\}$$

$$f(g(n)) = \{(-1, 3), (\frac{1}{2}, -1), (2, 2), (-\frac{1}{2}, 0)\}$$

$$1) f(n^2) = \{(\sqrt{1}, 2), (\sqrt{3}, -1), (2, 2)\}$$

$$2) 2g(n) + 1 = \{(-2, 19), (1, 3), (3, 9), (-1, 1)\}$$

$$1) \frac{f}{g} = \{(1, -2), (3, -1)\}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{x^4} + x^3 - 5x^2 - 9x \quad | \quad x^2 \varepsilon \\ - \cancel{x^4} + 5x^3 \end{array}$$

$$x^3 + 5x^2 + 19$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{5x^3} - 5x^2 - 9x \\ - \cancel{5x^3} + 19x^2 \end{array} \quad \text{ب) } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^r = 1 \rightarrow x = \pm 1 \\ x^r = r \rightarrow x = \pm r \\ x^r = r \rightarrow x = \pm r \\ x^r = -1 \rightarrow x \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow \{(\pm 1, r)(\pm \sqrt{r}, -1)(\pm r, r)\}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +19x^2 - 9x \\ -19x^2 + 9x \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$