

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

$$b = -3 \text{ و } a = -1 \quad \text{ادامه سوال چهارم} <$$

نام و نام خانوادگی پاسنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس بازنویس A

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

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

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

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

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

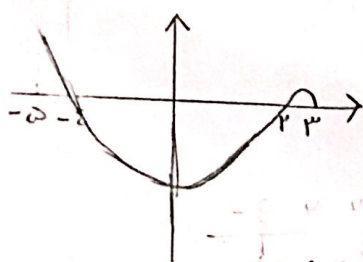
$$f(n) = \sqrt{n+|n+1|}$$

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

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

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

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1] \quad \leftarrow \frac{1}{+0-}$$



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

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

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

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{9n^2 - 7n^2 - 2n - 3}$$

$$9n^2 - 7n^2 - 2n - 3 = 2n^2 - 2n - 3 = (2n^2 - 1) - (n^2 + 2n + 3)$$

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

$$y_2 = \frac{1}{2n^2 + an + b}$$

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

$$2n^2 + an + b \neq 0 \Rightarrow 2n^2 + an + b = 2n^2 - 2n - 3 \Rightarrow 2n^2 - 2n - 3 \neq 0$$

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

$$f\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{n}\right) = \frac{\varepsilon^2}{n^2} + \frac{\varepsilon}{n}$$

$$\frac{-2}{-0+} \frac{0}{0} \frac{+2}{-0+}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n^2 + n - \frac{\varepsilon^2}{n^2} - \frac{\varepsilon}{n}}{n^2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_g = [-2, 0) \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow (n^2 - \varepsilon)(n^2 + \omega n^2 + 1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq 0$$

$$n^2 = t$$

$$t^2 + \omega t + 1 \geq 0 \quad \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \text{موجب است}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$g(n) = \sqrt{n-1} \sqrt{n-2} \quad f(n) = \sqrt{n+1} \sqrt{n-2}$$

$$g(n) + f(n) = \sqrt{n-1} \sqrt{n-2} + \sqrt{n+1} \sqrt{n-2} = \sqrt{(n-1) + 1} \sqrt{n-2} = \sqrt{n} \sqrt{n-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(\sqrt{n-1}-1)^2} + \sqrt{(\sqrt{n-1}+1)^2} = \begin{cases} \text{if } 1 \leq n \leq 4 \Rightarrow 1 - \sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{n-1} + 1 = 2 \\ \text{if } n > 4 \Rightarrow \sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{n-1} = 2\sqrt{n-1} \end{cases}$$

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

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

$$f(n) = \frac{n+1}{n^2 + n + 1} \quad g(n) = \{(1,1), (1,0), (0,1), (0,0)\}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \cancel{3x^3} - 3x^2 - 9x \\
 - \cancel{3x^3} + 10x^2 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \cancel{3x^2} - 9x + 19 \\
 - \cancel{3x^2} + 9x \\
 \hline
 0 \quad 0
 \end{array}$$