



تابع زوج

فصل دوم

تکلیف شماره ۱

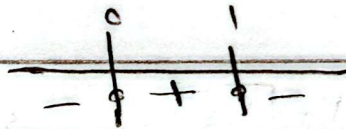
$$f(n) = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-2} - 1$$

①

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

$$y = \sqrt{n^3 \times \left(\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-1} - 1\right)} \rightarrow n^3 \times \left(\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-1} - 1\right) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r^{n-1}} - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{n-1}} = 1 \Rightarrow n-1=0 \Rightarrow n=1$$



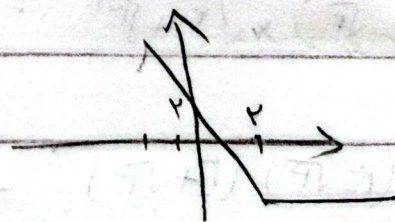
$$D_f = [0, 1]$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n + |n+2|}$$

②

$$f(-n) \rightarrow f(-n) = \sqrt{-n + |-n+2|}$$

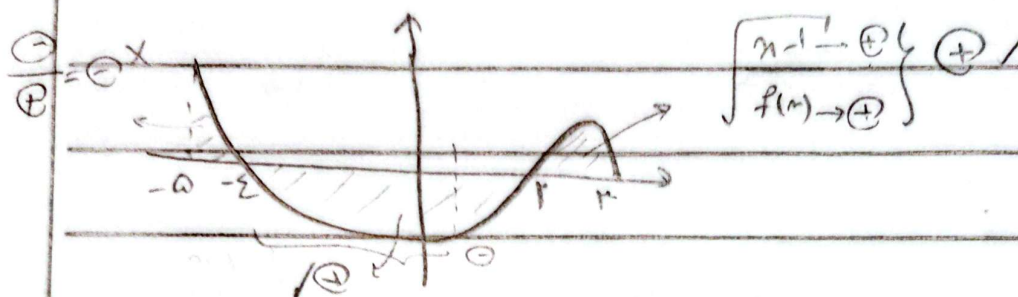
$$\begin{array}{c|c} & 2 \\ \hline -n - n + 2 & -n + n - 2 \\ -2n + 2 & -2 \end{array}$$



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

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

②



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

	$-\infty$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1	3
$n-1$	-	-	+	+
$f(n)$	+	-	-	+
$\sqrt{\frac{n-1}{f(n)}}$	-	+	-	+

$$9n^2 - 4n^2 = 5n^2 = 5n^2 - 1 = 4n^2 + 1$$

③

$$\frac{9n^2 - 4n^2 + 1}{(n^2 - 1)^2} = \frac{n^2 - 4n - 4}{(n^2 - 1)^2} = \frac{(n^2 - 1) - (n + 5)}{(n^2 - 1)^2}$$

$$(n^2 - 1)^2 \neq (n + 5)^2 \rightarrow (n^2 - 1) \neq n + 5 \rightarrow n^2 - n - 6 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{-(-1-5)} = \sqrt{6}$$

$$a = -1, b = -5$$

④

$$\sqrt{n^2 + n - \left(\frac{5}{n}\right)^2} = \frac{5}{n} \rightarrow n^2 + n - \frac{25}{n^2} - \frac{5}{n} \geq 0$$



$$\frac{n^3 - 4}{3} + \frac{n^4 - 4n}{3} \Rightarrow$$

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

$$n^4 + n^2 - 4n^3 - 4n = n^4 - 4n + n^2 - 4n^3 \Rightarrow n^2 = t$$

$$t^2 + t^2 - 4t + -4t = t^2 - 4t + t^2 - 4t =$$

$$(t-2)(t^2 + 2t + 14) + t(t-2) = (t-2)(t^2 + 2t + 14)$$

$$t=2 \rightarrow n^2=2 \rightarrow n=\pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -2 \quad 0 \quad 2 \\ | \quad | \quad | \\ - \quad + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(1) + f(2) = 1 + 2 = 3 \end{array} \right. \quad (4)$$

$$f(x) = x^r - 9x^r + 12x - 1 + 1 = (x-r)^r + 1 \quad \textcircled{v}$$

$$g(x) = x^r + 9x^r + 12x - 1 + 1 = (x+r)^r - 12$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(\sqrt{r} - r) &= (\sqrt{r} - r + r)^r - 12 \\ f(\sqrt{r} + r) &= (\sqrt{r} + r - r)^r + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{r - 12}{r + 1} = \frac{-10}{1} = -10$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+2} \sqrt{x-2} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x-2} \sqrt{x-2} \quad x \geq 2$$

$$f(x) + g(x) = a + b\sqrt{x+c} \quad \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sqrt{x+2} \sqrt{x-2} + 2-2 = (\sqrt{x-2} + 2)^2 = |\sqrt{x-2} + 2|$$

$$\sqrt{x-2} \sqrt{x-2} - 2+2 = (\sqrt{x-2} - 2)^2 = |\sqrt{x-2} - 2|$$

if $x < 2$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{x-2} + 2 - \sqrt{x-2} + 2 = 4$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{x-2} + 2 + \sqrt{x-2} - 2 = 2\sqrt{x-2} \Rightarrow a=0$$

$$\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{r}{-2} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{2}} \quad b=2 \quad c=-2$$

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

①

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

~~$$a) f(n) = \{(1, 1), (\frac{1}{2}, -1), (\frac{1}{3}, 2), (\frac{1}{4}, 1)\} \quad ①$$~~

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

$$b) f(n) = \{(1, 2), (\sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{2}), (2, 2)\}$$

~~$$c) f(n) = \{(1, 2), (\frac{1}{2}, -1), (\frac{1}{3}, 2), (\frac{1}{4}, 1)\}$$~~

$$c) f(n) + 1 = \{(-1, 1), (1, 3), (2, 9), (-1, 1)\}$$

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

$$\{(1, -2), (3, -1), \cancel{(1, 1)}\} = \{(1, -2), (3, -1)\}$$

00