

☆ سوال ۳۲۰ جابه جا است بخشید عیب نداره ت

نام و نام خانوادگی	پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس
۲. آفرین عالی نویسنده الف) $\frac{n-1}{n} = \frac{n}{n-1} \wedge 1$ $\frac{(n-1)^2 - n^2}{n(n-1)} \wedge 1 \rightarrow \frac{n^2 + 1 - 2n - n^2}{n(n-1)} = \frac{1-2n}{n(n-1)}$ $n=0 \quad n=\frac{1}{2} \quad n=1$ $D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (\frac{1}{2}, 1)$	ب) $n+1 \neq 0 \quad n \neq -1$ $n \neq 0 \quad n-1 \neq 0 \quad n \neq 1 \quad n+2 \neq 0 \quad n \neq -2$ $\frac{3}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n-2} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{4n+5}{n^2-n-2} = 0$ $n = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25-4(-2)(4)}}{2(-1)} = \frac{-5 \pm 9}{-2}$ $n = 2 \quad n = -7$ $D = \mathbb{R} - \{-7, 0, 1, 2\}$
$n^2 - n - 2 \wedge 0 \quad (n-2)(n+1) \wedge 0$ $n < -1 \quad n > 2$ $n^2 - 1 \wedge 1 \quad n^2 \wedge 1 \quad n \wedge 1 \quad n < -1$ $\sqrt{n^2-1} \neq -1$ همیشه بزرگتر است	$D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$
الف) $\frac{1}{p^m} - 9 = 0 \quad (3^m - 9) \wedge 1$ $\frac{1}{p^m} - 9 = 0 \quad 3^m - 9 = 0$ $3^m = 9 \quad m = 2$ $3^m - 9 = 0 \quad 3^m = 9 \quad m = 2$ $D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [\frac{\omega}{2}, +\infty)$	ب) $n-1 \wedge 1 \Rightarrow n \wedge 1$ $\sqrt{y+1} = 3 - \sqrt{n-1}$ $\sqrt{n-1} \wedge 1 \quad \sqrt{n-1} \wedge 3$ $n-1 \wedge 1 \quad n \wedge 2 \quad D = [1, 12]$
$3 - 2a - f = 0$ $-1 = 2a \quad a = -\frac{1}{2}$ $b = \frac{3}{2}$ $3 - 12b - b = 0$ $\Delta = \frac{1}{4} + 12 = \frac{49}{4} \quad b = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{49}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm 7}{2}$ $b = 4 \quad b = -3$	$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 1$
$f(n) - n \wedge 1$ $f(n) \wedge 1, n$ $3n - 2 \wedge 1, n \rightarrow 2n \wedge 1, 2 \rightarrow n \wedge 1$ $2n + 3 \wedge 1, n \rightarrow n \wedge 1 - 3$ $D_g = [-3, +\infty)$	سوال ۱ صفت ب $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-7, 0, 1, 2\}$

سوال ۱ صفت ب

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n} - fn$$

$$f\left(\sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{f}} + \cos \frac{\pi}{1}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{f}}{f} + 1 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{f}+f}{f}$$

$$f\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}+f}{f}\right) - f\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}+f}{f}\right) = \frac{f+f\sqrt{f}}{f} - \frac{f\sqrt{f}+f}{f} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{f}} \quad \text{P}$$

$$f(f(a)) = \frac{f(a)+1}{f(a)-1} = \frac{\frac{a+1}{a-1}+1}{\frac{a+1}{a-1}-1} \rightarrow \frac{(a+1)+(a-1)}{a-1} = \frac{2a}{a-1} = a$$

$$a-1 \neq 0 \quad a \neq 1$$

$$f(a)-1 \neq 0 \quad f(a) \neq 1 \quad \frac{a+1}{a-1} \neq 1 \quad \text{اگر } a=1 \text{ باشد}$$

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

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n} - fn$$

$$\sqrt{n} - fn = -f$$

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

$$\sqrt{n^2 - 1} - fn + f = 0 \rightarrow n = f$$

$$g(a) = f$$

$$\sqrt{n^2 - 1} = f$$

$$n^2 - 1 = f^2 \quad n^2 = a$$

$$n = \pm \sqrt{a}$$

$$a = \pm \sqrt{a}$$

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

$$f(f) = 1 - a + f = \boxed{f}$$

$$f \times f = \boxed{1 \times 1}$$

$$f(f) = 3f + 3 + f = \boxed{4f}$$

$$f \cos^2 n + a \cos n = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\cos^2 \theta_0 = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\tan \theta_0 = \sqrt{f} \quad \tan^2 \theta_0 = f$$

$$f(3/10) = 3$$

$$\frac{-21}{14} = -\frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$f + \frac{1}{f} + a = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{f} + 1 = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{f} + 1 = \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow 100 - f(1)(-v) = 22f \quad \frac{-10 \pm 11}{14} = \frac{1}{14} = \boxed{\frac{1}{f}}$$

cos m