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نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۳۰۰۰ کلاس دوم دبیرستان

الف) $\frac{n-1}{n} \rightarrow n \neq 0$ $\frac{n}{n-1} \rightarrow n-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq 1$

$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{2}{x-1}$ $\frac{n-1}{n} - \frac{n}{n-1} \geq 0$ $\frac{(n-1)^2 - n^2}{n(n-1)} = \frac{n^2 - 2n + 1 - n^2}{n(n-1)} = \frac{-2n+1}{n(n-1)}$
 $\frac{1-2n}{n(n-1)} \geq 0$ $\frac{1}{+} \frac{-}{-} \frac{+}{+}$ $\{D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)\}$

ب) $n+1 \neq 0$ $(n \neq -1)$ $(n \neq 0)$ $n-1 \neq 0$ $(n \neq 1)$ $n+2 \neq 0$ $(n \neq -2)$
 $\frac{3}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n+2} \neq 0$ $\frac{3(n+2) + (n-1)}{(n-1)(n+2)} \neq 0$ $(n+0) \neq 0$ $(n \neq 0)$
 $\{D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, -\frac{5}{2}, -1, 0, 1\}\}$

الف) $((\frac{1}{x})^n - 9)(x^2 - 4^n) \geq 0$
 $\frac{-1}{+} \frac{0}{-} \frac{0}{+}$ $\frac{0}{+} \frac{-}{-} \frac{+}{+}$
 $\frac{1}{x} = 3$ $x = \frac{1}{3}$ $x^2 = 4^n$ $x = 2^n$ $0 \leq x \leq \frac{0}{2}$
 $(\text{نارسخ}) \oplus (\text{در صفهای دیگر})$ $D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [\frac{0}{2}, +\infty)$

$x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 1 - 4(1)(-2) = 9$ $\frac{1+2}{2} = 2$ $\frac{-1-2}{2} = -1$
 $\frac{-1}{+} \frac{2}{-} \frac{-1}{+}$ $(-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$ $\textcircled{I}$

$\sqrt{x^2-1} \rightarrow x^2-1 \geq 0$ $x^2 \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq 1$ $\frac{x}{-1} \geq \frac{x}{x}$ $\sqrt{x^2-1} + 1 \neq 0$
 $\sqrt{x^2-1} \neq -1 \rightarrow \text{موجب}$ $\textcircled{II}$ $\textcircled{I} \cap \textcircled{II} \cap \textcircled{III} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$3 + an - 2x^2 \geq 0$ $\frac{\text{ناله}}{\text{منفی}}$ $x^2 - an - 3 \leq 0$ $x_1 = \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2+12}}{2}$ $x_2 = \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2+12}}{2}$

$a - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+12}}{2} = -1 \rightarrow a - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+12}}{2} = -1$ $a+1 \geq a \geq -1$

$(a+1)^2 = a^2+12 \rightarrow \wedge a+1=12 \rightarrow \wedge a=11 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{11}$
 $a^2+12a+16$ $a^2+12 = \frac{1}{a} + 12$ $b = \frac{-\frac{1}{a} + \frac{12}{a}}{2} = \frac{11}{a}$ $a+b = 1$

$f(n) - n \geq 0$
 $n \geq 1 \rightarrow f(n) = 2n-2 \rightarrow f(n) - n = 2n-2-n = n-2$ $n-2 \geq 0$ $n \geq 2$ $\textcircled{I}$
 $n < 1 \rightarrow f(n) = 2n+2 \rightarrow f(n) - n = 2n+2-n = n+2$ $n+2 \geq 0$ $n \geq -2$ $[-2, +\infty)$ $\textcircled{II}$ $\textcircled{I} \cup \textcircled{II} = D_f = [1, +\infty)$

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

$$\sqrt{y+1} = r - \sqrt{n-1}$$

$$n-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \boxed{n \geq 1} \quad [1, +\infty)$$

$$y+1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \boxed{y \geq -1}$$

$$0 \leq \sqrt{n-1} \leq r \quad \boxed{1 \leq n \leq r^2}$$

$$\boxed{-1 \leq y \leq r - \sqrt{n-1}}$$

$$f(-r) = r a - r$$

$$f(0) = (a+1)(v) = v a + v$$

$$r(v a + v) = r a - r + a$$

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

$$a = \frac{-1a}{1-a} = -1a$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{r-r} + \frac{1 \times \sqrt{r+r}}{\sqrt{r-r} \times \sqrt{r+r}} + \sqrt{r+r} + \frac{1 \times \sqrt{r-r}}{\sqrt{r+r} \times \sqrt{r-r}} + r+r \\ &= \sqrt{r-r} + \sqrt{r+r} + \sqrt{r+r} + \sqrt{r-r} + r+r \\ &= 2\sqrt{r-r} + 2\sqrt{r+r} + r = 2(\sqrt{r-r} + \sqrt{r+r} + r) \end{aligned}$$

$$r f(x) - r f(-x) = f_n r - n$$

$$r f(-x) - r f(x) = f_n r + n$$

$$= -f_n r - \frac{n}{0}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(f_n r - n) \times r - (-r) \times (f_n r + n)}{1 - 0} = \frac{r_0 n r + n}{1 - 0}$$

$$\xrightarrow{n=0} r f(0) = r m - 1$$

$$\xrightarrow{n=-r} r f(0) = (r-r) r - m(-r) + r m - 1 = 10 + 0m$$

$$10 + 0m = \frac{r(r m - 1)}{9m - r}$$

$$\frac{(10+r)}{1a} = \frac{9m - 0m}{r m}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{10}{r}$$

$$m = \frac{1a}{r}$$

$$f(-1) + f(-1) = \frac{r(-1) - 1r(-1) + r}{-1}$$

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

$$\{f(-1) = -9\}$$