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سوال 1

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

$$y = \sqrt{n^2 f(n)} \Rightarrow n^2 (r^{1-n} - 1) \geq 0$$

n	-2	-1	0	1	2
n	-2	-1	0	1	2
f(n)	-	+	+	+	-
n-1	-	+	+	+	-

$$D_f = [0, 1]$$

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$$f(n) = \sqrt{n+1} \rightarrow f(-n) = \sqrt{-n+1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} n > 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{-n+1} \cdot \sqrt{-2} = \sqrt{-2} \\ n < 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{-n+1} = \sqrt{-2n+2} \rightarrow -2n+2 > 0 \rightarrow n < 1 \end{cases}$$

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

سوال 2

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{f(n)}} \Rightarrow \frac{n-1}{f(n)} \geq 0$$

n	-2	-1	0	1	2
n	-2	-1	0	1	2
f(n)	-	+	+	+	-
n-1	-	+	+	+	-

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup (2, \infty)$$

سوال 3

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{9n^2 - 5n^2 - 4n - 2} \quad y_2 = \frac{1}{3n^2 + 4n + 6}$$

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

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

$$5n^2 - n - 3 = 5n^2 + an + b \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -1 \\ b = -3 \end{cases}$$

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

سوال 4

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

$$y = \sqrt{f(n) - f\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)} \Rightarrow \sqrt{n^2 + n - \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{n}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{n^2}{4} + \frac{n}{2}} = \frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \geq 0$$

$$f(n) - f\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \geq 0 \rightarrow (n - \frac{n}{2}) + (n^2 + \frac{1}{2}) \geq 0 \rightarrow (n - \frac{n}{2}) \left(n^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \geq 0$$

$$n - \frac{n}{2} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{n^2 - 1}{n} \geq 0$$

n	-2	-1	0	1	2
n	-2	-1	0	1	2
f(n)	-	+	+	+	-
n-1	-	+	+	+	-

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

سوال 5

$$f(x^2 + n) = 2x^2 - 1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(x) &\Rightarrow x^2 + n = 2 \rightarrow n = 1 \rightarrow 2 \cdot 1 - 1 = 1 \\ f(x) &\Rightarrow x^2 + n = 10 \rightarrow n = 2 \rightarrow 2 \cdot 2 - 1 = 3 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow f(x) + f(x) = 1 + 3 = 4$$

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$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 12x, \quad g(x) = x^2 + 9x + 2x + 2x$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(x) = (x-2)^2 + 8 \quad \hookrightarrow g(x) = (x+3)^2 - 2x$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt{x} - 2)}{f(\sqrt{x} + 2)} = \frac{(\sqrt{x} - 2 + 3)^2 - 2x}{(\sqrt{x} + 2 - 2)^2 + 8} = \frac{(\sqrt{x})^2 - 2x}{(\sqrt{x})^2 + 8} = \frac{-x}{10} = -\frac{x}{10}$$

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

سوال ٨

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x-2} \sqrt{x-2} \rightarrow \sqrt{x-2} \sqrt{x-2} = \sqrt{(x-2)^2}$$

$$f(x) \cdot g(x) = |\sqrt{x-2} + 2| |\sqrt{x-2} - 2| \xrightarrow{x \geq 2} \sqrt{x-2} + 2 + \sqrt{x-2} - 2 = 2\sqrt{x-2}$$

$$2\sqrt{x-2} = a + b\sqrt{x+c} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a+b=2 \\ c=-2 \end{cases}$$

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

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

سوال ٩

$$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-2x+3} \rightarrow f(x) = \{(2,-1), (1, \frac{3}{2}), (3, \frac{1}{2}), (0, \frac{2}{3})\}$$

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

$$\text{الف) } f(x) = \{(\frac{1}{2}, 2), (\frac{3}{2}, -1), (2, 2), (\frac{1}{2}, 2)\}$$

سوال ١٠

$$\text{ب) } f(x^2) = \{(1, 2), (-1, 2), (\sqrt{2}, -1), (-\sqrt{2}, -1), (2, 2), (-2, 2)\}$$

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$$\text{ج) } 2g(x) = \{(-2, 1), (1, 3), (3, 9), (-1, 1)\}$$

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