

۱۷, ۲۵

عرفان حقیقی یازدهم سر A

(۲) (۱)

$$\begin{array}{l|l} P_n^r + P_n^r - 1n + r & n-1 \\ \hline P_n^r - P_n^r & P_n^r + 1n - r \Rightarrow n^r + 1n - r = 0 \end{array}$$

$$1n^r - 1n$$

$$(n+4)(n-1)=0$$

$$1n^r - 1n$$

$$-1n + r$$

$$n \begin{cases} \frac{r}{p} = r \\ \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$-1n + r$$

$$D_f = R - \left(\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

(۲)

$$\begin{array}{l|l} P_n^r + 9n^r + 1 \cdot n + r & n+1 \\ \hline P_n^r + P_n^r & P_n^r + 7n + r \Rightarrow n^r + 7n + r = 0 \end{array}$$

$$7n^r + 1 \cdot n$$

$$(n+1)(n+5)=0$$

$$7n^r + 7n$$

$$7n + r$$

$$n \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{p} \\ -r \end{cases}$$

$$7n + r$$

$$D_f = \left(\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{1} \right) \quad \checkmark$$

آذین

(۲) الف)

(۱, ۵)

$$n^r - r n^r + r n - 1 \mid n - 1$$

$$n^r - n^r \mid n^r - n + 1 \rightarrow \text{فاقد ریشه} \checkmark$$

$$-n^r + r n$$

$$-n^r + n$$

$$n - 1$$

$$\frac{n - 1}{\cdot}$$

$$Df = \left(\{1\} \right) \quad \text{IR-} \{1\}$$

(۱)

$$\rightarrow -r \quad 1$$

$$+ \mid - \mid +$$

$$Df = (-\infty, -r] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$n - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq 1 \rightarrow n^r - \omega n + \omega - r n + \omega = \dots \quad / r$$

(۱, ۵)

$$n^r - \forall n + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (n - \omega)(n - r) = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} n \neq \omega \\ n \neq r \end{matrix}$$

$$n - 1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow n^r + \omega n - \omega - r n + \omega \Rightarrow n^r + r n = 0$$

$$n(n + r) = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} n \neq 0 \\ n \neq -r \end{matrix}$$

$$Df = R - \left(\{0\} \cup \{r\} \cup \{-r\} \right) \quad \text{دقت!}$$

$$|r_{n+1}| = |n + \mu|$$

(الف) (٢)

(٢)

$$r_{n+1}^r + r_{n+1} = n^r + \mu n + 9 \Rightarrow r_{n+1}^r - r_n - \Lambda =$$

$$n^r - r_n - r^r \Rightarrow (n - \frac{r}{\mu})(n + r) \Rightarrow n < \frac{r}{\mu}$$

$$Df = R - \left(\frac{r}{\mu} \right) \checkmark$$

$$|r_{n+1}| \geq |n + \mu| \Rightarrow r_{n+1}^r + r_{n+1} \geq n^r + \mu n + 9$$

$$r_{n+1}^r - r_n - \Lambda \geq 0 \quad \frac{r}{\mu} \quad r$$

$$n^r - r_n - r^r \geq 0 \Rightarrow (n - \frac{r}{\mu})(n + r) \quad Df = R - \left(-\frac{r}{\mu}, r \right) \checkmark$$

$$n < \frac{r}{\mu}$$

(ب) الف

(٢)

$$n > 1 \quad 1 - \log_{\mu} n > 0 \quad \log_{\mu} n < 1$$

$$n < \mu \quad II \quad Df = (-\mu, \mu) \checkmark$$

$$n) : 1 - \log \frac{n}{\frac{1}{p}} > 0 \rightarrow \log \frac{n}{\frac{1}{p}} < 1$$

$$n > \frac{1}{p} \quad Df = \left(\frac{1}{p}, +\infty \right) \checkmark$$

$$r_{n-1} > 1 \rightarrow r_n > 1 \rightarrow n > \frac{1}{p} \quad \textcircled{1} \checkmark$$

$$\log_a^{r_{n-1}} > 0 \Rightarrow r_{n-1} > 1 \Rightarrow r_n > 1 \Rightarrow n > 1$$

$$\log_{a.10}^{r_{n-1}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \log_a^{r_{n-1}} \leq 1 \rightarrow n \leq 3$$

$$Df = \left(1, +\infty \right) \quad (1, 3]$$

$$r(\cos n + 1) > 1 \quad r(\cos n) < 1 \quad \textcircled{1} \checkmark$$

$$\cos n > \frac{1}{p} \quad \text{Unit Circle Diagram} \quad Df = \left(\frac{1}{p}, \frac{1}{p} \right) \cup \left(\frac{1}{p}, \frac{1}{p} \right)$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0 \quad \frac{-1}{+1} \quad D = (-\infty, -1)$$

$$Df = \mathbb{R} - [-1, 1]$$

$$\log \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 1 \rightarrow n < -1$$

1- با توجه به این که یک ریشه دارد نمی تواند درجه 2 باشد زیرا در درجه دو

(2)

با ریشه مضامف تعیین علامت همبستگی است پس عبارت درجه 1 است

$$a + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow a = -2 \Rightarrow -2n + b \stackrel{n=3}{=} -4 + b = 0$$

$$b = 4 \quad \checkmark$$

$$n^2 + 2n + 2 - m^2 \geq 0 \quad \Delta \leq 0 \quad 9 \quad (2)$$

$$4 - 4(2 - m^2) \leq 0 \Rightarrow 4 - 8 + 4m^2 \leq 0 \quad 4m^2 \leq 4$$

$$m^2 \leq 1 \quad \text{بزرگترین مقدار: } m = 1$$

$$1 + 1 = 2 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{کوچکترین مقدار: } m = -1$$

$$4 - n^2 \geq 0 \quad n^2 \leq 4 \quad n \in [-2, 2] \quad (1) \quad (2)$$

$$[n] + [-n] + 1 \neq 0 \quad [n] + [-n] \neq -1 \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Z}$$

و عدد قرار دارد $\checkmark$

آذین مهر