

19, 20

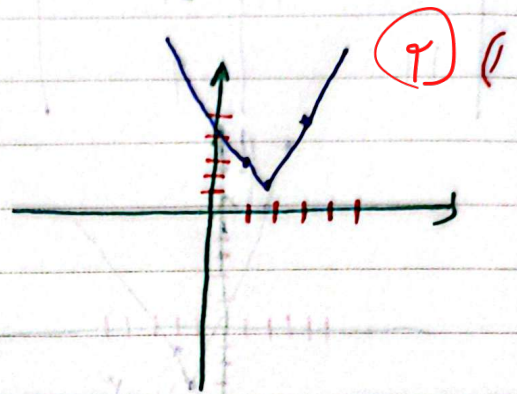
Subject

Date

عرفان حقیقی یازدهم بر A

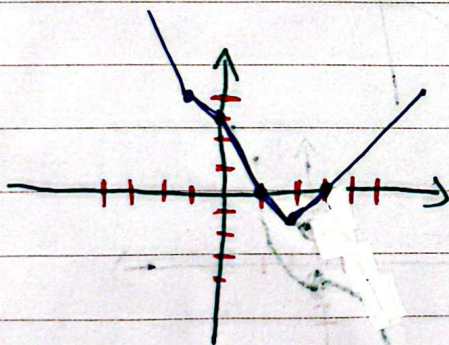
$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline 3 & 2 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} -n+2 & 1-n-2 \\ \hline n \end{array}$$



$$R_f = [2, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} -1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline 2 & 3 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

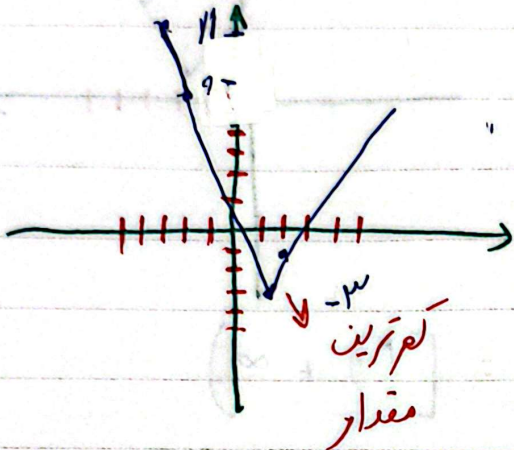


$$R_f = [-1, +\infty)$$

(۲) ۱.۲

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} -3 & -2 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline 11 & 9 & -3 & -1 \end{array}$$

$$k = -3 \checkmark$$



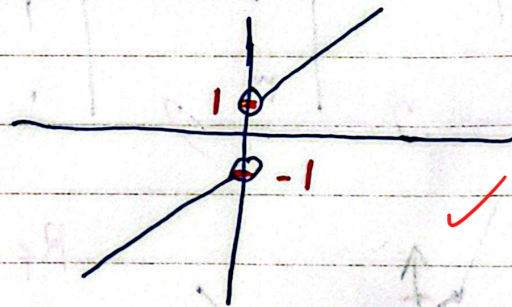
$$|x_n - 3| - |x + 2| = -3$$

اثر تابع ۳ واحد به سمت چپ

حرکت کند فقط یک ریشه خواهد داشت

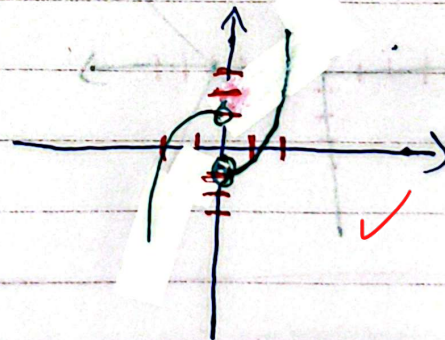
ا) ان

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x-1 & x+1 \\ \hline 0 & \end{array}$$



۱.۳ (۲)

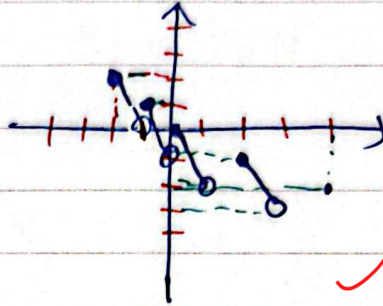
$$\begin{array}{c|c} 0 & \\ \hline -x^2+1 & x^2-1 \end{array}$$



(2)

(2)

$$y = [n] - r_n$$



$$[-2, 1) \Rightarrow y = -2 - r_n$$

$$[-1, 0) \Rightarrow y = -1 - r_n$$

$$[0, 1) \Rightarrow y = -r_n$$

$$[1, 2) \Rightarrow y = 1 - r_n$$

$$n = 2 \Rightarrow y = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow y = [n] - r_n$$

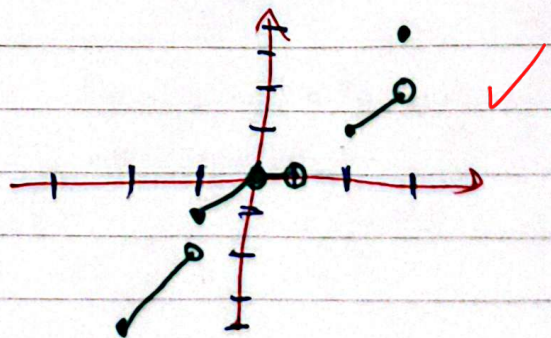
$$[-2, -1) \Rightarrow y = r_n$$

$$[-1, 0) \Rightarrow y = r_n$$

$$[0, 1) \Rightarrow y = r_n$$

$$[1, 2) \Rightarrow y = r_n$$

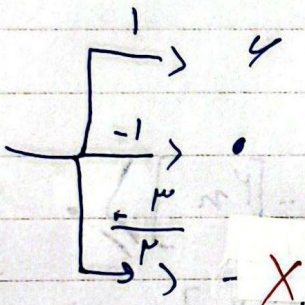
$$r_n \Rightarrow y = r_n$$



$$d) -\omega (\cos n - r \sin n) \leq \omega \rightarrow \sqrt{\cos n - r \sin n}$$

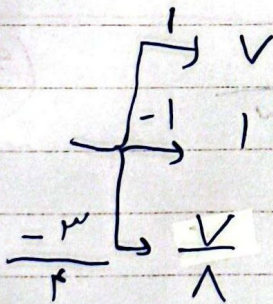
$$R_f = [\cdot, \sqrt{\omega}] \checkmark$$

$$e) \sin^n n + r \sin n + \dots$$



$$R_f = [\cdot, r] \checkmark$$

$$f) r \sin^n n + r \sin n + r$$



$$R_f = [\frac{r}{\lambda}, r] \checkmark$$

$$\sin^n n + r \cos^n n \Rightarrow 1 + r \cos^n n$$

$$R_f = [1, r] \checkmark$$

$$[\cdot, r]$$

$$\rightarrow) \quad r \times \frac{\cos nx \sin^r n}{\sin n} = r \cos n \sin n$$

$$y = \sin^r n \rightarrow R_f = [-1, 1] \checkmark$$

الذ $\frac{1}{r} \leq \sin^r n + \cos^r n \leq 1 \quad R_f = \left[\frac{1}{r}, 1 \right] \checkmark$ (1, 1.75)

$$\rightarrow) \quad \frac{1}{r} \leq \sin^r n + \cos^r n \leq 1 \quad [\sin^r n + \cos^r n] \rightarrow$$

$$R_f = \{[-1, 1]\} \text{ انجیبات فقط عدد صحیح میاریم}$$

$$\frac{(r_n - 1)(n + r)}{(n + r)} \Rightarrow y = (r_n - 1)$$

$$R_f = R - \{0, 1\} \checkmark$$

$$(n - 1)(n^r + n + 1)$$

چون مجموعی است $f(-1) = 3$ حذف کنیم!

$$\Rightarrow y = n^r + n + 1$$

$$r = n - 1$$

$$\frac{b}{r_a} = \frac{-1}{r} \quad f(1) = f(-1) = 3$$

$$y = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$R_f = \left[\frac{r}{r}, 9 + \infty \right) - \{3\}$$