

۱۹,۲۵

عرفان حقیقی یازدهم
Subject Date

(۱,۷۵)

$$f(n) = \{ (1,0), (0,1), (-1,0) \}$$

$$rg = \{ (-1,2), (0,1), (1,0), (2,0) \}$$

$$3f = \{ (1,0), (0,3), (-1,0) \}$$

$$rg - 3f = \{ (1,4), (0,1), (-1,2) \} \quad \text{مجموع} \quad \boxed{11}$$

$$R_f = [\omega, +\infty) \quad 2(3) - 1 = \omega$$

(۲) - ۲

$$R_g = (-\infty, 4] \quad \frac{1}{3}(3) + 3 = 4$$

$$R_f \cup R_g = R - (4, \omega) \quad \checkmark$$

$$-\frac{n^2}{2} + n + 3 > \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow -\frac{n^2}{2} + n + \frac{3}{2} > 0 \quad (۲) - (۳)$$

$$-n^2 + 2n + 3 > 0 \quad \therefore -1 < n < 3 \quad n < \frac{1}{2}$$

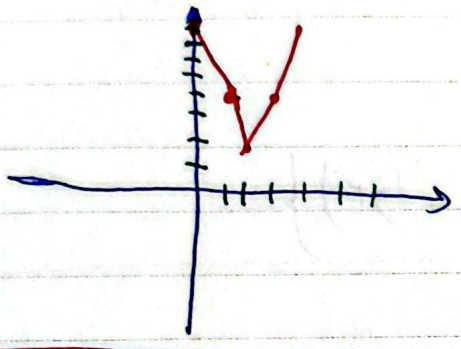
چون نمودار max دارد، در بازه $(-1, 3)$ بزرگترین تراز $\frac{3}{2}$ است

$$\sqrt{3 - (-1)} = \sqrt{4} = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

clips

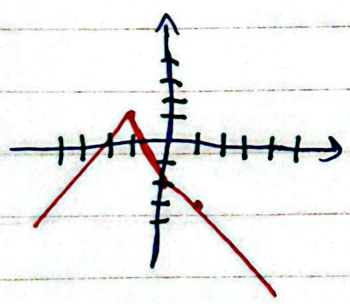
(۲) ۴

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$



$\min = 2$ ✓. کمترین مقدار = ۲

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ n+2 & -n-2 & -n-2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$



$R_f = (-\infty, 1]$ ✓

(۳) ۱۵

$$y(n+1) = n^r + \omega n + m \Rightarrow n^r + (\omega - y)n + (m - y) = 0$$

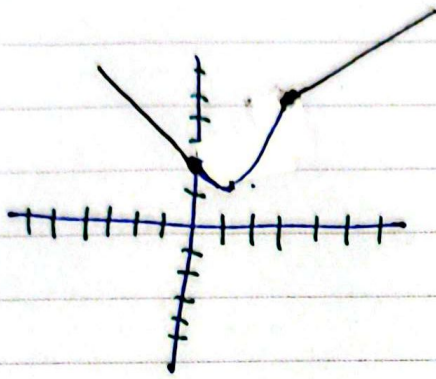
$$\Delta = (\omega - y)^2 - 4(m - y) \Rightarrow \Delta = y^2 - 4y + (2\omega - 4m) \geq 0$$

$$(-4)^2 - 4(1)(2\omega - 4m) \leq 0 \Rightarrow 16 - 8\omega + 16m \leq 0 \Rightarrow m \leq \omega - 2$$

$m = 1, 2, 3, 4$

۴ عدد طبیعی برای m

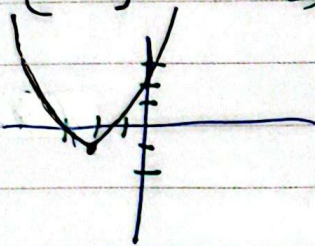
اگر $m = 4$ باشد ۳ از بد حذف می‌شود
دیده IR نیست پس $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$



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

(P) (✓)

$$[r_m] - r_m \Rightarrow \cdot \sqrt{-(r_n - [r_n])} < 1 \Rightarrow (-1, 0] \quad \checkmark$$



$$\left| \frac{-b}{r_a} = \frac{-r}{r} = -r \right| \Rightarrow [-1, +\infty)$$

(P) (✓)

$$R(f) = (-1, +\infty) \checkmark$$

$$a r_n + r \geq \cdot \Rightarrow n \geq \frac{-r}{r} \quad b = \frac{-r}{r} \checkmark \quad (P) (9)$$

$$a + 1 = 0 \quad a = r \checkmark \quad ab = -4 \checkmark$$

$$f(n) + g(n) = r \sqrt{r + r \sqrt{1-n}} = r \sqrt{((\sqrt{1-n}) + (\sqrt{1+n}))} \Rightarrow$$

$$r \sqrt{1-n} + r \sqrt{1+n} \Rightarrow g(n) = \sqrt{1+n} - \sqrt{1-n}$$

$$y = \frac{f(n)}{4} - \frac{g}{r} = \frac{f-n}{4} = \frac{r \sqrt{n+1} + r \sqrt{1-n} - r \sqrt{1+n} + r \sqrt{1-n}}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4 \sqrt{1-n}}{4} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{1-n} \quad R_y = [-1, \sqrt{r}] \checkmark$$