

نام و نام خانوادگی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲ کلاس B

$$y^2 + 4y + k + 2x^2 - 4x = 0 \Rightarrow 2(n+\beta)^2 + (y+\alpha)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = 1, \alpha = 2 \Rightarrow k = \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 5 \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} n^2 + n; n \geq a & \Rightarrow a^2 + a \leq (a+1)^2 \Rightarrow a^2 + a - 1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow (a+2)(a-1) = 0 \\ n^2 + n; n \leq a & \end{aligned}$$

$$n^2 + n; n \geq 1 \Rightarrow f(1) = 0$$

$$n^2 + n; n \leq 1$$

$$\begin{cases} 2n^2 - b; |n+1| \geq 1 & \rightarrow n+1 \geq 2 \\ a+2n; -2 \leq n \leq -1 & \rightarrow n+1 \leq -1 \Rightarrow n \leq -2 \end{cases}$$

$$1n - b = a - 4 \Rightarrow a + b \leq 24$$

$$n \rightarrow -2 \rightarrow a+2n, 2n^2 - b$$

$$\sqrt{4n-a} \leq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{4-a} \leq 0 \Rightarrow a \leq 4$$

$$\sqrt{b-4n} \leq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{b-4} \leq 0 \Rightarrow b \leq 4$$

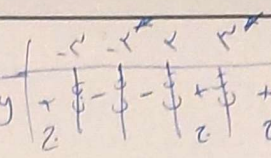
$$\frac{4}{4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{الذ} \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{|n-1|}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-n}{n^2+2n+2}} \\ & \text{I} \quad \downarrow \quad \text{II} \quad \downarrow \quad \text{III} \quad \downarrow \end{aligned}$$

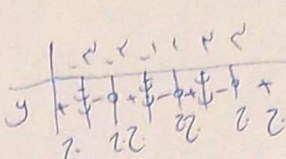
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(I)} \sqrt{[n]-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow [n]-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow [n] \geq 1 \Rightarrow n \geq 1 \\ & \text{(II)} \rightarrow 2-[n] \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2 \geq [n] \Rightarrow n < 3 \\ & \Rightarrow I \cap II = \text{---} \Rightarrow \text{---} \\ & \Rightarrow I \cap II = \mathbb{Q} = \mathbb{P} \end{aligned}$$

$$I = [1, 2) \cup (2, +\infty) \quad II = (-\infty, 3]$$

$$D_f \Rightarrow I \cap II = [-1, 3] - \{2\}$$

الف) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{x^2 - 4} \Rightarrow \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-2)(x+2)(x-2)(x+2)}$ 

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

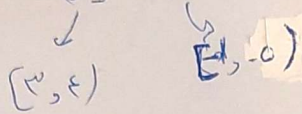
ب) $I \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x^2 - 5x + 4 = (x-1)(x^2 - x - 4) \Rightarrow (x-1)(x^2 - x - 4)$ 

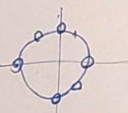
$II \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x^2 - 5x - 6 = (x-2)(x^2 + 4x + 3) = (x-2)(x+1)(x+3)$

$D_f = (-\infty, -3) \cup (-1, 2) \cup (3, \infty)$

در صورت بالا به دلیل کسر را حاصل تقسیم و بقیه ساده کردن ما را ننداشتم برای معادله های (ب) و (ج) هم یکی از درجه ها را ششانی نوشتیم تا معادله (ب) و (ج) شود

الف) $[-x] - 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow [x] \geq 2 \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -2]$

ب) $[x]^2 - 2[x] - 4 \neq 0 \Rightarrow ([x] - 3)([x] + 1) \neq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup [2, \infty) \cup (3, \infty)$ 

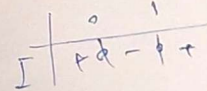
الف) $y = \cot^2 x$ $\frac{\cos}{\sin} \Rightarrow \sin \neq 0$  $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\frac{\pi}{2}, 2k\pi, \frac{\pi}{2}, 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}\}$

$\frac{\sin}{\cos} \Rightarrow \cos \neq 0$ $\tan \neq -1$

ب) $1 - \varepsilon \sin^2 x \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \geq \varepsilon \sin^2 x \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \geq \sin^2 x \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \geq \sin x \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \leq \sin x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}}$ 

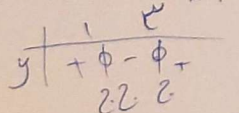
$D_f = \left[2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right] \cup \left[2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}\right]$

الف) $1 - \log \frac{1}{x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \geq \log \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \leq e \Rightarrow D_f = \left[\frac{1}{e}, +\infty\right)$

ب) $\sqrt{x^2 - n} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - n \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \geq n \Rightarrow x \geq \sqrt{n}$ 

II) $-\log \frac{x^2 - 4}{x} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \log \frac{x^2 - 4}{x} \neq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 4}{x} \neq e \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 4 \neq 0 \Rightarrow (x-2) \neq (2 \pm \sqrt{8})$

$I = (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty)$ $II = \mathbb{R} - \{e, -1\}$ $I \cap II = D_f = (-\infty, 0) - \{e\} \cup (1, +\infty) - \{-1\}$

الف) $y = \sqrt{x^2 + n - n^2}$ $\geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + n - n^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \geq n^2 - n \Rightarrow x \geq \sqrt{n^2 - n}$ 

ب) $\frac{wn + 0}{x + \varepsilon} \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow wn + 0 = (x + \varepsilon)w \Rightarrow wn + 2nw = \varepsilon w - 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{\varepsilon w - 0}{w - 2w}$

$\{n | n = \frac{\varepsilon k + 0}{-w + 2w}, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$