

$$y = \sqrt{n f(n)} \quad / \quad y = f(n)$$

	-4	-3	0	4	5
x	-	-	+	+	+
$f(x)$	+	-	-	+	+
$xf(x)$	-	+	-	+	+

$$U_j = [-\infty, \cdot] \cup [\cdot, \infty]$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{-n}{f(n)}} \gg 1 \rightarrow \frac{-n}{f(n)} \gg 1$$

x	$-\frac{3}{2}$	0	x	2
$f(x)$	$-$	$+$	$+$	$-$
	$+$	$-$	$+$	$+$

$$Df = [(-3, 0) \cup (0, 2)] \rightarrow \boxed{-2, \pm 1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -2, 1, 2 \\ -1, 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(n) - 2f(2) = n^2 - 2n + 2 \quad / \quad f(-2) = ?$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow f(x) - x^2(x) = 2 - 4 + 2 \rightarrow -f(x) = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{f(x) = -2}$$

$$x = -2 \rightarrow f(-2) - \cancel{2f(-2)} = 4 + 4 + 2 \rightarrow f(-2) + 2 = 12 \rightarrow f(-2) = 10$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n - \sqrt{n+5} & \rightarrow n > 3 \\ 2n+5 & \rightarrow n \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$f(f(4)) + f(f(1)) \rightarrow ? \quad v+y = \boxed{9}$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(5) &\rightarrow \underline{5} \rightarrow 5 - \sqrt{9} \rightarrow 5 - 3 = \textcircled{2} \\ f(3) &\rightarrow \underline{3} \rightarrow 3 + 4 = \textcircled{7} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} f(1) &\rightarrow \underline{1} \rightarrow 1 + 4 = \textcircled{5} \\ f(5) &\rightarrow \underline{5} \rightarrow 5 - \sqrt{9} \rightarrow 5 - 3 = \textcircled{2} \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} f(5) &\rightarrow \underline{5} \rightarrow 5 - \sqrt{9} \rightarrow 5 - 3 = \textcircled{2} \\ f(3) &\rightarrow \underline{3} \rightarrow 3 + 4 = \textcircled{7} \end{aligned}} \right\} \frac{5+7}{9} = 1.2$$

$$f(x) = ax^2 - bx + c \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} a-b=?$$

$$f(n-1) - f(n) = 4n + 7$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow f(1) = a - b + r$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow f(1) = a - b + c$$

$$\rightarrow f(1) - f(1) = 4 + 1 \rightarrow 1 - f(1) = 1 \rightarrow 1 - 1 = f(1) \rightarrow f(1) = -4$$

$$r = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{f(\cdot) = r}$$

$$-4 = a - b + 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{a - b = -6} \leftarrow \text{---}$$

$f(n) = \frac{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \delta}{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \gamma} \quad \quad f(\sqrt{3}-2) = ?$ $\frac{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \delta}{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \gamma} + \frac{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \delta}{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \gamma} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \delta}{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \gamma}$ $\frac{1 + \frac{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \delta}{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \gamma}}{1 + \frac{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \delta}{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \gamma}} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \delta}{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \gamma}$ $\frac{1 + \frac{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \delta}{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \gamma}}{1 + \frac{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \delta}{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \gamma}} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \delta}{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \gamma}$ $\frac{1 + \frac{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \delta}{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \gamma}}{1 + \frac{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \delta}{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \gamma}} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \delta}{n^2 + \varepsilon n + \gamma}$	6
$f(n - \frac{1}{n}) = \frac{n^2 + 1}{n^2} \quad \quad f(-2) = ? \rightarrow n - \frac{1}{n} = -2 \rightarrow n + \frac{1}{n} = -2 \rightarrow n^2 + 1 = -2n \rightarrow n^2 + 2n + 1 = 0$ $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 4 - 4 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 0 \rightarrow 9 + \varepsilon = 12$ $n = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{0}}{2} = -1$ $f(-2) \Rightarrow \frac{n^2 + 1}{n^2} \rightarrow \frac{(-2)^2 + 1}{(-2)^2} = \frac{5}{4}$	7
$f(n) = \{(2, 0), (1, -2), (0, 2), (1, 1)\}$ $g(n) = \{\sqrt{4-n^2}, 4-n^2, 9, n^2\}$ $\frac{f}{g} \rightarrow \{(2, \frac{0}{\sqrt{4-4}}), (1, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{4-1}}), (0, \frac{2}{\sqrt{4-0}}), (1, \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-1}})\}$ $\frac{g}{f} \rightarrow \{(2, \frac{\sqrt{4-4}}{0}), (1, \frac{\sqrt{4-1}}{-2}), (0, \frac{\sqrt{4-0}}{2}), (1, \frac{\sqrt{4-1}}{1})\}$	8
$f(n) = \{(2, 1), (3, 2), (-5, 2), (1, -2)\}$ $a) \quad 2f(n) \rightarrow \{(4, 2), (6, 4), (-10, 4), (2, -4)\}$ $b) \quad f(n) + 1 \rightarrow \{(2, 2), (3, 3), (-5, 3), (1, -1)\}$ $c) \quad 3f(n) + 1 \rightarrow \{(7, 4), (10, 6), (-14, 7), (4, -5)\}$ $d) \quad f(2n) \rightarrow \{(4, 1), (6, 2), (-10, 2), (2, -2)\}$	9
$f(n) = \{(2, 3), (1, 2), (1, 2), (3, 1), (5, 2)\}$ $g(n) = \{(1, 0), (1, 1), (-1, 2), (-2, -3), (3, -1)\}$ $a) \quad f - g \rightarrow \{(1, 3), (0, 1), (2, 0), (4, 4), (2, 3)\}$ $b) \quad 2 \frac{f}{g} \rightarrow \{(2, \frac{3}{0}), (2, \frac{2}{1}), (2, \frac{2}{1}), (6, \frac{1}{-1}), (10, \frac{2}{-1})\}$	10