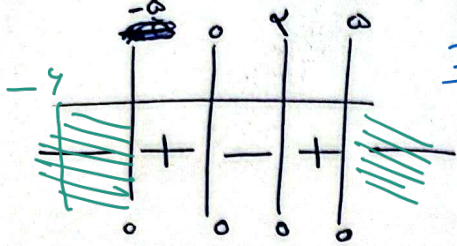


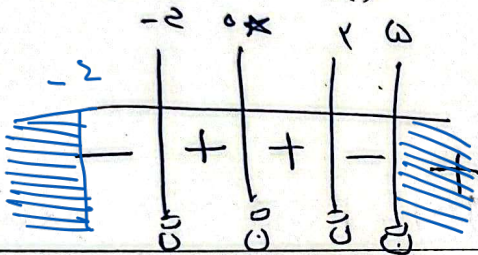
$$u \vee f(u) \geq 0$$



$$D_f = [-\infty, 0] \cup [r, \infty]$$

1

$$\frac{-n}{f(n)} \geq 0$$



$$D_f = (-r, 0) \cup (0, r) \cup (\omega, +\infty)$$

تعداد اعداد صحیح = بی شمار

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$$x = y$$

$$f(x) - x f'(x) = \cancel{xxx} \in -y \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow -f(x) = y \Rightarrow f(x) = -y$$

$$f(n) + \varepsilon = n^2 - cn + \varepsilon$$

$$n = -2 \rightarrow f(-2) = 2 + 4 + \cancel{8} - \cancel{8} = 10 \quad \checkmark$$

3

$$f(r) + f(\omega) = V + r = \boxed{9}$$

2

$$f(n) = an^r - b, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$f(n-1) = a(n-1)^r - b(n-1) + r = an^r + a - ran - bn + b + r$$

$$an^r + a - ran - bn + b + r$$

$$a_n^y - b_n + y$$

$$a - b = -x - 0 = \boxed{-1}$$

$$a - 4an + b = 4n + 1$$

$$-4an + (a+b) = 4n + 1$$

$$\begin{cases} a+b=2 \rightarrow -2+b=2 \Rightarrow b=4 \\ -2a=4 \Rightarrow a=-2 \end{cases}$$

5

$$f(n) = \frac{n^2 + 5n + 6}{n^2 + 5n + 4} = \frac{(n+2)^2 + 1}{(n+2)^2 + 3} \rightarrow n = \sqrt{3-2}$$

$$f(\sqrt{3}-2) = \frac{(\sqrt{3}-2+2)^2 + 1}{(\sqrt{3}-2+2)^2 + 3} = \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$f(n - \frac{1}{n}) = n^2 + \frac{1}{n^2} = (n - \frac{1}{n})^2 + 2$$

$$f(-3) = (-3)^2 + 2 = 9 + 2 = \boxed{11}$$

$$f(n) = \{(2,0), (1,-\frac{1}{2}), (0,2), (7,1)\} \quad g(n) = \sqrt{9-n^2} \quad 9-n^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow -3 \leq n \leq 3$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{f}{g} = \{(2,0), (1, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}), (0, \frac{2}{3})\}$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{g}{f} = \{(\cancel{2,0}), (1, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}), (0, \frac{3}{2})\} = \{(1, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}), (0, \frac{3}{2})\}$$

$$f(n) = \{(2,1), (3,4), (-5,2), (1,-2)\}$$

$$\text{الف) } = \{(2,1), (3,4), (-5,2), (1,-2)\} \quad \text{ب) } = \{(1,2), (3,5), (-5,3), (1,-1)\}$$

$$\text{ج) } = \{(2,4), (3,49), (-5,3), (1,13)\} \quad \text{د) } \{(1,1), (\frac{3}{2}, 4), (\frac{-5}{2}, 2), (\frac{1}{2}, -2)\}$$

طريقه اهل البيت

$$\text{الف} = f-g = \{(2,2), (1,4), (3,2)\}$$

$$\text{ب) } = \frac{f}{g} = \{(2,4), (\cancel{1,4}), (3,-2)\} = \{(2,4), (3,-2)\}$$