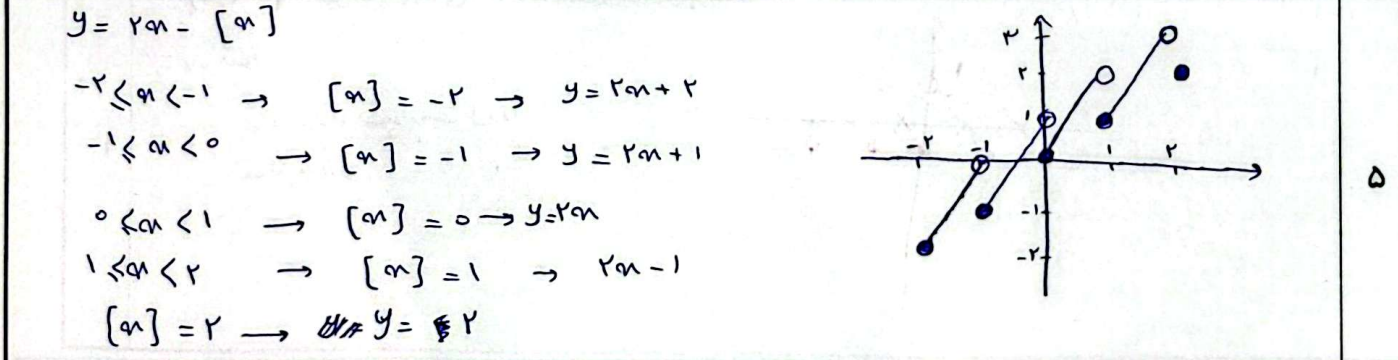


$f(n) = (n+1)^2 + (3n-1)^2 + mn^2 + n + mn$
 $\rightarrow n^2 + 2n + 1 + 9n^2 - 6n + 1 + mn^2 + n + mn$ تابع ثابت پس n ندارد
 $\rightarrow 10n^2 - 4n + 2 + mn^2 + n + mn \rightarrow m = -10$
 $\rightarrow 10n^2 - 4n + 2 + mn^2 + n + mn \rightarrow n = 4$
 $m+n+p+k = -10+4+11+10 = -\sqrt{}$
 $g(n) = \{(4, -10), (4, p+1), (-9, -1), (-9, p+k)\}$
 $p+1 = -10 \rightarrow p = -11$
 $p+k = -1 \rightarrow -11+k = -1 \rightarrow k = 10$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{n-2}{(n^2-4)(n^2+2)}}$ $D_f = (-2, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$
 $y = \sqrt{\frac{n-2}{(n^2-4)(n^2+2)}}$ $\rightarrow (-2, +\infty) - \{2\}$
 $\frac{-2}{0} + \frac{2}{0} +$
 $\frac{-2}{0} + \frac{2}{0} +$
ب) $f(n) = \frac{2n^2+1}{n^2-2}$ $\rightarrow \frac{2n^2+1}{n^2-2}$
 $n^2 - 2 \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq \pm\sqrt{2}$
 $[-n] \neq 2 \rightarrow 2 < -n < 3$
 $\frac{-1}{0} \rightarrow 3 < n < -2 \rightarrow D_f \in \mathbb{R} - (-3, -2]$

الف) $\frac{\sqrt{n(n^2-1)}}{\sqrt{|n|+n}}$ $\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{n(n^2-1)}}{\sqrt{|n|+n}}$
 $n(n^2-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1} + \frac{0}{0} + \frac{1}{1} +$
 $[-1, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$
 $\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \rightarrow [1, +\infty)$
ب) $f(n) = \sqrt{\frac{|n-2|-n^2}{|n|-1}}$
 $|n|-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow |n| \neq 1 \rightarrow n \neq \pm 1$
 $|n-2| \geq n^2 \rightarrow n-2 \geq n^2 \rightarrow n^2-n+2 \leq 0$
 $\frac{-2}{-1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{2}{2} \leq 0 \rightarrow [-2, 1]$

$y = \frac{1}{||n-2|-1|-K}$
 $\textcircled{1} \rightarrow ||n-2|-1| \neq K \rightarrow |n-2| \neq K+1$
 $|n-2| \neq -K+1$
 $n \neq K+3, n \neq -K+1$
 $n \neq -K+3, n \neq K+1$
 $K+1 = -K+3 \rightarrow 2K=2 \rightarrow K=1$
 $-K+1 = K+3 \rightarrow 2K=-2 \rightarrow K=-1$
 $|K+1|-1+1$
 $\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \rightarrow [1, +\infty)$



$$f(m) = \frac{m^2 - fm + 3}{m+a} + b = m$$

تابع صافی $y=m$ است

$$\frac{m^2 - fm + 3}{m+a} = m-b \rightarrow m^2 - fm + 3 = (m+a)(m-b) \Rightarrow m^2 - fm + 3 = m^2 + m(a-b) - ab$$

$$a-b = -f \rightarrow a = b-f$$

$$-ab = 3 \rightarrow -(b-f)b = 3 \rightarrow b^2 - fb + 3 = 0 \Leftrightarrow (b-1)(b-3) = 0 \begin{cases} b=1 \rightarrow a=-f \\ b=3 \rightarrow a=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{با } a-b = -f-1 = -3 \text{ و } a-b = -1-f = -3 \Rightarrow a-b = -3 \text{ و } a-b = -1-f = -3$$

$$f(m) = \begin{cases} \frac{m^2 + 2m^2 - m - 2}{m^2 - 1} \rightarrow \frac{(m+2)(m-1)}{m^2 - 1} = m+2 & g(m) = m+2 \rightarrow f=g \rightarrow C=2 \\ \frac{am+2}{m+b} \rightarrow m=1 & \frac{a+2}{1+b} = 1+2 \rightarrow a+2 = 3+3b \quad a-3b=1 \quad (1) \end{cases}$$

با $m=-1$ جایگزینی می‌کنیم

$$\frac{-a+2}{b-1} = 1 \rightarrow -a+2 = b-1 \rightarrow a+b=3 \rightarrow a = \frac{3-b}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ و } \textcircled{2} \rightarrow -b+3-3b=1 \rightarrow 4b=2 \rightarrow b=\frac{1}{2}, a=\frac{5}{2} \quad b+c = 2+\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2} \checkmark$$

$$f(m) = \sqrt{fm-3a} + k-1$$

$$g(m) = \sqrt{b-fm+3k}$$

$$f-g = \{(1, k)\}$$

$$Df = m \geq \frac{3a}{f}$$

$$Dg = \frac{b}{f} \geq m$$

رواقتی دامنه‌ی مشترک

نقطه‌ی f و g $m=1$ است

$$f-3a=0 \rightarrow a = \frac{f}{3}$$

$$b-f=0 \rightarrow b=f$$

$$f-g = f-k-2-3k = k \rightarrow f-k = 2+3k \rightarrow k = -1$$

$$3a - \frac{b}{f} - k \rightarrow 3(\frac{f}{3}) - \frac{f}{f} - (-1) = f-2+1 = 3$$

چون زیر بی‌ازدگی‌ها f و g را داریم
داریم تنها در حالتی دامنه‌ی مشترک می‌گیریم
که زیر را در بی‌ازدگی‌ها به ازای $m=1$ صفر شود

$$f(m) = \sqrt{m-a} + n$$

$$g(m) = \sqrt{2m+2}$$

$$f(3) - g(3) = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$Df \cap Dg = [-1, \sqrt{2}]$$

$$Dg = m \geq -1$$

$$g(3) = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$Df: m-a \geq 0 \rightarrow m \geq a \rightarrow m=3$$

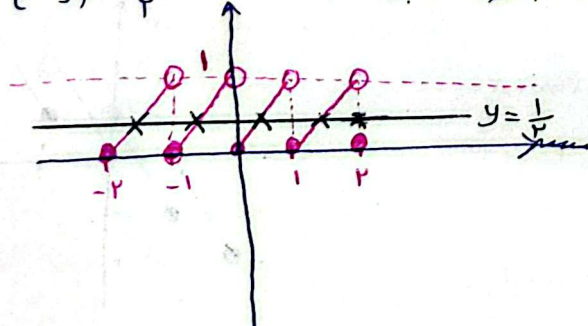
$$f(m) = \sqrt{m-a} + n$$

$$f(3) = 2+n$$

$$f(3) - g(3) = 2+n - 2\sqrt{2} = 4\sqrt{2} \rightarrow n = 4\sqrt{2} - 2 \rightarrow m+n = 3 + 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$y = (-1)^n \quad (m - [m]) = \frac{1}{y} \rightarrow = \text{تابع } \{m - [m]\} \text{ دوره دوازده‌ای است و به صورت متقابل}$$

رسم می‌شود



در نقطه‌ی $y=1/2$ متقابل را قطع می‌کنند