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$m = -1$ ∞

$$\xrightarrow{m=2} (r, 1)(r, \varepsilon) \quad \xrightarrow{m=1} (-1, r)(-1, \varepsilon)$$

به ازای حجم مقدار m رابطه تابع نسبت.

ب. از این $n=1$ در ضابطه n^2-1 ، a_n+b_n به دست می آید پس $\Rightarrow$

مثلاً $n=2$ در این صورت $a_n + b$ باجم با برتری شود $\Rightarrow$

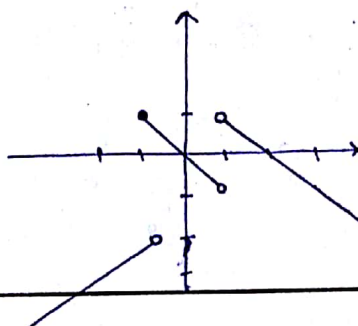
$$\underline{a \in \Lambda} \rightarrow b \in \Lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow a \times b = 1 \times (-1) = \sqrt{-4f}$$

بنا ای $n = k$ در ضابطه با هم برابر اند $\Rightarrow$ جایی m, k می نامیم.

$$\Rightarrow K = \frac{V}{\omega}$$

$$\textcircled{13} \quad \begin{array}{c|cc} x & -1 & -2 \\ \hline y & -2 & -4 \end{array}$$



$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$R_f: (-\infty, 1]$$

$$\text{iii)} \quad \begin{pmatrix} y_1^r & \dots & y_{n-1}^r \\ y_1^r & \dots & y_{n-1}^r \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow y_1^r \cdot y_r^r \rightarrow y_1^r = y_r^r \rightarrow y_1 = y_r$$

تایید است .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } -ry' + ry - a &= m^r - 1m + 1 \Rightarrow -(ry - r) = (m-1)^r \rightarrow -ry + r = m-1 \\ &\rightarrow -ry = m-1-r \end{aligned}$$

میں نے اسے

و ۱) $x \sin y, y \sin x \rightarrow x, y \rightarrow \sin x, \sin y \rightarrow x \cdot \sin y, y \cdot \sin x \rightarrow x \sin y, y \sin x \rightarrow$ مربع می شود

تبعہ سید

$$6) \sqrt{\frac{13}{25}} + \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} = x \quad \rightarrow \quad \sqrt{\frac{13}{25}} + \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} = \sqrt{\frac{13}{25}} + \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} \rightarrow x = x$$

تبع است

$$\text{iii) } y = \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{n-r}} + \sqrt{\frac{r-n}{n}} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{n-r}} \geq 0, \frac{1}{+1-0} + D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup (r, +\infty) \\ \sqrt{\frac{r-n}{n}} \geq 0, \frac{0}{-0+1} + D_f = (0, r] \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow D_f = (0, 1]$$

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$$c) \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y-1} = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow \sqrt{y-1} = \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} > 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} < \sqrt{x} \rightarrow \cdot \wedge x < x$$

$y-1 > 0$

$D_f = [x, r]$

$$D_f = [0, \pi]$$

$$\text{Sol)} y = \frac{\sqrt{m^2 - 4m + 4}}{\sqrt{m^2 - 10m + 14}} \rightarrow a+b+c \rightarrow m=1, m=4 \quad \frac{1}{+} \frac{4}{-} \frac{1}{+} \rightarrow P_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup [4, +\infty) \text{ (I)}$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{t} \frac{1}{\lambda - t} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, \lambda) \cup (\lambda, +\infty) \text{ (II)}$$

$$D_f = I \cap \Pi = (-\infty, 1] \cup (\lambda, +\infty)$$

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$$y = \sqrt{\frac{m^2 - 4m + 4}{m^2 - 4m + 4}} \rightarrow a+b+c \rightarrow m=1, n=4$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & 1 & & 2 & & 4 & & 1 \\ + & 9 & - & 6 & + & 9 & - & 6 & + \end{array}$$

$$D_f, (-\infty, 1] \cup (r, 4] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

10) $y = \frac{\sqrt{4n^2 - 2n + 3}}{\sqrt{4n^2 - 4n + 1}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{R2}}$ $n^2 - 2n + 4 = 0 \rightarrow (n-2)(n-2) = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{2}{1} = 1, n = \frac{2}{1}$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{R2}}$ $n^2 - 4n + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (n-2)(n-2) = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{2}{1} = 1, n = \frac{2}{1}$

$$\frac{1}{+} \downarrow \frac{x}{-} \downarrow + \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup [\frac{x}{r}, +\infty) \textcircled{\text{I}} + \frac{1}{+} \downarrow \frac{x}{-} \downarrow + \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup (\frac{x}{r}, +\infty) \textcircled{\text{II}}$$

$$D_f \cap \Pi = (-\infty, 1) \cup \left[\frac{x}{y}, +\infty \right)$$

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$$b) \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{r^2 - a + r}{r^2 - \sqrt{a} + r}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{1}{r} dr$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1^* \\ \hline + \text{ } \text{ } + \\ \text{ } \text{ } \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \frac{r}{r} \\ \hline \text{ } \text{ } - \\ \text{ } \text{ } \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \frac{r}{r} \\ \hline - \text{ } + \\ \text{ } \text{ } \end{array}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \frac{e}{e}) \cup [\frac{e}{e}, +\infty)$$