

الف) $n^3 + 9n^2 + 10n + 3 \neq 0$ ب) $n^3 + 9n^2 + 10n + 3 \neq 0$

$(n-1)(n^2 + 10n + 3) \neq 0$ $(n+1)(n^2 + 9n + 3) \neq 0$

$\Delta < 1$ $\Delta < 1$

$n^2 + 10n + 3 = 0$ $n^2 + 9n + 3 = 0$

$n = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 12}}{2} = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{88}}{2}$ $n = \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{81 - 12}}{2} = \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{69}}{2}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{-10 + \sqrt{88}}{2}, \frac{-10 - \sqrt{88}}{2} \right\}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -1, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{4} \right\}$

تجزیه فرجه *تجزیه فرجه*

الف) $n^3 - 2n^2 + 2n - 1 \neq 0$ ب) $n^3 - 2n^2 + 2n - 1 \geq 0$

$(n-1)(n^2 + 2n + 1) \neq 0$ $(n-1)(n^2 - 2n + 1) \geq 0$

$\Delta < 1$ $\Delta < 1$

$n^2 + 2n + 1 = 0$ $n^2 - 2n + 1 = 0$

$n = -1$ $n = 1$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$ $D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup (1, +\infty)$

تجزیه فرجه *تجزیه فرجه*

الف) $n^2 - 2n + 1 \neq 0$ ب) $n^2 - 2n + 1 \neq 0$

$(n-1)^2 \neq 0$ $(n-1)^2 \neq 0$

$n \neq 1$ $n \neq 1$

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

تجزیه فرجه *تجزیه فرجه*

الف) $|n+1| - |n+3| \neq 0$ ب) $|n+1| - |n+3| \geq 0$

$|n+1| \neq |n+3|$ $|n+1| \geq |n+3|$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{-2}{3}, 2 \right\}$ $D_f = (-\infty, \frac{-2}{3}] \cup [2, +\infty)$

$\Delta < 1$ $\Delta < 1$

تجزیه فرجه *تجزیه فرجه*

الف) $n > 0$ ب) $n > 0$

$1 - \log_n n > 0$ $1 - \log_{\frac{1}{4}} n > 0$

$\log_n n < 1$ $\log_{\frac{1}{4}} n < 1$

$n < n$ $n > \frac{1}{4}$

$D_f = (0, n)$ $D_f = (\frac{1}{4}, +\infty)$

تجزیه فرجه *تجزیه فرجه*

$$r_{n-1} > 0 \quad r_n > 1 \quad n > \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log_{\omega} r_{n-1} > 0 \quad r_{n-1} > 1 \quad r_n > r \quad n > 1$$

$$\log_{\omega} \log_{\omega} r_{n-1} > 0 \quad \log_{\omega} r_{n-1} \leq 1 \quad r_{n-1} \leq \omega \quad r_n \leq r \quad n \leq r$$

$$D_f: (1, r] \quad (5)$$

$$\text{d) } r \cos n + 1 > 0$$

$$r \cos n > -1$$

$$\cos n > -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$D_f: (r\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}, r\pi + \frac{\pi}{r})$$



$$\frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0$$

$$\log_{\frac{n-1}{n+1}} \geq 0$$

n	-1	-1	+
n-1	-	-	+
n+1	-	+	+
	+	-	+

$$\frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 1$$

$$n-1 \geq n+1$$

$$r_n > r$$

$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \quad I \quad n > 1 \quad (1, +\infty) \quad II$$

$$I \cap II \rightarrow D_f: (1, +\infty) \quad D_f: (-\infty, -1)$$

$$(1, 0)$$

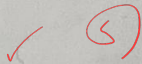
$$(-\infty, -1)$$

$$D_f: (-\infty, r]$$

$$a+r=0 \quad a=-r \quad y = \sqrt{-r_n+b}$$

$$n=r \rightarrow -r(r)+b=0$$

$$b=r$$



$$D_f: \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{a^r} a^r + r_n + r - m^r \geq 0 \rightarrow a^r + r_n + r - m^r = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$a^r + r_n + (r - m^r) \rightarrow a^r + r_n + a^r = (n+1)^r \rightarrow a^r \geq 1 \quad -1 < m < 1$$

$$r - m^r = 1$$

$$m^r = 1$$

$$m = \pm 1$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{Case 1: } 1 & 1 - (-1) = r \\ \text{Case 2: } -1 & r - (-1) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\varepsilon - n^r \geq 0$$

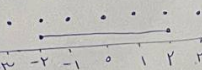
$$[n] + [-n] + 1 \neq 0 \quad [n] + [-n] \neq -1$$

$$n^r \leq \varepsilon$$

$$n \leq r$$

$$n \geq -r$$

$$[n] + [-n] \begin{cases} n \in \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Z} = -1 \quad \cup \quad \emptyset \\ n \in \mathbb{Z} = 0 \quad \checkmark \end{cases} \quad (5)$$



$$D_f = \{-r, -1, 0, 1, r\}$$

