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$$\rightarrow \frac{x+r}{r_{n+r} + q_{n+1} \cdot m_r} \mid x+1$$

$$D_f = IR - \left\{ \frac{r}{r}, -\frac{1}{r} \right\} \mid \frac{r_{n+r} + v_{m+r}}{(x+1)(r_{m+1})(x+r)} \Rightarrow (x+1)(m_{n+1}) \Rightarrow (x+r)(r_{m+1})(x+r) \Leftarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{---} \\
 & x^r - a(n-1) - r_n + a \\
 & x-1 > \Rightarrow n^r - a(n+d) - r_n + a \Rightarrow n^r - v_{n+1} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{(n-r)(n-a)} \Rightarrow IR - \{r, a\} \\
 & x-1 < \Rightarrow n^r + a(n-d) - r_n + a \Rightarrow n^r + r_n \Rightarrow \frac{r}{n(n+r)} \Rightarrow IR - \{-r, a\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{|r_{m+1}| - |r_{m+2}|} \Rightarrow \sqrt{|r_{m+1}|^r - |r_{m+2}|^r} \Rightarrow \sqrt{(m-r)(r_{m+2})}$$

$$(m-r)(r_{m+2}) \geq \dots \quad \text{---} \quad \frac{-\frac{\epsilon}{r}}{+1 - \frac{1}{+}} \quad D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{\epsilon}{r}] \cup [r, +\infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_r(1 - \log_r \frac{1}{r}) \quad 1 - \log_r \frac{1}{r} > 1 > \log_r \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \in (1, \frac{1}{r})$$

$r_{n-1} > 0 \Rightarrow r_n > 1 \Rightarrow n > \frac{1}{r}$
 $\log_a^{r_{n-1}} \log_a^{r_{n-1}} > 0 \Rightarrow r_{n-1} \neq 1 \Rightarrow r_n \geq r \quad n \geq 1$
 $\log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{r_{n-1}} > 0 \Rightarrow \log_a^{r_{n-1}} \neq 1$
 $\boxed{1 \leq n \leq r}$
 $n \leq r \leftarrow r_{n-1} \leq \infty$

$\log(r \cos n+1) \Rightarrow r \cos n+1 > 0 \Rightarrow \cos n > -\frac{1}{r}$
 $D_f = (rK\pi + \frac{r\pi}{r}, rK\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}) \rightarrow$  $(1, \sqrt{5})$
 $I \quad \frac{x-1}{x+1} > \dots$
 $\sqrt{\log \frac{n-1}{n+1}} \quad II \quad \log \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 0$
 $\frac{x-1}{n+1} \geq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x-1-x-1}{n+1} \geq \frac{-1+1}{(-\infty, -1)}$

$\sqrt{(a+r)m^2 + am + b} \Rightarrow (-\infty, r]$
 $\sqrt{(a+r)1 + (-\infty) + b} = \sqrt{a+r-a+b}$
 $\sqrt{r+b} \Rightarrow r+b \geq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{b \geq -r}$
 $a+r = \dots \rightarrow a = -r$
 $r=r \rightarrow -r+b = \dots \rightarrow b=r$
 ان الر n متغير فقط

$y = \sqrt{x^2 + r_m + r - m^2}$
 $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \varepsilon - \varepsilon(1)(r - m^2) < 0 \Rightarrow \varepsilon - \varepsilon + \varepsilon m^2 < \varepsilon \quad -1 < m < 1$
 $\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow \varepsilon - \varepsilon(1)(r - m^2) = 0 \quad \varepsilon/m^2 = \varepsilon \quad m = \pm 1 \quad \boxed{1 + 1 = 2}$

$f(n) = \frac{\sqrt{\varepsilon - m^2}}{[n] + [-n] + 1} \Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$
 $\varepsilon - m^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \varepsilon \geq m^2 \Rightarrow (r \geq m \geq -r)$
 $-r > -1 > 0 > 1 > r > 0$