

۱- $\frac{x+3}{2x^2+3x^2-1x+3}$ $\xrightarrow{x+3} (n-1)(2n^2+\Delta n-3)$
 $D_f = R - \{ -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \}$ $\xrightarrow{\frac{-\Delta+3}{2}, \frac{-\Delta-1}{2}} \frac{-3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$

۲- $\frac{x+3}{2x^2+9x^2+1x+3}$ $\xrightarrow{x+3} (n+1)(2n^2+\Delta n+3)$
 $D_f = R - \{ -1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \}$ $\xrightarrow{\frac{-\Delta+3}{2}, \frac{-\Delta-1}{2}} -1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$

۳- $\frac{x+3}{x^3-2x^2+2x-1}$ $\xrightarrow{x+3} (n-1)(n^2-n+1)$
 $D_f = R - \{ 1 \}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{ریشه‌ها}} 1$

۴- $\sqrt{\frac{x+3}{x^3-2x^2+2x-1}}$ $\xrightarrow{x+3} (n+1)(n^2-n+1)$ $\xrightarrow{\text{بدون ریشه}} \frac{-3}{2}, 1$
 $(-\infty, -\frac{3}{2}] \cup (1, +\infty)$

۵- $n-1 > 0 \Rightarrow n^2-\Delta n+\Delta-2n+\Delta \leq n^2-\Delta n+1 \Rightarrow (n-2)(n-\Delta) \leq 0$
 $n-1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow n^2+\Delta n-\Delta-2n+\Delta = n^2-\Delta n \Rightarrow n(n-\Delta) \leq 0$
 $D_f = R - \{ -\frac{3}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \Delta \}$

۶- $\frac{x+3}{|2n+1|-|n+3|}$ $\xrightarrow{x+3} f(n^2+f(n+1)-n^2-2n-9 \leq 3n^2-2n-1)$
 $D_f = R - \{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \}$ $\xrightarrow{\frac{2-1}{2}, \frac{2+1}{2}} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$

۷- $\sqrt{|2n+1|-|n+3|}$ $\xrightarrow{x+3} f(n^2+f(n+1)-n^2-2n-9 \leq 3n^2-2n-1)$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}) \cup (\frac{3}{2}, +\infty)$ $\xrightarrow{\frac{2-1}{2}, \frac{2+1}{2}} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$

۸- $\log_2(1-\log_2^n)$ $\xrightarrow{n>0} 1-\log_2^n > 0 \Rightarrow 1 > \log_2^n \Rightarrow n < 3$ $D_f = (0, 3)$

۹- $\log_2(1-\log_2^n)$ $\xrightarrow{n>0} 1-\log_2^n > 0 \Rightarrow 1 > \log_2^n \Rightarrow n > \frac{1}{2}$ $D_f = (\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$

$$\sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{a}} \log_{\frac{1}{a}}^{(n-1)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{n-1} > 1 &\rightarrow r_n > 1 \rightarrow n > \frac{1}{r} \\ \log_{\frac{1}{a}}^{r_{n-1}} > 1 &\rightarrow r_{n-1} > 1 \rightarrow n > 1 \\ r \log_{\frac{1}{a}}^{r_{n-1}} < 1 &\rightarrow r_{n-1} < a \quad n < \frac{1}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{مثال } \log(r_{k+1}) &\rightarrow r_{k+1} > 1 \quad r_{k+1} > -1 \rightarrow (r_{k+1}) > \frac{1}{r} \\ D = (r_k x - \frac{r_x}{r}, r_k x + \frac{r_x}{r}) &\quad r_k x - \frac{r_x}{r} < x < r_k x + \frac{r_x}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{n+1} \sqrt{\log \frac{n-1}{n+1}} \rightarrow \log \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 1 \rightarrow \frac{n}{n+1} > 1 \rightarrow D = (-\infty, -1)$$

$$\sqrt{(a+r)^2 n^2 + a n + b}$$

معادله درجه دوم است

$$a+r=0 \quad a \neq 0$$

$$(r+r)n^2 + (-r)n + b \leq -rn + b$$

$$\hookrightarrow -rn + b \geq 0 \rightarrow rn \leq b \rightarrow n \leq \frac{b}{r}$$

$$\frac{b}{r} \leq 3 \rightarrow \boxed{b \leq 9}$$

$$\sqrt{-n^2 + rn + r - m^2} \rightarrow (n+1)^2 + 1 - m^2 > 0 \quad \Rightarrow (n+1)^2 + 1 \geq m^2$$

$$\hookrightarrow 1 \geq m^2 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1+1} = \frac{1}{-1+1}$$

$$1 - (-1) \leq \boxed{2}$$

$$\sqrt{f(n)} \rightarrow \frac{-r}{-r+r} \quad [-r, r]$$

$$[n] + [-n] + 1$$

$$R = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$$

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