

$$r(n)^r + y^r - \varepsilon n + y + u = 0 \rightarrow r(n-1)^r + (y+r)^r = r(n)^r - \varepsilon n + y^r + y + u \rightarrow$$

$$K=11$$

$$a^r + \varepsilon a = r a + a + r \rightarrow a^r + \varepsilon a = r a + r$$

$$a^r + a - r = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{-r} \rightarrow a > 0 \rightarrow \boxed{a=1}$$

$$f(1) = f(a) = \frac{(1)^r + \varepsilon(1)}{a} = \frac{r(1) + 1 + r}{a} \rightarrow \textcircled{f(1)=a}$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^r + \varepsilon n, & n > a \\ r n + a + r, & n \leq a \end{cases}$$

$$-r \rightarrow \text{فرض است}$$

$$r(-r)^r - b = a + r(-r) \rightarrow$$

$$1r - b = a - r \rightarrow a + b = \textcircled{r\varepsilon}$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} r n^r - b, & (n+1) > r \\ a + r n, & -r \leq n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$y = \sqrt{4n-a} + \sqrt{b-rn} \quad \varepsilon \text{ - انر باند}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4n-a \geq 0 \\ (1r-a=0 \rightarrow a=1r) \\ (b-4=0 \rightarrow b=4) \end{cases}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} b-rn \geq 0 \\ (n=r) \\ 1r-a \geq 0 \\ b-4 \geq 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \rightarrow a=rb \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \textcircled{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{|n-r|}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-n}{n^r + rn + \varepsilon}}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1] \cup (r, 4] \rightarrow \textcircled{[-1, 4] - \{r\}}$$

$$y = \sqrt{[n] - \varepsilon} + \sqrt{r - [n]}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} = \emptyset$$

$$\textcircled{1} [n] - \varepsilon \geq 0 \rightarrow [n] \geq \varepsilon \rightarrow P_A = [\varepsilon, +\infty)$$

$$\textcircled{2} r - [n] \geq 0 \rightarrow [n] \leq r \rightarrow P_B = (-\infty, r)$$

$$\text{ii) } y = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - n - 4}{a^2 - 12n^2 + 4}} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}$$

$$t^2 - 12t + 4 \rightarrow (t-6)(t-2) \rightarrow t=6$$

$$a^2 = 4 \rightarrow \boxed{n = \pm 2}$$

$$a^2 = 9 \rightarrow \boxed{n = \pm 3}$$

$$D_f = (r, +\infty) \cup (r, r) \cup (-\infty, -r)$$

$$\text{ii) } y = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - 12n^2 - 4n + 4}{a^2 + 12n^2 - 4n - 4}}$$

$$a^2 - 12n^2 - 4n + 4 = 0 \rightarrow a^2 = 12n^2 + 4n - 4$$

$$a^2 - 12n^2 - 4n + 4 = 0 \rightarrow a^2 = 12n^2 + 4n - 4$$

$$D_f = [r, +\infty) \cup [1, 2) \cup (-\infty, -r)$$

$$\text{ii) } y = \sqrt{[-n] - r}$$

$$[-n] - r \geq 0 \rightarrow [-n] \geq r \rightarrow -n \geq r$$

$$n \leq -r \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -r]$$

$$[n]^2 - r[n] - r^2 \neq 0$$

$$([n] - r)([n] + r) \neq 0 \Rightarrow [n] \neq r \rightarrow n \neq [r, \varepsilon]$$

$$\hookrightarrow [n] = -1 \rightarrow n \neq [-1, 0]$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - ([r, \varepsilon) \cup [-1, 0])$$

$$\text{ii) } y = \frac{\cot n + 1}{\tan n + 1}$$

$$\frac{\cot n}{\sin} \rightarrow \sin \neq 0$$

$$\tan = \frac{\sin}{\cos} \rightarrow \cos \neq 0$$

$$\tan n + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan n \neq -1$$



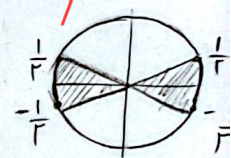
$$\mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \right\}$$

$$\text{ii) } y = \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon \sin n}$$

$$1 - \varepsilon \sin n \geq 0 \rightarrow \sin n \leq \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\sin n \leq \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \leq \sin n \leq \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$D_f = \left[k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$



$$\text{ii) } y = \sqrt{1 - \frac{a-1}{r}}$$

$$1 - \log \frac{a-1}{r} \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 - \log \frac{a-1}{r} \geq 0$$

$$\log \frac{a-1}{r} \leq 1 \rightarrow a-1 \leq r \rightarrow \boxed{n \leq \frac{r}{r}}$$

$$D_f = (1, \frac{r}{r}]$$

$$D_f = \left[\frac{r}{r}, +\infty \right)$$

$$\text{ii) } y = \sqrt{a^2 - n}$$

$$1 - \log \frac{a^2 - n}{\varepsilon} \geq 0 \rightarrow \log \frac{a^2 - n}{\varepsilon} \leq 1$$

$$1 - \log \frac{a^2 - n}{\varepsilon} \geq 0 \rightarrow \log \frac{a^2 - n}{\varepsilon} \leq 1$$

$$a^2 - n \leq \varepsilon \rightarrow a^2 - n - \varepsilon \leq 0$$

$$n \neq (5, -1)$$

$$D_f = (r, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, 0) - \{ -1, \varepsilon \}$$

$$\text{ii) } y = \sqrt{r^{\varepsilon n - n^2} - 1}$$

$$\varepsilon n - n^2 = r \rightarrow -(n^2 - \varepsilon n + r) = 0$$

$$n = \frac{\varepsilon \pm \sqrt{\varepsilon^2 - 4r}}{2}$$

$$D_f = [1, r]$$

$$\text{ii) } y = \left(\frac{r_m + \varepsilon}{r_m + \varepsilon} \right)!$$

$$\frac{r_m + \varepsilon}{r_m + \varepsilon} \in \omega \rightarrow r_m \omega + \varepsilon \omega \in r_m + \varepsilon$$

$$n(r_m - r) \in \omega - \varepsilon \omega \rightarrow n = \frac{\omega - \varepsilon \omega}{r_m - r}$$

$$D_f = \left\{ n \mid n = \frac{\omega - \varepsilon k}{r_k - r}, k \in \omega \right\}$$