

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

$$K=11$$

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

$$f(1) \text{ لیس } \leftarrow f(n) = \begin{cases} n^r + \varepsilon n, & n > a \\ rn + a + r, & n \leq a \end{cases}$$

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

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

$$-r \rightarrow \text{فصل است} \rightarrow$$

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

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

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

$$y = \sqrt{4n-a} + \sqrt{b-4n} \quad \varepsilon \text{ - انتر ولس}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 4n - a \geq 0 \\ (4n - a = 0 \rightarrow a = 4n) \\ b - 4n \geq 0 \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{n=r} \left. \begin{array}{l} 1r - a \geq 0 \\ b - 4 \geq 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow a = rb \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} \in \left( \frac{1}{r} \right)$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{|n-r|}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-n}{n^r + rn + \varepsilon}} \quad \textcircled{1} \rightarrow \frac{n+1}{|n-r|} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{r} \quad \textcircled{2} \rightarrow \frac{4-n}{n^r + rn + \varepsilon} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{4}{r}$$

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

$$-r \quad -2 \quad 2 \quad r$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} +$$

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

$$\text{ii) } y = \frac{\Delta a^2 + 4}{[a]^2 - r[n] - r}$$

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

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

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

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

$$([n] - r)([n] + 1) \neq 0 \Rightarrow [n] \neq r \rightarrow n \neq [r, \varepsilon)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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



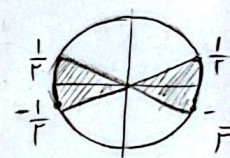
$$\mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{\pi}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$$

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

$$1 - \varepsilon \sin^2 n > 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 n < \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\sin^2 n < \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} < \sin n < \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}}$$

$$D_f = \left[ k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$



$$\text{ii) } y = \sqrt{1 - \frac{a-1}{r}} \rightarrow 1 - \log \frac{a-1}{r} > 0$$

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

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

$$a(n-1) > 0$$

$$\frac{0}{0} = 0$$

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

$$1 - \log \frac{a^2 - n}{\varepsilon} > 0$$

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

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

$$a \neq \varepsilon, (-1)$$

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

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

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

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

$$\hookrightarrow \textcircled{1} \quad \frac{1}{- \phi} + \frac{r}{\phi}$$

$$D_f = [1, r]$$

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

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

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

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