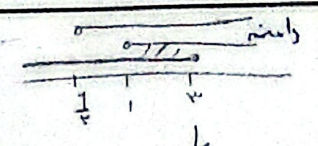


$f(n) = \sqrt{\log \log \frac{r_{n-1}}{a}} \rightarrow r_{n-1} > 0 \rightarrow n > \frac{1}{r}$ ①
 $\log \frac{r_{n-1}}{a} > 0 \rightarrow r_{n-1} > a$
 $\log \frac{1}{r} \geq 0 \rightarrow \log \frac{r_{n-1}}{a} \leq 1 \rightarrow r_{n-1} \leq a \rightarrow n \leq r$ ②
 $\Rightarrow n > 1$ ③
 $\Rightarrow Df: (1, r]$

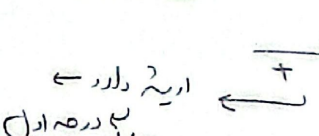


2) $y = \log(r \cos n + 1) \rightarrow r \cos n + 1 > 0 \rightarrow r \cos n > -1 \rightarrow \cos n > -\frac{1}{r}$ mb
 $Df: (rk\pi - \frac{r\pi}{r}, rk\pi + \frac{r\pi}{r})$
 $y = \sqrt{1 - \frac{n-1}{n+1}} \rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1+1}{+1-1}$
 $\log \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 1 \rightarrow \frac{n-1-n-1}{n+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2}{n+1} > 0 \rightarrow n < -1$
 $\Rightarrow Df: (-\infty, -1)$



$b? \in (-\infty, r] \leftarrow f(n) = \sqrt{(a+r)x^2 + a_2x + b}$
 $a+r=0$
 $a_2=r$
 $f(n) = \sqrt{-r_2 + b}$
 $r_2 = \frac{r}{2}$
 $-r \cdot r + b = 0 \rightarrow b = r$

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$f(n) = \sqrt{n^2 + r_2 + r - m^2} \rightarrow Df: \mathbb{R}$
 $\Delta < 0 \leftarrow$
 $(r)^2 - \varepsilon(r \cdot m^2)$
 $\varepsilon' - \Lambda + \varepsilon m < 0 \rightarrow \frac{m^2}{m^2} - 1 < 0$
 $\frac{m^2}{m^2} < 1 \rightarrow -1 < m < 1 \rightarrow 1 - (-1) = 2$ ④

$f(n) = \frac{\sqrt{\varepsilon - n^2}}{[n] + [-n] + 1} \rightarrow \varepsilon - n^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow n^2 \leq \varepsilon$
 $-r \leq n \leq r$
 $n \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow m \in \mathbb{Z}$
 $Df: \{-r, -1, 0, 1, r\}$

