

1) $f_m = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{n-1}}$ $D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [1, 1)$ 2) $f_m = \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{r}{n}$ $n \neq -1$
 $\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{n-1} \geq 0$ $\frac{0}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+}$ $\frac{r}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n+1} \neq 0$
 $\frac{(x-1)^2 - x^2}{n^2 - n} = \frac{n^2 + 1 - 2n - n^2}{n^2 - n} \rightarrow \frac{-2n+1}{n(n-1)} \geq 0$ $\frac{r(m+r) + n-1}{(n-1)(n+r)} \rightarrow \frac{r_{n+1} + \omega}{(n-1)(n+r)}$
 $D_{f_r} = \mathbb{R} - \{r, -\frac{\omega}{r}, -1, 0, 1\}$

1) $\sqrt{((\frac{1}{r})^n - 9)(r - r^n)}$ 2) $\sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3$
 $(\frac{1}{r})^n - 9 = 0 \rightarrow (\frac{1}{r})^n = 9 \rightarrow n = -2$ $\sqrt{y+1} = 3 - \sqrt{n-1} \rightarrow r - \sqrt{n-1} \geq 0$
 $r - r^n = 0 \rightarrow r^n = r \rightarrow n = \frac{\omega}{r}$ $\sqrt{n-1} \leq 3 \rightarrow n-1 \leq 9 \rightarrow n \leq 10$
 $\frac{-2}{+} \frac{0}{-} \frac{0}{+}$ $n-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq 1$ $n \leq 10$
 $D_{f_r} = [-1, 10]$
 $D_{f_1} = (-\infty, -2] \cup [\frac{\omega}{r}, +\infty)$

$f_m = \log_r (x^2 - x - r)$ $x^2 - x - r > 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0$ $\frac{-1}{+} \frac{r}{-}$
 $\sqrt{n-1} + 1$ $\frac{-1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{r}{+}$ $D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty)$
 $x^2 - 1 \geq 0$
 $x^2 \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq 1$
 $x \leq -1$

$f_m = \sqrt{r + an - n^2}$ $-n^2 + an + r \geq 0$ $\frac{-r}{+} \frac{b}{-}$
 $D_f = [-r, b]$ $n^2 - an - r \leq 0$ $(x+r)(x-b) \rightarrow (n+r)(n-\frac{r}{r}) \rightarrow n^2 + \frac{1}{r} - r \leq 0$
 $a+b = 9$ $-r \times b = -r$ $a = -\frac{1}{r}$ $a+b = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r-1}{r} = \frac{r-1}{r}$
 $b = -\frac{r}{r} = -1$

$f_m = \begin{cases} r_m - r, & n \geq 1 \\ r_{n+r}, & n < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} r_m - r \geq n \\ r_m \geq r \\ n \geq 1 \end{cases}$ برای اعداد بزرگتر از 1 و کوچکتر از 1
 $g_m = \sqrt{f_m - n}$ $r_{n+r} \geq n$ $n+r \geq 0$ $n \geq -r$ از 3-2 بعد بزرگتر است
 $D_g = ?$ $f_m - n \geq 0 \rightarrow f_m \geq n$ $D_g = [-r, +\infty)$

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

$$rf(n) = f(-r) + a \rightarrow r(a+1)(\omega+r) = ra + r(-r) + a$$

$$a = ?$$

$$r(\omega a + ra + \omega + r) = ra - r$$

$$1ra + 1r = ra - r$$

$$1 \cdot a = -1$$

$$a = -1 \frac{1}{1} = -\frac{1}{1}$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + r$$

$$f\left(\frac{x_1}{\sqrt{r}}\right) + f\left(\frac{x_2}{\sqrt{r}}\right) = ?$$

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$$\sqrt{x_1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x_1}} + r + \sqrt{x_2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x_2}} + r = r + r\sqrt{x_1} + r\sqrt{x_2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r + r\sqrt{x_1} + r\sqrt{x_2}}{r(\sqrt{x_1} + \sqrt{x_2})} = r + r\sqrt{4}$$

$$A^r = 4$$

$$rf(n) - rf(-n) = r_n r - n$$

$$f(n) = ?$$

$$(rf(n) - rf(-n) = r_n r - n) \times r$$

$$(rf(-n) - rf(n) = r_n r + n) \times r$$

$$rf(n) - rf(-n) = 11n^r - r_n$$

$$rf(-n) - rf(n) = 11n^r + r_n$$

$$-2rf(n) = r_n r + n$$

$$f(n) = \frac{r_n r + n}{-2} \Rightarrow \left[-\frac{r_n r}{2} - \frac{n}{2} \right]$$

$$(n+r)f(n) - r_n f(n+r) = r_n r - m n + r_m - 1$$

$$f(0) = ? \quad n=0 \rightarrow rf(0) = r_m - 1$$

$$f(0) = \frac{r_m - 1}{r}$$

$$\frac{r_m - 1}{r} = \frac{am + 1a}{r}$$

$$11m - 1 = 10m + 10$$

$$11m = 11 \rightarrow m = \frac{11}{11} = 1$$

$$n = -r \Rightarrow rf(0) = (r + r_m + r_m - 1)$$

$$rf(0) = 10 + 10m \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{am + 1a}{r}$$

$$\frac{r \times \frac{10}{r} - 1}{r} = \frac{10}{r} \Rightarrow f(0) = \frac{10}{r}$$

$$f(n) \rightarrow an + b$$

$$f(n) + f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{r_n r - 11n + r}{n}$$

$$\rightarrow n = -1 \Rightarrow rf(-1) = \frac{r + 1r + r}{-1}$$

$$f(-1) = ?$$

$$rf(-1) = -11$$

$$f(-1) = -9$$