

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-2} - 1 \rightarrow f(x+1) = \left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right)^{x-1} - 1$$

$$D_f = [0, 1]$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^3 f(x+1)} \rightarrow x^3 \frac{f(x+1)}{f(x)} \Rightarrow 0 = x$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} = 1 \rightarrow x-1=0 \rightarrow x=1$$

$$0^0 = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ - \quad 0 \quad + \quad 0 \quad - \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x + |x+2|} \rightarrow f(-x) = \sqrt{-x + |-x+2|}$$

$$x=2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ -x-x+2 \quad -x+x-2 \\ = -2x+2 \quad = -2 \end{array}$$

$$-2x+2 \geq 0$$

$$-2x \geq -2$$

$$x \leq 1 \quad \text{زیر رادیکال بزرگتر مساوی صفر / ریشه}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ + \quad 0 \quad - \end{array}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

$$f_{\text{com}} = \{-4, 2, 3\}$$

ریشه های آن

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{f_{\text{com}}}} \rightarrow x=1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -4 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \\ -\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} - \end{array}$$

$$D_f = [-4, 1] \cup (2, 3)$$

$$9x^2 - 7x^2 - 5x - 3 \Rightarrow (9x^2 - 4x^2 + 1)(-x^2 - 4x - 4)$$

$$(3x^2 - 1)^2$$

$$-(x^2 + 4x + 4)$$

$$-(x+2)^2$$

$$(3x^2 - 1)^2 - (x+2)^2 \neq 0 \rightarrow 3x^2 - 1 = x+2 \rightarrow 3x^2 - x - 3 = 0$$

$$3x^2 - x - 3 = 3x^2 + ax + b$$

$$a = -1, b = -3$$

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)} = ? \rightarrow -(-1-3) \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$f(x) = x^3 + x$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^3 + x - \frac{4x}{x^3} - \frac{x}{x}}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}(x^4 - 4x + x^2 + 1)}$$

$$y = \sqrt{f(x) - f\left(\frac{x}{x}\right)}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3}(x^4 - 4x + x^2 + 1)}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3}(x^4 - 4x + x^2 + 1)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -4 \quad 0 \quad 2 \\ -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \end{array}$$

$$D_f = [-4, 0) \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$f(n^2+n) = 2n^2 - 1 \quad n^2+n=2 \rightarrow n=1 \rightarrow 2-1=1 \rightarrow f(1)$$

$$n^2+n=10 \rightarrow n=3 \rightarrow 10-1=9 \rightarrow f(9)$$

$$f(1) + f(9) = ? \rightarrow f(1) + f(9) = 10$$

$$f(n) = n^2 - 4n^2 + 12n \xrightarrow{+12-12} (n-2)^2 + 12$$

$$g(n) = n^2 + 9n^2 + 12n \xrightarrow{+12-12} (n+3)^2 - 12$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{12} - 2 + 2)^2 - 12}{(\sqrt{12} + 3 - 3)^2 + 12} = \frac{12 - 12}{12 + 12} = \frac{0}{24} = 0$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n-2+2\sqrt{n-2}+2} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{n-2}+2)^2} = \sqrt{n-2} + 2$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{n-2-2\sqrt{n-2}+2} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{n-2}-2)^2} = \sqrt{n-2} - 2$$

$$f(n) + g(n) = a + b\sqrt{n+c} \rightarrow \sqrt{n-2} + 2 + \sqrt{n-2} - 2 = 2\sqrt{n-2}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{0+2}{-2} = -1$$

$$a=0, b=2, c=-2$$

$$n^2-2n+3=0 \rightarrow (n-1)(n-3) \rightarrow n=1, 3 \quad Df = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 3\}$$

$$g(n) = \{(1, 2), (3, 0), (0, 2), (1, 1)\}$$

$$\frac{g}{f} \Rightarrow \{(1, -\frac{1}{2}), (0, \frac{2}{1})\} \Rightarrow \{(1, -\frac{1}{2}), (0, 2)\}$$

$$g(n) = \{(-2, 3), (2, 2), (1, -1), (-1, 0)\} \quad \{2g(n) + 1 = \{(-2, 7), (3, 5), (-1, 1), (1, 3)\}$$

$$f(n) = \{(1, 2), (3, 2), (-1, 4), (2, -1)\}$$

$$f(n) = \{(\frac{1}{2}, 2), (2, 2), (-\frac{1}{2}, 4), (\frac{3}{2}, -1)\} \quad \frac{f}{g} = \{(1, -2), (3, -1)\}$$

$$f(n^2) = \{(1, 2), (-1, 2), (2, 2), (-2, 2), (\sqrt{3}, 1), (-\sqrt{3}, 1)\}$$