

$y = \sqrt{n^2(a+1)}$ رابسته آری
 $P(n) = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n+1} - 1$ باز دانسته
 $\rightarrow \sqrt{n^2\left(\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n+1} - 1\right)} \rightarrow \sqrt{n^2\left(\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n+1} - 1\right)}$
 $\frac{0}{-1} + \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow P = [0, 1]$

$\rightarrow f(-n) = \sqrt{-n + |n+1|}$ رابسته آری
 $\rightarrow |n+1| = -2n+2$
 $|n+1| - n > 0$
 $|n+1| > n$
 $P_f = (-1, 1]$

$y = \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{f(n)}}$ رابسته آری
 $f(n) = 1, 2, -\varepsilon$
 $P_f = (-\varepsilon, 1] \cup (2, 3)$

$y_1 = \frac{1}{9n^2 - 7n^2 - 5n - 3}$ باز دانسته
 $9n^2 + an + b = 0 \times 9n^2 \rightarrow 9n^2 + 3an^2 + 3bn$
 $9n^2 - 7n^2 - 5n - 3 = 0$
 $6(n^2 - 1) - (n+2) = (3n^2 - 1 - n - 2)(3n^2 - 1 + n + 2)$
 $a = -1, b = -3 \Rightarrow \sqrt{4} = 2$

$\rightarrow \sqrt{n^2 + n - \frac{4\varepsilon}{n^2} - \frac{\varepsilon}{n}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\left(n^2 + \frac{4\varepsilon}{n^2}\right) + \left(n - \frac{\varepsilon}{n}\right)} > 0$
 $\left(n - \frac{\varepsilon}{n}\right)\left(n^2 + \frac{4\varepsilon}{n^2} + \varepsilon\right) + n - \frac{\varepsilon}{n} \rightarrow \left(n - \frac{\varepsilon}{n}\right)\left(n^2 + \frac{4\varepsilon}{n^2} + \varepsilon\right) + n - \frac{\varepsilon}{n}$
 $P_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$

$f(r) + f(1) = \frac{1}{r}$
 $9n^2 + n \rightarrow 9n^2 - 1$
 $9n^2 + n = 1 \rightarrow (9n^2 + 1)n = 1 \rightarrow n = 2 \rightarrow f(2) - 1 = \frac{1}{2}$
 $9n^2 + n = 2 \rightarrow 9n^2 + n - 2 = 0 \rightarrow n = 1 \rightarrow f(1) - 1 = 0$

$$f(x) = \frac{g(\sqrt{x}-1)}{f(\sqrt{x}+1)} \quad \text{حيث } g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 9x + 14}{(x+1)^2 - 1} \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9x + 14}{(x-1)^2 + 1}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g(\sqrt{x}-1) &= (\sqrt{x})^2 - 1 = -1 \\ f(\sqrt{x}+1) &= (\sqrt{x})^2 + 1 = 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$

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$$f(x) + g(x) = \frac{a+b\sqrt{x}+c}{\sqrt{x-\varepsilon} + 1} \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x-\varepsilon} \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x+\varepsilon}$$

$$(\sqrt{x-\varepsilon} + 1)^2 = x - \varepsilon + 2\sqrt{x-\varepsilon} + 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{x-\varepsilon} + 1 = \sqrt{x-\varepsilon} + 1$$

$$x - \varepsilon - 2\sqrt{x-\varepsilon} + 1 = (x - \varepsilon - 1)^2 = x - \varepsilon - 2\sqrt{x-\varepsilon} + 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{x-\varepsilon} = 1$$

$$\frac{a+b\sqrt{x-\varepsilon}}{c} \rightarrow \frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{-1}{1}$$

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$$P_f \cap P_g = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, 0 \right) \right\} \rightarrow \frac{g}{f} = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right), \left(0, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{-1} = -x$$

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$g(x) = \left\{ (1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (4, 1) \right\}$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 \right), \left(\frac{3}{2}, -1 \right), \left(\frac{5}{2}, 1 \right), \left(\frac{7}{2}, -1 \right) \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow f(x^2) \rightarrow \left\{ (1, 1), (\sqrt{3}, -1), (2, 1), (\sqrt{5}, -1), (3, 1), (\sqrt{7}, -1), (4, 1) \right\}$$

$$g(x^2 + 1) \rightarrow \left\{ (-1, 1), (1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1) \right\}$$

$$\frac{f}{g} \rightarrow \left\{ (1, -1), \left(2, \frac{-1}{2} \right), \left(-1, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\}$$

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