

$$x^r + y^r - rx + ry + r = 0 \rightarrow (x-r)^r + (y+r)^r = 0$$

$$x^r + (-r) - rx + y^r + r + ry \rightarrow r = 1$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^r + rx & ; x \geq a \\ rx + a^r & ; x \leq a \end{cases} \quad f(1) = ?$$

$$a^r + ra = ra + a + r \rightarrow a^r + a - r = 0 \quad 1+r=0 \quad f(1)=0$$

$$(a+r)(a-1)$$

$$a \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -r \\ a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} rx - b & ; x+1 \geq r \\ a + rx & ; -r \leq x \leq -1 \end{cases} \quad a+b = ?$$

$$x+1 \geq r \rightarrow \begin{cases} x+1 \leq -r \\ x+1 \geq r \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \leq -r-1 \\ x \geq r-1 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow x = -r \rightarrow rx - b = -r + a = a + b$$

$$y = \sqrt{4m-a} + \sqrt{b-m}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4m-a \geq 0 \\ 4m \geq a \\ b-m \geq 0 \\ b \geq m \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} m \geq \frac{a}{4} \\ b \geq m \\ \frac{b}{m} \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a}{4} = \frac{b}{m} \quad \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{\frac{m+1}{m-r}} + \sqrt{\frac{r-m}{r^2+m+r}}$$

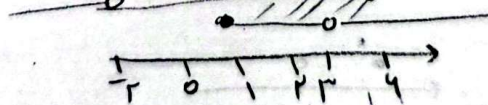
$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{[m]-r} + \sqrt{r-[m]}$$

$$\text{الف) } \rightarrow \frac{m+1}{m-r} \geq 0$$

$$\begin{cases} m-1 \geq 0 \\ m \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad \frac{r-m}{(m+r)^2} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-r}{1} + \frac{r}{1} = 0$$

$$[-1, 4] - \{r\}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{ب) } [m] \geq r & \rightarrow r \leq m \\ r \geq [m] & \rightarrow r \leq m < r \end{aligned}$$

c

$$\begin{array}{cccc} -2 & -2 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ + & - & - & + \end{array}$$

$$(-\infty, -3) \cup (1, \infty)$$

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

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} -3 & -2 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ + & - & + & - & + & - \end{array}$$

$$V(r_0, t_0) V(1, r) V(-r_0, -1) \\ V(-\infty, -r)$$

$$[-n] \gamma, \gamma$$

$$m \geq 1$$

$$([n] - r)([n] + 1)$$

✓

(A)

A diagram of a circle in the complex plane. The horizontal axis is labeled π at the left end and $\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{r}$ at the right end. The vertical axis is labeled $\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{r}$ at the top and $\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{r}$ at the bottom. The circle has a radius r . Points on the circle are labeled with angles: $\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{r}$ at the top, $\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{r}$ at the right, $\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{r}$ at the bottom, and $\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{r}$ at the left. The circle is centered at the origin.

$$D_2 = (r\kappa\pi + r\pi, r\kappa\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}) \cup (\frac{\pi}{r}, \frac{r\pi}{r}) \cup (\frac{\pi}{r}, \pi) \\ \cup (\pi, \frac{r\pi}{r}) \cup (\frac{r\pi}{r}, \frac{r\pi}{r}) \cup (\frac{r\pi}{r}, r\pi)$$

 $(k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2})$

$$1 - \frac{1}{r} \sin^2 \alpha \geq \sin^2 \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \leq \sin^2 \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \leq \sin \alpha \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$y = \sqrt{1 - \log \frac{n-1}{r}}$$

(9)

$$\log \frac{n-1}{r} < 1$$

$$\frac{n-1}{r} < \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\text{vi) } y = \sqrt{\frac{r-n}{1 - \log \frac{n^r - r}{r}}} \quad n(n-1) \geq 0 \quad \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \\ + & - \\ - & + \end{matrix}$$

$$\log \frac{n^r - r}{r} \neq 1$$

$$n^r - r \neq r$$

$$n^r - r - r \neq 0$$

$$(n-r)(n+1) \neq 0$$

$$n \neq \{r-1\}$$

$$R - \{r-1\}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \rightarrow (-\infty, 0] - \{-1\} \cup [1, +\infty) - \{r\}$$

$$\text{vii) } y = \sqrt{\frac{r-n}{r}} - n$$

$$\frac{r-n}{r} \geq \frac{r}{r}$$

$$r-n \geq r$$

$$n^r - r + r \leq 0$$

$$(n-r)(n-1) \leq 0$$

$$D = (-\infty, 1] \cup [r, +\infty) + \left| -\frac{r}{r} \right| +$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \left(\frac{r-n}{r-n} \right)!$$

$$\frac{r-n}{r-n} \in \mathbb{R} \quad \begin{matrix} r-n > 0 \\ -r-n < 0 \\ r-n < 0 \end{matrix}$$

Arman

$$\rightarrow D = \{n \mid n = \frac{-r-k+0}{r-k}, k \in \mathbb{R}\}$$