

الف) $y = \frac{n+r}{r_m^r + r_m^r - \lambda n + r} \neq 0$

$r+r+r+(-1)=0 \rightarrow$ $r_m^r + r_m^r - \lambda n + r \mid \frac{n-1}{r_m^r + \lambda n - r}$

$-(r_m^r - r_m^r)$

$\lambda n^r - \lambda n + r$

$-(\lambda n^r - \lambda n)$

$-r_m^r + r$

$-(-r_m^r + r)$

$-r \quad \frac{1}{r} \quad 1 \quad r$

$+ \oplus - \oplus + \oplus - \oplus +$

$D_F = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 1, -r, \frac{1}{r} \right\}$

ب) $y = \frac{n+r}{r_m^r + 9n^r + 1 \cdot n + r} \neq 0$

$r+1 = 9+r \rightarrow$ $r_m^r + 9n^r + 1 \cdot n + r \mid \frac{n+1}{r_m^r + 9n}$

$-(r_m^r + r_m)$

$9n^r + 1 \cdot n + r$

$-(9n^r + 9n)$

$r_m^r + r$

$-(r_m^r + r)$

$-r$

$y = \frac{n+r}{(n+1)(r_m^r + 9n + r)}$

$-1 \leftarrow (n+r)(r_m+1)$

$-r^* - 1 \quad -\frac{1}{r}$

$+ \oplus + \oplus - \oplus +$

$D_F = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{1}{r}, -1, -r \right\}$

ج) $y = \frac{n+r}{n^r - r_m^r + r_m - 1} \neq 0$

$1 - r + r - 1 = 0 \rightarrow$ $n^r - r_m^r + r_m - 1 \mid \frac{n-1}{n^r - n + 1}$

$-(n^r - n^r)$

$-n^r + r_m - 1$

$-(-n^r + n)$

$n-1$

$\Delta = 1 - \varepsilon |x| =$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Delta < 0$

$\varepsilon > 0, \frac{1}{2} \leq \Delta < 1$

$| \mathbb{R} - \{1\} |$

د) $y = \frac{n+r}{n^r - r_m^r + r_m - 1} \neq 0$

$1 - r + r - 1 = 0 \rightarrow$ $n^r - r_m^r + r_m - 1 \mid \frac{n-1}{n^r - n + 1}$

$-(n^r - n^r)$

$-n^r + r_m - 1$

$-(-n^r + n)$

$n-1$

$D_F = (-\infty, -r] \cup (1, +\infty)$

هـ) $y = \frac{r}{n^r - \lambda n + \lambda - r_m + \lambda} \neq 0$

$n^r - \lambda n + \lambda - r_m + \lambda \neq 0$

$n^r + \lambda n - \lambda - r_m + \lambda \neq 0$

$n^r - \lambda n + 1 \cdot n \neq 0 \quad (n - \lambda)(n - r) \neq 0 \quad n \neq r, \lambda$

$n^r + r_m \neq 0 \quad n(n + r) \neq 0 \quad n \neq -r$

$D_F = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -r, \cdot, r, \lambda \right\}$

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{n+r}{|r_{m+1}| - |n+r|} \neq$$

$$|r_{m+1}| \neq |n+r|$$

$$(r_{m+1})^r \neq (n+r)^r$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{m+1}^r + 1 + \epsilon m &\neq n^r + r + \epsilon m \\ r_{m+1}^r - r_{m+1} - 1 &\neq \cdot \\ n^r - r_{m+1} - r\epsilon &\neq \cdot \\ (n-r)(m+\epsilon) &\neq \cdot \\ r = \frac{r}{r} &\quad \frac{-\epsilon}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$D_F = (1R - \frac{r}{r}, r]$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = \sqrt{|r_{m+1}| - |n+r|} \geq$$

$$|r_{m+1}| \geq |n+r|$$

$$(r_{m+1})^r \geq (n+r)^r \rightarrow r_{m+1}^r + 1 + \epsilon m \geq n^r + r + \epsilon m$$

$$D_F = (-\infty, -\frac{\epsilon}{r}] \cup [\frac{r}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$+ \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad +$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{m+1}^r - r_{m+1} - 1 &\geq \cdot \\ n^r - r_{m+1} - r\epsilon &\geq \cdot \\ (n-r)(m+\epsilon) &\geq \cdot \\ r = \frac{r}{r} &\quad \frac{-\epsilon}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = 1 \cdot g_r (1 - 1 \cdot g_r^n) \rightarrow n > \cdot \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{1,2} \quad D_F = r > n \rightarrow (-, r]$$

$$1 - 1 \cdot g_r^n > \cdot \quad 1 > 1 \cdot g_r^n \quad r > n \textcircled{2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = 1 \cdot g_r (1 - 1 \cdot g_{\frac{1}{r}}^n) \rightarrow n > \cdot \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{1,2} \quad D_F = n > \cdot \quad n > \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow$$

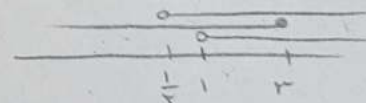
$$1 - 1 \cdot g_{\frac{1}{r}}^n > \cdot \quad 1 > 1 \cdot g_{\frac{1}{r}}^n \quad \frac{1}{r} < n \textcircled{2}$$

$$D_F = (\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$f(m) = \sqrt{1 \cdot g_a (1 \cdot g_a^{(r_{m-1})})} \geq \cdot \rightarrow 1 \cdot g_a^{r_{m-1}} > \cdot \quad r_{m-1} > 1$$

$$1 \cdot g_a^{r_{m-1}} > \cdot \quad 1 \cdot g_a^{r_{m-1}} > \cdot \quad r_{m-1} > 1 \quad r_{m-1} > 1 \quad r_{m-1} > 1$$

$$\ln r \ln r \rightarrow D_F = (1, r]$$



$$\text{الف) } y = 1 \cdot g (r \cos m + 1) > \cdot$$

$$r \cos m + 1 > \cdot$$

$$r \cos m > -1 \rightarrow \cos m > -\frac{1}{r}$$



-v

$$\hookrightarrow y = \sqrt{1 \cdot g \frac{n-1}{n+1}} \geq \cdot \quad 1 \cdot g \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq \cdot$$

$$D_F = (rK\pi - \frac{r\pi}{r}, rK\pi + \frac{r\pi}{r})$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 1 \quad \frac{n-1}{n+1} - 1 \geq \cdot \quad \frac{n-1-n-1}{n+1} \geq \cdot \quad \frac{-2}{n+1} \geq \cdot \quad \frac{-1}{n+1} \geq \cdot \quad n < -1 \textcircled{1}$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n+1} > \cdot \quad \frac{-1}{n+1} > \cdot \quad \frac{-1}{n+1} > \cdot$$

$$D_F = (-\infty, -1)$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{(a+r)n^2 + an + b} \geq 0 \quad (-\infty, \infty) \quad b = ?$$

معادله درجه ۱

$$a+r = \quad \boxed{a = -2}$$

$$an+b \geq 0 \xrightarrow{a=-2} -2n+b \geq 0 \xrightarrow{n=3} -4+b=0 \rightarrow \boxed{b=4}$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n^2 + 2n + 2 - m^2} \geq 0$$

چون دامنه ۱-۲
سین باید در زیر صفت
دارد باید در زیر صفت

$$\Delta = 0 \quad b^2 - 4ac = 0$$

$$4 - 4(1)(2 - m^2) = 0$$

$$4 = 4(2 - m^2)$$

$$1 = 2 - m^2$$

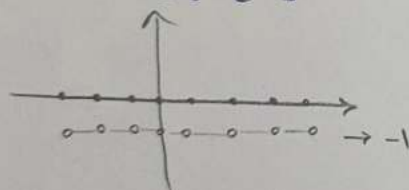
$$m^2 = 1$$

$$m = \pm 1$$

$$\boxed{1 - (-1) = 2 \quad \text{اصطاف سیمین (کسرین)}}$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{4 - n^2} \geq 0$$

$$[n] + [-n] + 1 \neq 0$$



$$4 \geq n^2 \quad 2 \geq n \geq -2 \quad (1)$$

$$[n] + [-n] \neq -1$$

$$n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (2)$$

$$\boxed{(1, 2)}$$

$$D_f = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$$

د دامنه صمیع

رزانو صدرالطالیق
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