

$$P_f = R - \left\{ -K, -\frac{1}{F}, -1 \right\}$$

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

The graph shows a piecewise linear function on a coordinate plane. The function is symmetric about the y-axis. It has x-intercepts at $x = -4, -2, 2, 4$ and a y-intercept at $(0, 1)$. The function is defined by line segments connecting points at integer coordinates.

$\cup) \sqrt{|m+1| - |n+k|} \quad D_{P,r}(-\infty, -\frac{\epsilon}{p}] \cup (r, +\infty)$
 $|m+1| - |n+k| \geq 0$
 $|m+1| \geq |n+k|$
 $\epsilon m + 1 + \epsilon n \geq n^p + 4n + 9$
 $m + n - 2n - 1 \geq 0 \xrightarrow{\text{omitting}} m^p - 2m - k \epsilon$
 $G_{(m-4)(n+\epsilon)}$
 $m = \frac{4}{p} \quad n = -\frac{\epsilon}{p}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ب) } \log_r (\log_r \frac{n}{r}) \\ n > 0 \quad (1) \\ 1 - \log_r \frac{n}{r} > 0 \\ \log_r \frac{n}{r} < 1 \quad n > \frac{1}{r} \quad (2) \\ D_f = (\frac{1}{r}, +\infty) \end{aligned}$$

$$f = \sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{p}} \log_{\frac{1}{p}} (r_{m-1})}$$

$$r_{m-1} > 0$$

$$r_m > 1$$

$$m > \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{p}} (r_{m-1}) > 0$$

$$r_{m-1} > 1$$

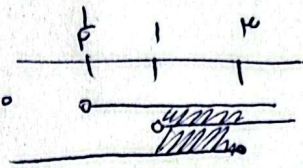
$$r_m > r$$

$$m > 1$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{p}} \log_{\frac{1}{p}} (r_{m-1}) > 0$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{p}} (r_{m-1}) \leq 1$$

$$r_{m-1} \leq 0 \quad r_m \leq 4 \rightarrow m \leq r$$



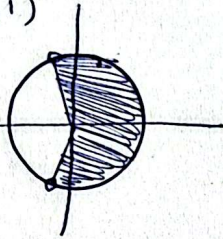
$$D_f(1, r)$$

$$الف) y = \log(r \cos m + 1)$$

$$r \cos m + 1 > 0$$

$$r \cos m > -1$$

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



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

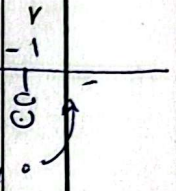
$$ب) y = \sqrt{\log \frac{m-1}{m+1}}$$

$$\frac{m-1}{m+1} > 0$$

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

$$\log \frac{m-1}{m+1} > 0$$

$$\frac{m-1}{m+1} > 1 \quad \frac{m-1-m-1}{m+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2}{m+1} > 0$$



$$f(m) = \sqrt{(a+r)m + am + b}$$

$$a+r > 0$$

$$a < -r$$

$$-am + b > 0$$

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

$$r = \frac{b}{p}$$

$$(-\infty, r]$$

$$\frac{b}{p} = r \rightarrow b \leq r \times p = 4$$

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$$f(m) = \sqrt{a^2 + m^2 + r \cdot m^2}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$m_{\max} - m_{\min} = a$$

$$\Delta \leq 0 \quad b^2 - 4ac \leq 0 \quad \epsilon - \epsilon(r \cdot m^2) \leq 0 \rightarrow \epsilon - 1 + \epsilon m^2 \leq 0$$

$$a > 0$$

$$a = r$$

$$x + m^2 \leq 0 \quad m^2 \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq m \leq 1$$

$$m_{\min} = -1$$

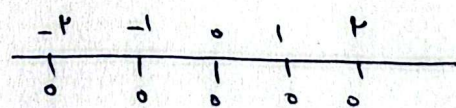
$$m_{\max} = 1$$

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$$f(m) = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon - m^2}}{[m] + [m] + 1} \quad m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

$$m^2 \leq \epsilon$$

$$-r \leq m \leq r$$



$$f(m) = 1, 0 \quad [1, 0] + [-1, 0] + 1 = 0 \leftarrow \text{مستقيم}$$

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

$$f(m) = r \quad [r] + [-r] + 1 = 1 \leftarrow \text{مستقيم}$$

$$r \leq 0$$

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