

الف) $f(n) = \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{n} - \frac{n}{n-1}}$

$\frac{n-1}{n} - \frac{n}{n-1} \geq 0$

$\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n-1} \geq 0$

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

$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [1, +\infty)$

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

$\frac{1}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n+1} \neq 0$

$\frac{1(n+1) - 1(n-1)}{(n-1)(n+1)} \rightarrow \frac{2}{(n-1)(n+1)}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, -\frac{1}{2}, -1, \dots, 1\}$

الف) $\sqrt{(\frac{1}{n})^n - 1} (1 - n^n)$

$(\frac{1}{n})^n - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow (\frac{1}{n})^n \geq 1 \rightarrow n \leq 1$

$1 - n^n \geq 0 \rightarrow n^n \leq 1 \rightarrow n \leq \frac{1}{n}$

$D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [\frac{1}{n}, +\infty)$

ب) $\sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{y+1} \leq 2$ (2)

$\sqrt{y+1} = 2 - \sqrt{n-1} \Rightarrow 2 - \sqrt{n-1} \geq 0$

$\sqrt{n-1} \leq 2 \xrightarrow{\text{توان}} n-1 \leq 4 \rightarrow n \leq 5$

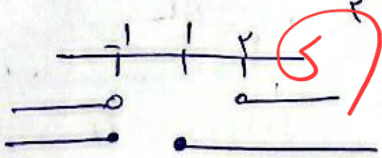
$n-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq 1$

$D_f = [1, 5]$

$f(n) = \frac{\log(n^2 - n - 2)}{\sqrt{n^2 - 1} + 1}$

$n^2 - n - 2 > 0 \rightarrow (n-2)(n+1) > 0$

$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+8}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm 3}{2}$ (3)



$n^2 - 1 \geq 0$

$n^2 \geq 1 \rightarrow n \geq 1$
 $n \leq -1$

$D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$f(n) = \sqrt{3 + an - n^2}$

$D_f = [-r, b]$

$-n^2 + an + 3 \geq 0$
 $n^2 - an - 3 \leq 0$

$(n+r)(n-b) \rightarrow (n+r)(n-\frac{3}{r})$
 $-r \leq b \leq r$
 $b = \frac{3}{r}$
 $a = -\frac{1}{r}$

$a + b = \frac{3}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{2}{r}$

5

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} r^{n-r} & , n \geq 1 \\ r^{na+r} & , n < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow r^{n-r} \geq n$$

$r^{n-r} \geq 1$
 $n \geq 1$ $\frac{1}{r} \geq \frac{1}{r^{n-r}}$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{f(n) - n}$$

$r^{na+r} \geq n$
 $na+r \geq 1$
 $n \geq -r$ $\frac{1}{r} \geq \frac{1}{r^{na+r}}$

$D_g = [-r, +\infty)$

$f(x) - n \geq 0 \rightarrow f(n) \geq n$

6

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(n-r), & n > 1 \\ r^{a+r}, & n \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$r f(n) = f(n-r) + a$$

$$r(a+1)(n-r) = r^{a+r} + a$$

$$r(a+1)(n-r) = r^{a+r} + a$$

$$1 \leq r^{a+r} \leq r^{a+r} - a$$

$$1 \leq a \leq -1 \rightarrow a \leq -1 \quad \frac{1}{r} \leq \frac{1}{r^{a+r}}$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + r$$

$$f\left(\frac{n_1}{r-\sqrt{r}}\right) + f\left(\frac{n_r}{r+\sqrt{r}}\right) \geq 2$$

اذا $r < 0$ n_1, n_r

$$\sqrt{n_1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n_1}} + r + \sqrt{n_r} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n_r}} + r = f + r\sqrt{n_1} + r\sqrt{n_r}$$

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

$A^r = r \rightarrow f + 2\sqrt{r}$

$$r f(n) - r f(-n) = r^{n-r} - n$$

$$(r f(n) - r f(-n)) \leq r^{n-r} - n$$

$$r f(-n) - r f(n) \leq r^{n-r} + n$$

$$r f(n) - r f(-n) = r^{n-r} - n$$

$$r f(-n) - r f(n) \leq r^{n-r} + n$$

$$-a f(n) \leq r \cdot n^r + n$$

$$f(n) = \frac{r^{n-r} + n}{-a} = -\frac{r^{n-r} + n}{a}$$

$$(n+r)f(n) - r f(n+r) = r^{n-r} - n + r^{n-1}$$

$$f(0) = ? \quad n=0 \rightarrow r f(0) = r^{n-1}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{r^{n-1}}{r}$$

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

$$\frac{r^{n-1}}{r} \leq \frac{2n+1}{r} \rightarrow n = \frac{r}{2} \geq \frac{r}{r}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{r \cdot \frac{r}{2} - 1}{r} = \frac{r^2}{2r} = \frac{r}{2}$$

9

f stetig $\rightarrow a_n \rightarrow b$

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

⑤ $\rightarrow n = -1 \rightarrow f(-1) = \frac{4 - 1}{-1}$

$$f(-1) = -3 \rightarrow f(-1) = -3$$