

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

(الف)

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \geq 0$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$$

$$f(n) = \frac{\frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{2}{n}}{\frac{2}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n+2}} \Rightarrow$$

(ب)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n+1 \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq -1 \\ n \neq 0 \\ n-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq 1 \\ n+2 \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq -2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \frac{2}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n+2} \neq 0 \right. \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon n + \omega}{n^2 + n - 2} \neq 0$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon n + \omega}{(n+2)(n-1)} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{\omega}{\varepsilon}}{\begin{matrix} -2 & 1 \end{matrix}}$$

$$\rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -2, -\frac{\omega}{\varepsilon}, -1, 0, 1 \right\}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^n - a\right)(x^2 - \varepsilon^n)}$$

(2)

الف

$$\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^n - a\right)(x^2 - \varepsilon^n) \geq 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^n - a = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^n = a \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^n = x^2 \rightarrow x^{-n} = x^2$$

$$n = \boxed{-2}$$

$$x^2 - \varepsilon^n = 0 \quad x^2 = \varepsilon^n \rightarrow x^2 = x^m \quad n = \frac{2}{r}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -2 \quad \frac{2}{r} \\ + \quad | \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup \left[\frac{2}{r}, +\infty\right)$$

$$\varepsilon \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = x$$

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$$\sqrt{y+1} = x - \sqrt{x-1}$$

$$x - \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0 \quad x \geq \sqrt{x-1}$$

$$x^2 \geq x-1 \rightarrow x^2 \geq x-1 \quad I$$

$$\varepsilon \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow x-1 \geq 0 \quad x \geq 1 \quad II$$

$$I \cap II = [1, \infty)$$

$$f(u) = \frac{\log_{\varepsilon} (u^c - u - r)}{\sqrt{u^c - 1} + 1}$$

(۳)

$$u^c - u - r > 0 \rightarrow (u^c)(u+1) > 0 \quad \frac{-1}{\pm \frac{r}{c}} +$$

$$I \quad D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{u^c - 1} + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{u^c - 1} \neq -1 \quad \text{خواه برقرار}$$

$$\rightarrow u^c - 1 \geq 0 \quad u^c \geq 1 \quad \underbrace{u \geq 1}, \quad u \leq -1$$

$$II \quad D_f = \cancel{(-\infty, -1)} \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$I \cap II \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{r + an - n^2}$$

$$a + b = 8$$

$$r + an - n^2 \geq 0$$

$$[-r, b]$$

$$n = -r \rightarrow \sqrt{r - ra - \varepsilon} \rightarrow \sqrt{-1 - ra}$$

$$\hookrightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\text{[scribbles]}$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\sqrt{-u^c - \frac{r}{r} + r} \rightarrow \Delta > 0$$

$$b^2 - \varepsilon a c$$

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon} - f(-1)(r)$$

$$x_A = -r$$

$$x_B = \frac{r}{r}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon} + 1r \rightarrow \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\varepsilon \Delta}{\varepsilon} = \frac{\varepsilon \Delta}{\varepsilon}$$

$$p = \frac{c}{a} \rightarrow -r \text{ [scribble]} = -r \rightarrow x_B = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$I \approx 1$$

$$x \geq -\mu$$

$$f(a) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(a+c) & n > 1 \\ ra + cm & n \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

④

$f(u) = \sqrt{u} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} + C$
 $\rightarrow f(c + \sqrt{u}) = \sqrt{c + \sqrt{u}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + \sqrt{u}}} + C$

$$f(r-\sqrt{w}) + f(r+\sqrt{w}) \leq 8.$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\sqrt{r+\sqrt{\mu}} + \sqrt{r-\sqrt{\mu}} + c \right) + r = \left(\sqrt{r+\sqrt{\mu}} + \sqrt{r-\sqrt{\mu}} + c \right)$$

$$r\sqrt{r+\sqrt{\mu}} + r\sqrt{r-\sqrt{\mu}} + \varepsilon$$

$$\mu f(n) - \nu f(-n) = \varepsilon n^c - n$$

$$f(n) = ?$$

(1)

$$\mu \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu f(n) - \nu f(-n) = \varepsilon n^c - n \\ \nu f(-n) - \mu f(n) = \varepsilon n^c + n \end{array} \right.$$

$$\nu \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu f(n) - \nu f(-n) = \varepsilon n^c - n \\ \nu f(-n) - \mu f(n) = \varepsilon n^c + n \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu f(n) - \nu f(-n) = \varepsilon n^c - n \\ \nu f(-n) - \mu f(n) = \varepsilon n^c + n \end{array} \right.$$

$$-\omega f(n) = \varepsilon n^c + n$$

$$f(n) = \frac{\varepsilon n^c + n}{-\omega}$$

$$(n+c)f(n) - \mu n f(n+c) = \varepsilon n^c - \mu n + \nu n - 1$$

(9)

$$f(0) = ?$$

$$n=0 \Rightarrow \nu f(0) - f(c) \alpha_0 = \nu n - 1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu f(0) = \nu n - 1 \\ \nu f(0) = \mu n - 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$n=-1 \Rightarrow 0 \times f(-1) + \nu f(0) = 14 + \omega n - 1$$

$$f(0) = \frac{14 + \omega}{\nu} = f(0) = \frac{14}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon} = \frac{18}{\varepsilon}$$

$$n = \frac{14 + \omega}{\nu} = \frac{\nu n - 1}{\mu} \Rightarrow \omega n - \nu = 14 + \omega n$$

$$n = \frac{14}{\varepsilon}$$