

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

$$f(x+1) = 0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} = 1 \rightarrow x-1=0 \rightarrow x=1$$

① ۱

$$\Rightarrow Df = [0, 1]$$

چون کسی استعداده توان
بزرگ شود و کوچکتر شود!

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x + |x+2|}$$

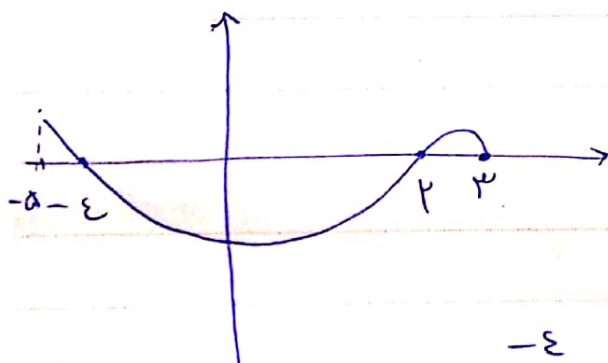
$$f(x) = \sqrt{-x + |x-2|}$$

$|x-2| = |2-x|$

$$2-x-x \rightarrow 2-2x \quad x-2-x = -2$$

$2-2x \geq 0$
 $2 \geq 2x$
 $1 \geq x$

① $x \leq 2$ ② $x \leq 1$ $\Rightarrow Df = (-\infty, 1]$



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

③ ۱

نیمه اریقال
تیرید یا بسادی
صفه

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} = -\varepsilon, 2, 3$

$$Df = (-\varepsilon, 1] \cup (2, 3)$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{9n^4 - 4n^2 + 1 - n^2 - \varepsilon n - \varepsilon}$$

$$y_2 = \frac{1}{\mu n^2 + an + b}$$

$$(\mu n^2 - 1)^2 - (n + \mu)^2$$

$$\rightarrow (\mu n^2 - 1 - n - \mu)(\mu n^2 - 1 + n + \mu)$$

$$\rightarrow (\mu n^2 - n - \mu)(\mu n^2 + n + 1)$$

$$\Delta = 1 - 1\mu < 0 \Rightarrow \text{no real roots}$$

$$\mu n^2 - n - \mu = \mu n^2 + an + b \Rightarrow a = -1, b = -\mu$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{-(-1-\mu)} = \underline{\underline{\mu}}$$

$$y = \sqrt{f(x) f\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{n}\right)} \rightarrow n^4 + n - \frac{4\mu}{n^2} - \frac{\varepsilon}{n}$$

$$= \frac{n^4 + n^2 - 4\varepsilon - \varepsilon n^2}{n^2} \rightarrow \frac{n^4 - 4\varepsilon + n^2 - \varepsilon n^2}{n^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(n^2 - \varepsilon)(n^2 + 4 + \varepsilon n^2) + n^2(n^2 - \varepsilon)}{n^2} = \frac{(n^2 - \varepsilon)(n^2 + 8n^2 + 4)}{n^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \textcircled{P} \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{no real roots}$$

$$\rightarrow \textcircled{Q} \rightarrow (n - \mu)(n + \mu)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-\mu}{-2} \left[+ \frac{0}{2} - 1 \right] + \frac{\mu}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow Df = [-\mu, 0) \cup [\mu, +\infty)$$

$$f(x^p + x) = px^p - 1$$

④

$$x^p + x = p \rightarrow x^p + x - p = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^p + x - p \\ - x^p + x^p \\ \hline x^p + x - p \\ x^p + x \end{array}$$

$$px - p$$

$$px - p$$

...

$$f(p) = p(1)^p - 1 = p - 1 = \textcircled{I}$$

$$f(1) = p(p)^p - 1 = p \times p - 1 = \textcircled{V}$$

$$x^p + x = 1 \rightarrow x^p + x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x(x^{p-1} + 1) = 1$$

$$f(p) + f(1) = 1 + p = \boxed{\Lambda}$$

$$f(x) = x^p - px^p + 1px = (x - p)^p + \Lambda$$

⑤

$$g(x) = x^p + px^p + pVx \rightarrow x^p + px^p + pVx = (x + p)^p - pV$$

$$\rightarrow g(\sqrt[p]{V - p}) = (\sqrt[p]{V - p} + p)^p - pV = V - pV = -p$$

$$f(\sqrt[p]{p} + p) = (\sqrt[p]{p} + p - p)^p + \Lambda = \Lambda + \Lambda = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-p}{10} = \textcircled{\text{scribbles}} = \underline{\underline{-p}}$$

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

①

$$\begin{matrix} \nearrow +\varepsilon \\ \searrow -\varepsilon \end{matrix}$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{n-1} - \sqrt{n-3}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \nearrow +\varepsilon \\ \searrow -\varepsilon \end{matrix}$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n-1} + \varepsilon \rightarrow \sqrt{(\sqrt{n-1} + 1)^2}$$

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

$$g(n) = \sqrt{n-1} - \sqrt{n-3} + \varepsilon \rightarrow \sqrt{(\sqrt{n-3} - 1)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow g(n) = \sqrt{n-3} - 1$$

$$f(n) + g(n) = \sqrt{n-1} - 1 + \sqrt{n-3} - 1 = 2\sqrt{n-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow a+b=2, c=-1 \Rightarrow \frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{2}{-1} = -2$$

④

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

$$\frac{n^2 - \varepsilon n + 1}{(n-1)(n-3)}$$

درامنه $\rightarrow 1, 3$

$$\frac{0}{0}$$

درامنه $\Rightarrow n = -1 \rightarrow$ درامنه

←
ارامه

$$\begin{aligned} \text{استدراك} \rightarrow \{2, 0\} &\rightarrow g(2) = 1, f(2) = -1 \Rightarrow \{(2, -1)\} \\ \text{و اما} &\rightarrow g(0) = 2, f(0) = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \{(0, \frac{1}{3})\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{g}{f}(n) = \{(2, -1), (0, \frac{1}{3})\}$$

$$\text{الف) } f(4n) = \{(1, 2), (\frac{3}{4}, -1), (-\frac{1}{4}, 4), (2, 2)\} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{ب) } f(n^2) = \{(1, 2), (-1, 2), (\sqrt{3}, -1), (-\sqrt{3}, -1), (2, 2), (-2, 2)\}$$

$$\text{ج) } 2g^2(n) + 1 = \{(-2, 19), (1, 3), (3, 9), (-1, 1)\}$$

$$\text{د) } \frac{2f}{g} = \{(1, -\frac{1}{3}), (3, -\frac{2}{3})\} = \{(1, -\frac{1}{3}), (3, -\frac{2}{3})\}$$