

مشترک و مشترک

(5)

$$y = \sqrt{x^p f(x+1)} \rightarrow \sqrt{x^p x \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{p-1}} \quad | \quad x=1 \rightarrow x=1 \quad \begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ - \quad + \quad - \end{array} \quad (1)$$

$$D_{f \cdot [1, \infty)}$$

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$$f(-x) = \sqrt{-x + |-x+1|} \rightarrow -x + |-x+1| \geq 0 \rightarrow -x \geq -|-x+1| \rightarrow x \leq |-x+1|$$

$$x \leq -x+1 \rightarrow 2x \leq 1 \rightarrow \boxed{x \leq \frac{1}{2}} \quad - \quad x \geq x-1 \rightarrow \cdot \rightarrow \cup \quad D_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

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$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{f(x)}} \quad \begin{array}{c} -\varepsilon \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ -\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \end{array} \rightarrow D_f = (-\varepsilon, 1] \cup (1, 1)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{ax^p - vx^p - \varepsilon x - p}{ax^p + vx^p + \varepsilon x - p} \cdot \frac{px^p + ax + b}{px^p - ax + 1} \\ & \frac{-\cancel{pax^p} - \cancel{vax^p} + \cancel{pax^p} + \cancel{vax^p} - \varepsilon x - p}{\cancel{pax^p} - \cancel{vax^p} - \cancel{pax^p} + \cancel{vax^p} - \varepsilon x - p} \\ & \frac{-\cancel{pax^p} - \cancel{vax^p} - \cancel{pax^p} + \cancel{vax^p} - \varepsilon x - p}{\cancel{pax^p} - \cancel{vax^p} - \cancel{pax^p} + \cancel{vax^p} - \varepsilon x - p} \\ & \frac{-\cancel{pax^p} - \cancel{vax^p} - \cancel{pax^p} + \cancel{vax^p} - \varepsilon x - p}{\cancel{pax^p} - \cancel{vax^p} - \cancel{pax^p} + \cancel{vax^p} - \varepsilon x - p} \\ & \frac{-\cancel{pax^p} - \cancel{vax^p} - \cancel{pax^p} + \cancel{vax^p} - \varepsilon x - p}{\cancel{pax^p} - \cancel{vax^p} - \cancel{pax^p} + \cancel{vax^p} - \varepsilon x - p} \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \rightarrow \boxed{b = -1} \quad a^p + vb - v, p \rightarrow \cdot \\ & a^p + 1 - v, p \rightarrow a^p, 1 \rightarrow a = \pm 1 \\ & a \leq ab - \varepsilon \leq a = -1a - \varepsilon \leq -\varepsilon a + \varepsilon \\ & \boxed{a = -1} \\ & \sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{-(-1-1)} \rightarrow \sqrt{2} = \boxed{1} \end{aligned} \right.$$

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$$f(x) = x^p + x \quad f\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{x}\right) = \frac{\varepsilon^p}{x^p} + \frac{\varepsilon}{x}$$

$$y = \sqrt{f(x) - f\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{x}\right)} \rightarrow f(x) - f\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{x}\right) \geq 0 \quad x^p + x - \frac{\varepsilon^p}{x^p} - \frac{\varepsilon}{x} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{x^p + x - \frac{\varepsilon^p}{x^p} - \frac{\varepsilon}{x}}{x^p} \geq 0 \rightarrow x^p + x - \frac{\varepsilon^p}{x^p} - \frac{\varepsilon}{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow (x-\varepsilon)(x^p + \omega x + 1)$$

$$x - \varepsilon = 1 \rightarrow x^p < \varepsilon \rightarrow x < \pm 1 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm 1}{-1 + 1 - 1 + 1} \rightarrow \boxed{D_f = (-1, 0) \cup (1, +\infty)}$$

$$f(k) = \frac{k^2 + k - 1}{k^2 + k + 1} \rightarrow \frac{k^2 + k - 1}{k^2 + k + 1} \xrightarrow{k=1} \frac{1+1-1}{1+1+1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n^2 + n - 1}{n^2 + n + 1} \rightarrow \frac{n^2 + n - 1}{n^2 + n + 1} \xrightarrow{n=2} \frac{4+2-1}{4+2+1} = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$z = \sqrt{k-1} \rightarrow k = z^2 + 1 \rightarrow z = \sqrt{k-1}$$

$$f(k) = \sqrt{z^2 + 1} \rightarrow \sqrt{(z+1)^2} \rightarrow z+1$$

$$g(k) = \sqrt{z^2 - 1} \rightarrow \sqrt{(z-1)^2} \rightarrow |z-1|$$

$$f(k) + g(k) = \sqrt{z^2 + 1} + \sqrt{z^2 - 1} \rightarrow a + b\sqrt{k-1} \rightarrow a = 1, b = 1, c = -1$$

$$f(k) = \frac{k+1}{(k-1)(k-2)}, \quad \frac{g}{f} = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\}$$

$$f(k) = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\}$$

$$f(k) = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\}$$

$$f(k) + 1 = \left\{ (-1, 1), (1, 1), (1, 1), (-1, 1) \right\}$$

$$\frac{f}{g} = \left\{ (1, -1), (1, -1) \right\}$$