

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

$$x^3 \circ f(n+1) \geq 0$$

$n=0$ ✓ $n=1$ ✓ $x>1$ $x<0$ $-x<1 \rightarrow D_f \subset [0,1]$
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$$x + |n+2| \geq 0$$

$$|x+2| \geq -x$$

$$-x + |-x+2| \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 + \varepsilon + \varepsilon n \geq x^2 \rightarrow \varepsilon \geq \varepsilon n \rightarrow 1 \geq n$$

$$|x+2| \geq n \rightarrow$$

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

$$f(n) \rightarrow (-\infty, 1] \cup (2, 3)$$

$$-\infty \quad -2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup (2, 3)$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{(x^2 + \varepsilon + 1)(x^2 - n - 3)} \rightarrow x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{-3}}{2} \rightarrow x^2 + \varepsilon n + b = x^2 - n - 3$$

$$9x^2 + (\varepsilon m + \varepsilon p)x^2 + (mp + \varepsilon n + \varepsilon q)x^2 + (mq + \varepsilon p)x + nq$$

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon m + \varepsilon p = 0 \\ mp + \varepsilon n + \varepsilon q = -1 \\ mq + \varepsilon p = -\varepsilon \\ nq = -3 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{m=1, p=-1} \begin{cases} \varepsilon - n = -\varepsilon \\ \varepsilon + n = -\varepsilon \end{cases} \rightarrow \varepsilon = -3, n=1$$

$$\sqrt{-(-\varepsilon)} = \sqrt{\varepsilon} = 2$$

$$x^2 + n - \frac{4\varepsilon}{n^2} - \frac{\varepsilon}{n} \geq 0 \rightarrow \left(x^2 - \frac{\varepsilon^2}{n^2}\right) + n - \frac{\varepsilon}{n} \rightarrow \left(n - \frac{\varepsilon}{n}\right)\left(n^2 + \varepsilon + \frac{1\varepsilon}{n^2}\right)$$

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

$$[-2, 0) \cup [2, +\infty)$$

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$\Delta < 0$

$$\begin{aligned} n^2 + n = 4 &\rightarrow n = 1 \rightarrow 4n^2 - 1 \rightarrow \boxed{1} \\ n^2 + n = 10 &\rightarrow n = 2 \rightarrow 4n^2 - 1 \rightarrow \boxed{15} \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} n^2 + n = 4 \\ n^2 + n = 10 \end{aligned}} \right\} V + 1 = \boxed{16}$$

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$$f(n) = n^3 - 4n^2 + 11n - 6 \rightarrow (n-2)^3 + 8$$

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$$g(n) = n^3 + 9n^2 + 14n - 6 \rightarrow (n+2)^3 - 2$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt{V}-2)}{f(\sqrt{V}+2)} \rightarrow \frac{V-2V}{V+8}$$

$$\frac{V-2V}{V+8} = \boxed{-1}$$

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

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$$= \sqrt{n-2} + \sqrt{n-2} = 2\sqrt{n-2}$$

$\begin{cases} a=0 \\ b=2 \\ c=-2 \end{cases}$
 $\sqrt{n-2} + \sqrt{n-2} = 2\sqrt{n-2}$
 $\sqrt{n-2} + \sqrt{n-2} = 2\sqrt{n-2}$
 $\sqrt{n-2} + \sqrt{n-2} = 2\sqrt{n-2}$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

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

$$\frac{g}{f} = \left\{ \left(1, -\frac{1}{1} \right), \left(0, 1 \right) \right\}$$

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

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

$$f(xn) \rightarrow xn=1 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\frac{1}{n}} \rightarrow xn=2 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\frac{2}{n}} \rightarrow xn=3 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\frac{3}{n}} \rightarrow xn=4 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\frac{4}{n}} \rightarrow xn=5 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\frac{5}{n}} \rightarrow xn=6 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\frac{6}{n}} \rightarrow xn=7 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\frac{7}{n}} \rightarrow xn=8 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\frac{8}{n}} \rightarrow xn=9 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\frac{9}{n}} \rightarrow xn=10 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\frac{10}{n}}$$

$$x^2 = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\pm 1} \rightarrow x^2 = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\pm \sqrt{2}} \rightarrow x^2 = 3 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\pm \sqrt{3}} \rightarrow x^2 = 4 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\pm 2} \rightarrow x^2 = 5 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\pm \sqrt{5}} \rightarrow x^2 = 6 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\pm \sqrt{6}} \rightarrow x^2 = 7 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\pm \sqrt{7}} \rightarrow x^2 = 8 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\pm 2\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow x^2 = 9 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\pm 3} \rightarrow x^2 = 10 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\pm \sqrt{10}}$$

$$2g^2(n) + 1 \rightarrow \left\{ (-2, 19), (1, 3), (3, 9), (-1, 1) \right\}$$

$$\frac{2f}{g} \rightarrow \left\{ (1, -2), (3, -1), (-1, 1), (-3, 2) \right\}$$

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