

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

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

$n=0$ ✓ $n=1$ ✓ $x>1$ عبارت مثبت $x<0$ عبارت منفی $-1 < x < 1 \rightarrow D_f \subset [0, 1]$

$$x + |n+2| \geq 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{(x^2 + 2x + 1)(x^2 - n - 3)} \rightarrow x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{1+4}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 1 = x^2 - n - 3$$

$$9x^4 + (2m+3p)x^3 + (mp+2n+3q)x^2 + (mq+np)x + nq$$

$$\begin{cases} 2m+3p=0 \\ mp+2n+3q=-7 \\ mq+np=-6 \\ nq=-3 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{m=1} \begin{cases} 2+3p=0 \\ p+2n+3q=-7 \\ q+n=-6 \\ nq=-3 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{p=-1} \begin{cases} 2-3=0 \\ -1+2n+3q=-7 \\ q+n=-6 \\ nq=-3 \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + n - \frac{4\varepsilon}{n^3} - \frac{\varepsilon}{n} \geq 0 \rightarrow \left(x^2 - \frac{4\varepsilon}{n^3}\right) + n - \frac{\varepsilon}{n} \rightarrow \left(n - \frac{\varepsilon}{n}\right) \left(n^2 + \varepsilon + \frac{14}{n^2}\right)$$

$$\left(x - \frac{\varepsilon}{n}\right) \left(n^2 + \varepsilon + \frac{14}{n^2} + 1\right) = \left(n - \frac{\varepsilon}{n}\right) \left(n^2 + 1 + \frac{14}{n^2} + \varepsilon\right)$$

$$\frac{x^2 - \varepsilon}{n} \left(\frac{(n-2)(n+2)(n^2 + 2n^2 + 14)}{n^3} \right)$$

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

انتخابی برای لود

$\Delta < 0$

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

$$f(n) = n^3 - 4n^2 + 11n - 6 \rightarrow (n-2)^3 + 1$$

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

$$\frac{g(\sqrt{V}-2)}{f(\sqrt{V}+2)} \rightarrow \frac{V-2\sqrt{V}}{V+1}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) + g(n) &= \sqrt{n+2}\sqrt{n-2} + \sqrt{n-2}\sqrt{n+2} = \sqrt{(n+2)(n-2)} + \sqrt{(n-2)(n+2)} \\ &= \sqrt{n^2-4} + \sqrt{n^2-4} = 2\sqrt{n^2-4} \end{aligned}$$

For $n \geq 2$, $\sqrt{n^2-4} = n-2$ and for $0 \leq n < 2$, $\sqrt{n^2-4} = 2-n$.

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

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

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

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

$$f(n) \rightarrow n=1 \rightarrow \boxed{1} \rightarrow n=2 \rightarrow \boxed{4} \rightarrow n=3 \rightarrow \boxed{9} \rightarrow n=4 \rightarrow \boxed{16} \rightarrow n=5 \rightarrow \boxed{25}$$

$$n^2 = 1 \rightarrow n = \pm 1 \rightarrow n^2 = 4 \rightarrow n = \pm 2 \rightarrow n^2 = 9 \rightarrow n = \pm 3 \rightarrow n^2 = 16 \rightarrow n = \pm 4$$

$$2g(n) + 1 \rightarrow \{(-2, 19), (1, 14), (3, 9), (-1, 1)\}$$

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