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$$y = \sqrt{n^r f(n+1)} \geq \dots \quad n^r \geq \dots$$

(1)

$$f(n) = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-r} - 1 = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^n \times \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-r} - 1 = r \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^n - 1$$

$$f(n+1) \leq \dots$$

$$D_f = [0, 1]$$

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

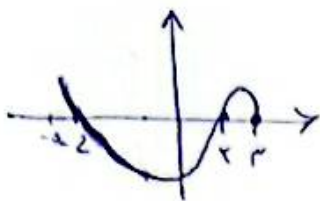
$$|n-r| - n \geq \dots$$

$$n-r \geq n \rightarrow \dots$$

$$n-r \leq -n$$

$$r \leq 2n$$

$$n \leq 1$$



$$D_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

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

$$\frac{n-1}{f(n)} \geq \dots$$

$$\frac{-2 + 1 + r}{-1 + 1 - 1} \geq \dots$$

(3)

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

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

(4)

$$(r_n^r + an + b)(r_n^r + cn + d)$$

$$y_r = \frac{1}{r_n^r + an + b}$$

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)}$$

$$9n^2 - 4n^r - 2n - r = 9n^2 + r(a+c)n^r + (ac + r b + r d)n^r + (ad + bc)n^0 + bcd$$

$$a+c=0 \rightarrow a=-c$$

$$a^2 + r b + r d = -r$$

$$-c^2 + r b + r d = -r$$

$$ad + bc = -2$$

$$ad + ab = -2$$

$$a(d+b) = -2$$

$$\frac{c \leq 1}{a \leq -1}$$

$$r b + r d \leq -r$$

$$b+d \leq -1$$

$$r b \leq -r \rightarrow b \leq -1$$

(5)

$$f(n) = n^r + n$$

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

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

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}(n^r - r)\left(1 + \frac{1}{n^r} + \frac{14}{n^2} + 2\right)}$$

$$\frac{-r}{-1} \leq \frac{r}{-1}$$

$$D_f = [-r, 0) \cup [r, +\infty)$$

$$f(m^2+n) = 2n^2-1$$

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$$f(x) \xrightarrow{f(1)=1} f(1+1) = 2(1)^2 - 1 = 1$$

$$f(0) \xrightarrow{f(1)=1} f(1+0) = 2(0)^2 - 1 = -1$$

$$f(x) + f(0) = 1 + (-1) = 0$$

$$f(n) = 2n^2 - 2n^2 + 2n = (n-1)^2 + 1 \quad g(n) = 2n^2 + 2n^2 + 2n = (n+1)^2 - 1$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt[3]{V}-1)}{f(\sqrt[3]{V}+1)} = \frac{g(\sqrt[3]{V})^3 - 2V}{f(\sqrt[3]{V})^3 + 1} = \frac{-2}{1} = -2$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{a}{-2} + \frac{b}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(a + b \right) = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{n-2} + 1 + \sqrt{n-2} - 1 \right) = -\sqrt{n-2}$$

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

$$(n-1)(n-2) \neq 0 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 2\}$$

$$g(n) = \left\{ (1, 1), (1, 0), (2, 2), (0, 2) \right\}$$

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$$f(0) = \frac{1}{1} \quad f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2-1+x} = -2$$

$$g = \left\{ \left(1, -\frac{1}{2} \right), \left(0, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\}$$

$$f(n) = \left\{ (1, 2), (2, -1), (3, 2), (-1, 2) \right\} \quad g(n) = \left\{ (-2, 2), (1, -1), (2, 2), (-1, 0) \right\}$$

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$$a) f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{x}, 2 \right), \left(\frac{x}{2}, -1 \right), (x, 2), \left(-\frac{1}{x}, 2 \right) \right\}$$

$$b) f(x^2) = \left\{ (\sqrt{x}, 2), (\sqrt{x}, -1), (x, 2) \right\}$$

$$c) xg^2(n) + 1 = \left\{ (x, 1), (1, x), (x, x), (-1, 1) \right\}$$

$$d) \frac{x}{g} = \left\{ (1, -2), (2, -1) \right\}$$