

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

$$y = \sqrt{n^x f(n+1)} \rightarrow ? \text{ أوجد}$$

$$\frac{n^x f(n+1)}{n^x}$$

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

$$D_y = [0, 1]$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{n+1} \ln(x) \quad D_f \rightarrow f(-n)$$

$$f(-n) = \sqrt{-n+1} \ln(-n) \rightarrow -n+1 > 0 \quad \ln(-n) > 0 \quad (-n)^2 > n^2$$

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

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

$$\frac{n-1}{f(n)} \rightarrow n=1 \quad f(n) \rightarrow f(n)=0 \rightarrow x, y, -x$$

$$D_f = (-2, 1] \cup (x, y)$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{n^x - \ln x - x - y}$$

$$y_2 = \frac{1}{n^x + a + b}$$

$$D_{y_1} = D_{y_2} \quad \sqrt{-(a+b)} = ?$$

$$n^x - \ln x - x - y = (n^x - \ln x + 1) - n^x - x - y \Rightarrow (n^x - 1)^2 - (n+x)^2 \neq 0$$

$$(n^x - 1)^2 \neq (n+x)^2 \rightarrow n^x - 1 \neq n+x \Rightarrow n^x - n - x \neq 0$$

$$n^x - n - x = n^x + a + b \Rightarrow a = -1 \quad b = -x$$

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)} = 2$$

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

$$y = \sqrt{f(x) - f\left(\frac{x}{n}\right)} \rightarrow ? \text{ أوجد}$$

$$\sqrt{n^x + x - \frac{4x}{n^x} - \frac{x}{n}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{n^x} (n^x - 4x) + \frac{1}{n} (n^x - x)}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{n^x} (n^x - x) (n^x + 14 + \frac{1}{n^x}) + \frac{1}{n} (n^x - x)}$$

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

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

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

$$P(n^r+m) = r n^r - 1 \quad P(r) + P(1) = ? \quad 1+v = \Lambda \rightarrow$$

$$n^r+m=r \quad n(n^r+1)=r \rightarrow 1 \times r$$

$$\boxed{n=1} \quad 1(1+1)=2$$

$$n=-1 \quad -1(1+1)=-2$$

$$P(r) = r(1)^r - 1 = 1$$

$$n^r+m=1$$

$$n(n^r+1)=1$$

$$\boxed{n=r} \quad r(r+1)=1$$

$$P(1) = r(r)^r - 1 = v$$

$$P(n) = n^r - 4n^r + 11n - 1 + \Lambda$$

$$P(\sqrt{r}+r) \rightarrow (\sqrt{r}+r)^r + \Lambda$$

$$1 = r + \Lambda$$

$$g(n) = n^r + 9n^r + rvm + rv - rv \quad g(\sqrt{v}-r)$$

$$(n+r)^r - rv$$

$$g(\sqrt{v}-r) = (\sqrt{v}-r+r)^r - rv$$

$$-rv = v - rv$$

$$P(n) = \sqrt{n + \varepsilon \sqrt{n - \varepsilon}}$$

$$(\sqrt{n - \varepsilon} + r)^r$$

$$n - \varepsilon + \varepsilon + \varepsilon \sqrt{n - \varepsilon}$$

$$n + \varepsilon \sqrt{n - \varepsilon}$$

$$P(n) = \sqrt{(\sqrt{n - \varepsilon} + r)^r} = |\sqrt{n - \varepsilon} + r|$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{n - \varepsilon \sqrt{n - \varepsilon}}$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{(\sqrt{n - \varepsilon} - r)^r}$$

$$g(n) = |\sqrt{n - \varepsilon} - r|$$

$$P(n) + g(n) = a + b \sqrt{n + c}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{c} = 9 \quad \frac{0+r}{-2} = \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$|\sqrt{n - \varepsilon} + r| + |\sqrt{n - \varepsilon} - r|$$

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

$$a + b \sqrt{n + c} = 2\sqrt{n - \varepsilon}$$

$$a=0 \quad b=r \quad c=-\varepsilon$$

$$\frac{g}{f} = ?$$

$$\left\{ \left(r - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(0 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \right) \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\left| \left\{ \left(r - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(0 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \right) \right\} \right|$$

$$P(n) = \frac{n+r}{n^r - \varepsilon n + r}$$

$$(n-1)(n-r)$$

$$n \neq 1, r$$

$$g(n) = \left\{ (r, 1), (1, r), (r, r), (1, \varepsilon) \right\}$$

$$D_P = \{ r - \frac{1}{2}, r \}$$

$$\hookrightarrow P(r) = \frac{\varepsilon}{(1)(-1)} = -\varepsilon$$

$$\hookrightarrow P(1) = \frac{r}{(-1)(-r)} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\text{الف) } P(rm) = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{r}, r \right) \left(\frac{r}{r}, -1 \right) \left(r, r \right) \left(-\frac{1}{r}, r \right) \right\}$$

$$ج) \quad r g(n) + 1$$

$$\left\{ (-r, r) (1, r) (r, r) (-1, r) \right\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow P(n^r) = \left\{ (-1, r) (r, -1) (r, r) (1, r) \right\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{r}{g} = \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{r}{r} \right) \left(r - \frac{r}{r} \right) \right\}$$

$$\left| \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{r}{r} \right) \left(r - \frac{r}{r} \right) \right\} \right|$$