

$$\text{ii) } f(n) = \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{n} - \frac{n}{n-1}} \rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n} - \frac{n}{n-1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{n^2 - n + 1 - n^2}{n^2 - n} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-n+1}{n^2-n} > 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-n+1}{n(n-1)} > 0 \rightsquigarrow + \frac{0}{\infty} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{\infty} - \rightsquigarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{4}, 1)$$

$$b.) f(n) = \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n \neq 0, n \neq -1, n \neq 1, n \neq -r \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -r, -1, 0, 1, \frac{r}{r} \right\} \\ \frac{1}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n+r} \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{r(n+1) + n-1}{(n-1)(n+r)} \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{r(n-1)}{(n-1)(n+r)} \rightarrow n \neq \frac{r}{r} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{الف) } f(z) &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}} \left(\frac{1}{r} - q \right) \left(r r - r^m \right) \rightsquigarrow \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{r} - q \right)}_{\frac{0}{0} \rightarrow -r} \underbrace{\left(r r - r^m \right)}_{\frac{0}{-r} \rightarrow \frac{0}{r}} \rightsquigarrow \frac{-r}{\frac{0}{r}} + \frac{\frac{0}{r}}{\frac{0}{r}} + \frac{\frac{0}{r}}{\frac{0}{r}} \\ &\rightsquigarrow D_f = R \left[-r \quad \frac{0}{r} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$\rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ -\frac{1}{r} \right\}$
 b.) $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = r \rightsquigarrow \sqrt{x-1} + r = \sqrt{y+1} \xrightarrow{①} -\sqrt{x-1} + r \rightsquigarrow \sqrt{x-1} \ll r$
 $\rightsquigarrow x-1 \ll r^2 \rightsquigarrow x \ll r^2$
 $\xrightarrow{②} x-1 \gg 0 \rightsquigarrow x \gg 1$

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

$$\longrightarrow D_f: (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$f_2 \sqrt{-u^r + au + r} \quad D_f = \begin{bmatrix} -r & b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underbrace{-n^2 - \frac{1}{r}n + r}_{-n^2 - \frac{1}{r}n + r} &= 0 \leadsto -n^2 - \frac{1}{r}n + r = 0 \leadsto -n^2 - \frac{1}{r}n + r = 0 \leadsto a = -\frac{1}{r} \leadsto f(n) = \sqrt{-n^2 - \frac{1}{r}n + r} \\ -n^2 - \frac{1}{r}n + r &\geq 0 \leadsto -(n+r)(n+1, \Delta) \geq 0 \quad \frac{-r}{-1+1} = \leadsto D_f: [-r, 1, \Delta] \\ &\leadsto b: 1, \Delta, a: -\frac{1}{r} \leadsto a+b: 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 2n-2 & ; n \geq 1 \\ 2n+2 & ; n < 1 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\textcircled{1} \cup \textcircled{2} = [-r, +\infty)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow g(n) \in \begin{cases} \sqrt{r_n - r} - n \\ \sqrt{r_n + r} - n \end{cases}$$

$$n \geq 1$$

$$\{ \rightarrow g(n) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{n-r} & n \geq 1 \rightarrow n \\ \sqrt{n+r} & n < 1 \rightarrow n \end{cases}$$

① $\{-1, 0, 1\}$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(n+r) & n > 1 \\ \gamma a + \gamma_m & n \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\gamma f(a) = f(-r) + a$$

$$f(-r) = \gamma a - r$$

$$\gamma f(a) = \gamma a - r + a \rightsquigarrow (a+1)(r) = \gamma a - r \rightsquigarrow 1\gamma a + 1r, \gamma a - r$$

$$\rightsquigarrow 10a, -1a \rightsquigarrow a, -1, 1$$

$$f(r-\sqrt{r}) + f(r+\sqrt{r})$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + r$$

$$f(r+\sqrt{r}) = \sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}}} + r \rightsquigarrow \sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + r$$

$$\sqrt{(\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}})^2} \rightsquigarrow \sqrt{r+\sqrt{r} + r-\sqrt{r} + r} \rightsquigarrow \sqrt{r+\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{r}} \rightsquigarrow f(r+\sqrt{r})$$

$$r-\sqrt{r} = r - \sqrt{r} \times \frac{r+\sqrt{r}}{r+\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{r+\sqrt{r}} \rightsquigarrow f(r-\sqrt{r}) = f\left(\frac{1}{r+\sqrt{r}}\right) \rightsquigarrow f(r-\sqrt{r}) = f(r+\sqrt{r})$$

$$\rightsquigarrow f(r-\sqrt{r}) + f(r+\sqrt{r}) = 2f(r+\sqrt{r}) = \gamma(\sqrt{r} + r) = \gamma\sqrt{r} + r$$

$$\gamma f(m) - \gamma f(-n) = f_m^r - n \frac{x^r}{\gamma} \rightsquigarrow \gamma f(m) - \gamma f(-n) = \gamma m^r - \gamma n$$

$$\underline{n \leq -n} \quad \gamma f(-n) - \gamma f(m) = f_m^r + n \frac{x^r}{\gamma} \rightsquigarrow \gamma f(-n) - \gamma f(m) = \gamma m^r + \gamma n$$

$$- \Delta f(m) = \gamma m^r + \gamma n$$

$$\rightsquigarrow -\Delta f(m) = \gamma m^r + \gamma n \rightsquigarrow \left(f(m) = -f x^r - \frac{1}{\omega} n \right)$$

$$(\gamma+1)f(m) - \gamma_m f(n+r) = f_m^r - mn + \gamma_m - 1$$

$$\underline{n=0} \rightsquigarrow \gamma f(0) - \gamma(0)(f(r)) = \gamma_m - 1 \rightsquigarrow \gamma f(0) = \gamma_m - 1 \quad \textcircled{\gamma} \quad \gamma f(0) = \gamma_m - r$$

$$\underline{n=-r} \rightsquigarrow \gamma f(-r) + \gamma f(0) = 1\gamma + \gamma_m + \gamma_m - 1 \rightsquigarrow \gamma f(0) = \omega m + 1a$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \gamma f(0) = 1\gamma - 1 \rightsquigarrow \left(f(0) = \gamma/\gamma\omega \right) \quad 0 = \gamma m + 1a \rightsquigarrow m = \frac{r}{\gamma}\omega$$

$$f(m) + f\left(\frac{1}{m}\right) = \frac{\gamma m^r - 1\gamma m + r}{m}$$

$$\underline{n=1} \rightsquigarrow f(-1) + f(-1) = \frac{\gamma + 1\gamma + r}{-1} \rightsquigarrow \gamma f(-1) = 1a \rightsquigarrow \underline{f(-1) = -\gamma}$$