

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{c) } n + 1 \\ \hline n^2 + 9n + 10n + 1 \\ \hline n + 1 \\ \hline (n+1)(n^2 + 10n + 1) \rightarrow n^2 + 11n + 1 \\ (n+1)(n+1) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 P_n P_n \\
 -P_{n+1} + Q_n P_n + l_0 n + p_n \\
 \hline
 -P_{n+1} - V_n \\
 \hline
 V_{n+1} + l_0 n + p_n P_n + V_{n+1} P_n \\
 -V_{n+1} - V_n \\
 \hline
 +p_n \\
 \hline
 \frac{-P_{n+1} + p_n}{-P_{n+1}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{-V_{n+1} + p_n}{-V_{n+1}} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

جمع طول های موج با فرد برابر است و با +n نصف پذیر است

$$\begin{array}{r} n^{\circ} + n^{\circ} + n - 1 \quad | \quad n-1 \\ -n^{\circ} + n^{\circ} \qquad \qquad \quad | \quad n^{\circ} - n + 1 \\ \hline -n^{\circ} + n + 1 \\ \underline{n^{\circ} - n} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{n+4}{(n+1)(n+1)} - 1 = 2 - 5 = -3$$

$$\frac{u^2}{-u^2 + u^2} + u - 1 \quad | \quad u - 1$$

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

$$\begin{cases} n-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq 1 \\ n-1 < 0 \rightarrow n < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$n \geq 1 \rightarrow n^p - \delta(n-1) - \gamma n + \delta = n^p - \delta n + \delta + \gamma n - \gamma = n^p - \delta n + \gamma n = n^p - (\delta - \gamma)n$$

$$n < 1 \quad n P - \delta(n-1) - \gamma n + \delta \Rightarrow n P + \frac{\gamma}{n} + \delta$$

$\Delta \rightarrow 9 - 6(1)(8) = -11$

$$C, D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, 8) \cup (8, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (|y_{n+1}| - |u + \psi|) &> 0 \rightarrow |y_{n+1}| > |u + \psi| \rightarrow \varepsilon u^2 + 1 + \varepsilon u > u^2 + 9 + 4u \\ &\rightarrow \psi_n^2 - 1 - \psi_n > 0 \rightarrow u^2 - \psi_n - \psi_n > 0 \rightarrow (u - 4)(u + \varepsilon) > 0 \quad \frac{-\varepsilon}{+(-) +} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \psi_n \quad \forall -1 - \epsilon_n > 0 \rightarrow n \epsilon - \epsilon_n - \epsilon_\epsilon > 0 \rightarrow (n - 4)(n + \epsilon) > 0 \quad \frac{-\epsilon \epsilon}{+(-1) +}$$

$$(-\infty, -\frac{2}{\mu}) \cup (\frac{2}{\mu}, +\infty)$$

$$\int |r_{n+1}| - |u + v| \geq 0 \rightarrow |r_{n+1}| \geq |u + v| \rightarrow \epsilon_{n+1} + \epsilon_n \geq u^2 + v^2 + \epsilon_n$$

$$r_n^2 - r_{n-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow (n-1)(n+2) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2}{+1-1} \left(-\infty - \frac{2}{1} \right) \cup \left[2, +\infty \right)$$

(d) $y = \log_r (1 - \log^n r)$ $n > 0$
 $1 - \log^n r > 0 \rightarrow 1 > \log^n r \Rightarrow n < r \rightarrow \text{true} \quad (09/2)$

$$\text{ب.) } y = \log_r \left(1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n \right) \rightarrow u > 0$$

$$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n > 0 \rightarrow 1 > \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n \rightarrow n < \frac{1}{r}$$

$$(0, \frac{1}{r})$$

$$f(u) = \sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{\delta}}^{\log_{\frac{1}{\delta}}(u-1)}}$$

$$u-1 > 0 \rightarrow u > 1 \rightarrow u > \frac{1}{\delta}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{\delta}}^{u-1} > 0 \rightarrow u-1 > 1 \rightarrow u > 2 \rightarrow u > 1$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{\delta}}^{\log_{\frac{1}{\delta}}(u-1)} \geq 0$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{\delta}}^{u-1} \geq 1 \rightarrow u-1 \geq \delta \rightarrow u \geq 1+\delta$$

$$\cap [2, +\infty)$$

$$y = \log(\sqrt{u} \cos u + 1) \rightarrow \sqrt{u} \cos u + 1 > 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{u} \cos u > -1 \rightarrow \cos u > -\frac{1}{\sqrt{u}}$$

$$\bigoplus \rightarrow [2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{u}}, 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{u}})$$

$$y = \sqrt{\log_{u+1}^{u-1}} \geq 0 \quad u+1 \neq 1 \rightarrow u \neq 0$$

$$u-1 \geq 1 \rightarrow u \geq 2 \rightarrow \cap [2, +\infty)$$

$$f(u) = \sqrt{(a+1)u^2 + au + b} \geq 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, 3]$$

$$a+1 > 0 \rightarrow a > -1$$

$$u=1$$

$$(a+1)(1^2) + 1a + b \geq 0 \rightarrow a + 1 + a + b \geq 0$$

$$-1 + a - 1 \leq b$$

$$\Delta = \{a \mid -1 \leq a \leq 1\}$$

$$b \geq -1 + a - 1$$

$$a = -1 \quad \varepsilon - \varepsilon(0) b = 0$$

$$a = -1 \quad 1 - \varepsilon(-1 + 1) \cdot b > 0 \quad b \geq 1 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow b \geq 0$$

$$f(u) = \sqrt{u^2 + 2u + 1 - m^2} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} = \mathbb{D}_f$$

$$\Delta \geq 0$$

$$\varepsilon - \varepsilon(1)(1 - m^2) \rightarrow \{m^2 - \varepsilon\} \geq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon m^2 \geq \varepsilon$$

$$1 \leq m \leq \infty$$

$$-1 \leq m \leq 1$$

$$1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$f(u) = \sqrt{\varepsilon - u^2} \geq 0 \rightarrow u^2 \leq \varepsilon \rightarrow -\sqrt{\varepsilon} \leq u \leq \sqrt{\varepsilon}$$

$$[u] + [u] + 1$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 & u \in \mathbb{Z} \\ -1 & u \notin \mathbb{Z} \end{cases} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}_f = \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\cap [-\sqrt{\varepsilon}, \sqrt{\varepsilon}]$$