

$\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n-1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1 - (n+1)}{n^2 - n} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1 - n}{n^2 - n} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1 - n}{n(n-1)} > 0$

$$\frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n} = \frac{n - (n+1)}{n(n+1)} = \frac{-1}{n(n+1)}$$

الـ) $\sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x^2 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x^2 \end{pmatrix}} = \sqrt{x^2 - x^4} = x\sqrt{1-x^2}$ $\therefore$ $\frac{-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot \frac{0}{1} = 0$ $\therefore D = (-\infty, -1] \cup [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$

ب) $\sqrt{y+1} = \sqrt{-\sqrt{n-1}} \Rightarrow y+1 = 9 - 4\sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{n-1} \Rightarrow n-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq 1$

$$R_f = [1, +\infty)$$

$$I \quad n^2 - n - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow (n-2)(n+1) > 0$$

III $n^2 - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (n-1)(n+1) \geq 0$

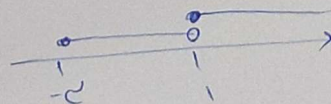
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{-1}{1+\alpha-\beta+\frac{\gamma}{2}} \\ \frac{-1}{1+\alpha-\beta+\frac{\gamma}{2}} \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{I} \cap \text{II}} (-\infty, -1) \cup (\gamma, +\infty)$$

$$-n^x + an + c \geq 0 \Rightarrow n^x + an - c \geq 0 \Rightarrow (n-x)(n+\frac{c}{x}) \rightarrow (n+x)(n+\frac{c}{x})$$

$$a = -x + \frac{c}{x} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \boxed{= 1}$$

$$f(n) = n \wedge a \Rightarrow f(n) \wedge n \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a \wedge n \wedge n \Rightarrow n \wedge n \checkmark \\ n \wedge a \wedge n \Rightarrow n \wedge a \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$Df = [-c, +\infty)$$



$$f(0) = Va + V \Rightarrow f(0) = 1 \times a + 1 \times 1$$

$$Ca - \epsilon = f(-1) \quad \text{و } f(0) = f(-1) + a \Rightarrow 1 \times a + 1 \times 1 = Ca - \epsilon + a \Rightarrow$$

$$1 \times a - \epsilon a = -\epsilon - 1 \times 1 \Rightarrow 1 \cdot a = -1 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{1}$$

$$\sqrt{x} \times \sqrt{x} = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}, \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f(\sqrt{x}) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + \sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{x} \quad f(\sqrt{x}) = \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \times \sqrt{x}$$

$$(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} = 4 = (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}) \Rightarrow \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + \sqrt{a} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$f(n) - f(-n) = \epsilon n^2 - n \Rightarrow f(n) - 4f(-n) = 1 \times n^2 - 4n$$

$$f(-n) - f(n) = \epsilon (-n)^2 - (-n) = \epsilon n^2 + n \Rightarrow 4f(-n) - 9f(n) = 1 \times n^2 + 4n$$

$$\Rightarrow 4f(n) - 9f(n) = 1 \times n^2 + n \Rightarrow -5f(n) = 1 \times n^2 + n \Rightarrow f(n) = \frac{1 \times n^2 + n}{-5}$$

$$n = 0 \Rightarrow f(0) = Cm + 1 \xrightarrow{x} am - C$$

$$n = -1 \Rightarrow 9f(0) = 1 \times 0 + 0m$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 + 0m = am - C \Rightarrow am - C = 10 \Rightarrow m = \frac{10}{a} \Rightarrow m = \frac{10}{a}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{Cm - 1}{-5} = \frac{\frac{10}{a} - 1}{-5} = \frac{10 - a}{-5a} = \frac{10}{-5a} = \frac{2}{-a}$$

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