

$$f(n) = n! - n + 1$$

$$\frac{r f(r) + f(-1)}{f'(r)} \rightarrow 0$$

$$R(r) = \cancel{r^2} - \cancel{r(r)} + 1$$

$$f(-1) = (-1)^p - p(-1) + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V}{1} = V$$

$$2f(1) - f(-1) = 2 \times 1 + 0$$

$$= 2$$

$\rightarrow f(r) = [f(-r)]^r$
 $\hookrightarrow f^r(-r) = (-1)^r \cdot 1$

9

$$f(m) = \begin{pmatrix} m+1 & m+1 \\ m & m+1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Ans } f(x) = y(x) + 1 = 13$$

④ $f(-r) = (-r)^n = -2$

Ex ② $f(v) = v(v) + 1 = v$

$$\frac{f(x) - f(a)}{f'(x)} = \frac{f(1) - f(0)}{f'(1)} = \frac{1 - 0}{1} = 1$$

Y

$$f = \{(2,4), (3,2), (2,1), (1,4)\}$$

$$\frac{f(x) - f(r)}{x - r} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

人

$$f(m) = \frac{m^2 + 2m + 9}{m^2 + 2m + 2}$$

$$f(f(\sqrt{3}-2)) = 9$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad n^2 + 2n + 9 = (n^2 + 2n + 8) + 1$$

$$f(m) = 1 + \frac{2}{m^2 + 2m + 0}$$

② $m^2 + 2m + 0$

$$= (\sqrt{x}-2)^2 + 2(\sqrt{x}-2) + 0$$

$$\rightarrow (V - \Sigma \sqrt{P}) + (\Sigma \sqrt{P} - 1) + \Delta = \textcircled{\Sigma}$$

$$f(\sqrt{x} - x) = \frac{x + x}{x} = 2$$

$$f(r) = \frac{r^r + 2(r) + 9}{r^r + 2(r) + 10} = \frac{\cancel{r^r} + \cancel{2}r + 9}{\cancel{r^r} + \cancel{2}r + 10} = \frac{r}{10}$$

9

$$f(m) = a^r + \frac{1}{m^r}$$

$$(f(\sqrt{m}))' = f(m) = ??$$

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

$$\textcircled{1} f(\sqrt{m}) = (\sqrt{m})^r + \frac{1}{(\sqrt{m})^s}$$

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

$$\textcircled{v} (f(\sqrt{m}))^r = (m + \frac{1}{m})^r$$

$$n^r + r_m \cdot \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n^r} \rightarrow n^r + r + \frac{1}{n^r}$$

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

1.