

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^2 + 2n & n > a \\ an - 1 & n \leq a \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{if } n=a} \begin{cases} a^2 + 2a = a - 1 \\ 2a = -1 \\ a = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

نقطه [۲] $\rightarrow y$

$$g(n) = 2n + b \xrightarrow{\text{if } n=2} 2 + b = 3 \rightarrow b = -1$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n^2 + a}{2n - b} \xrightarrow{\text{if } n=2} 3 = \frac{4 + a}{4 - b} \rightarrow a = 11 \quad (2)$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1 + 11}{2 + 1} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$$

$$\text{if } n = -1 \rightarrow 1 - a + b = 0 \quad f(n) = \frac{2n + 1}{2n^2 - 4n - 1}$$

$$\text{if } n = 2 \rightarrow 4 + 2a + b = 0 \quad f(1) = \frac{3}{-12} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$2a + 3b = 0 \rightarrow b = -1 \rightarrow a = -2 \quad (2)$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n^2 - \sqrt{3}}{-n^2 + an + b} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$$

$$\text{if } n = -1 \rightarrow -1(n+1)^2 = 0$$

$$-1n^2 - 2n - 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} -1n^2 & -2n & -1 \\ \downarrow a & \downarrow b & \end{matrix} \quad (a+b = -12) \quad (2)$$

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

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$\text{if } n = 1 \rightarrow (n-1)(n^2 + mn + 1) = 0$$

$$n^2 + mn + 1 = (n-1)^2$$

$$n^2 + mn + 1 = n^2 - 2n + 1 \rightarrow m = -2 \quad (2)$$

اگر $n^2 + mn + 1$: $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4 < 0 \rightarrow m^2 < 4 \rightarrow -2 < m < 2$

$(1) \cap (2) = -2 < m < 2$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{k - \frac{1}{n^2}}$$

$$k - \frac{1}{n^2} \geq 0 \rightarrow k \geq \frac{1}{n^2} \xrightarrow{n \neq 0} kn^2 \geq 1$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}\right)$$

$n > \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$
 $n < -\frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$

بازال چه کاره ایس از اینس تابع $f(n) = \sqrt{mn^2 + 2mn + 1}$ بر \mathbb{R} (س)

$$mn^2 + 2mn + 1 \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{R} \text{ ایل } D_f \rightarrow \Delta \leq 0 \text{ س } \rightarrow km^2 - 4m \leq 0 \\ m(m-4) \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$m \in [0, 4]$$

$$\text{if } n \neq \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \rightarrow g(n) = 2n+1 \rightarrow g(n) = f(n)$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{kn^2 - 1}{2n-1}, & n \neq \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \\ 2n+k, & n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 = 2+k \rightarrow k=0 \\ 2n-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \\ a+k = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{2n^2 - k}{2n+1}, & n \neq -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2an+1, & n = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

if $n = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -1+b = -2a+1$
 $2a+b = k$

$$g(n) = 2n+b \quad \text{if } n=0 \rightarrow b = -\frac{k}{2} = -1$$

$a-b = 2 - (-1) = 3$
 $a = k$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n^2 - k}{n-1}, & n \neq 1 \\ 2a^2 + an, & n = 1 \end{cases}$$

if $n \neq 1 \rightarrow n+1 = \frac{n^2 - k}{n-1}$
 $n^2 - k = n^2 - k$
 $n \in \mathbb{R}$

$$g(n) = n+1 \quad \text{if } n=1 \rightarrow n+1 = 2a^2 + an$$

$k = 2a^2 + 2a \rightarrow 2a^2 + 2a - k = 0$
 $2(a^2 + a - \frac{k}{2}) = 0$
 $(a+1)(a-1) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(a^2 + a - \frac{k}{2}) = 0 \\ (a+1)(a-1) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$a = -1$
 $a = 1$