

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

نقطه‌ای $(\frac{1}{2}, 1)$ $\rightarrow y$

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

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

$$f(1) = \frac{1 + 1}{2 + 1} = \frac{2}{3} \neq 1$$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{if } n = -1 \rightarrow -1^2 - \sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$-2n^2 - 1n - \sqrt{2} = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$n^2 + mn + 1 = n^2 - 2n + 1 \rightarrow m = -2 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

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

$$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow -2 \leq m \leq 2$$

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

$$r - \frac{1}{n^2} \geq 0 \rightarrow r \geq \frac{1}{n^2} \xrightarrow{n \neq 0} rn^2 \geq 1$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - (-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r})$$

$$n > \frac{1}{r} \quad n < -\frac{1}{r}$$

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

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

$$\mathbb{R} \text{ بر } D_f \rightarrow \Delta \leq 0 \text{ س}$$

$$r^2 - 4m \leq 0$$

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

$$\frac{0}{+} - \frac{1}{-} +$$

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

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

$$2 = 2+k \rightarrow k=0$$

$$2n-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a+k = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$2a+b=r$$

$$2a-r=r$$

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

$$a-b = r - (-r) = 2r$$

$$a=r$$

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

$$\text{if } n \neq r \rightarrow n+r = \frac{n^2 - r}{n-r}$$

$$n^2 - r = n^2 - r$$

$$n \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$g(n) = n+r$$

$$\text{if } n=r \rightarrow n+r = 2a^r + an$$

$$r = 2a^r + ra \rightarrow 2a^r + ra - r = 0$$

$$2(a^r + a - r) = 0$$

$$(a+r)(a-1) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} a = -r \\ a = 1 \end{cases}$$