

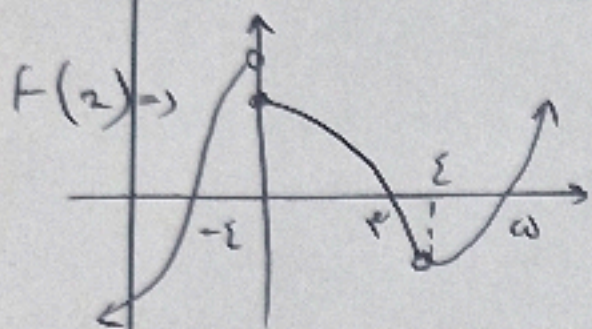
بی از ۵ جوابی ده $\oplus$

$$n = \begin{cases} 3y-1 & y \geq 0 \\ -y^2 & y > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow -y = 3y-1 \Rightarrow y+3y-1=0$$

$$\Delta = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2} < 1$$

فقط در ادبی جوابی ده



$$g(n) = \sqrt{\frac{n f(n-2)}{f(n)}}$$

فقط خواست باشد که $n=4$ در دامنه باشد و $D_f = ?$

$$n \neq -1, 2, 5 \leftarrow f(n) \neq 0$$

$$n=0, -2, 5, 7 \leftarrow \frac{n f(n-2)}{f(n)} \geq 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} -1 & -2 & 0 & 2 & 5 & 7 \\ \frac{-1}{0} & \frac{-2}{0} & \frac{0}{0} & \frac{2}{0} & \frac{5}{0} & \frac{7}{0} \end{matrix}$$

$$D_f = (-1, -2] \cup [0, 2) \cup [7, +\infty)$$

$$D_{f(2)} = ?$$

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

$$\Delta \leftarrow \text{بالا}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 2, -2\}$$

$$n(n-2)(n+2) \leftarrow \text{فرج}$$

$$\sqrt{f(n)}$$

بالا رنج نداشت دهده

$$\begin{matrix} -1 & 0 & 2 \\ \frac{-1}{0} & \frac{0}{0} & \frac{2}{0} \end{matrix}$$

$$D_f = (-2, 0) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 2[-x]}$$

$$D_f = ?$$

$$x - 2[-x] \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq [-x]$$

$$\mathbb{R} - [-2, -4) \in D_f$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x^2 - x^2 - x}}$$

$$D_f = ?$$

$$\frac{x-2}{x^2 - x^2 - x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-2}{(x-2)(x+2)(x^2+2)}$$

$$D_f = (-2, +\infty) - \{2\}$$

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

$$\neq 0 \leftarrow |n| = 1$$

$$n \neq 1, -1$$

$$|n-1| - n^2 \geq 0$$

$$D_f = [-2, 1) - \{1\}$$

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

$$\sqrt{|n| + n}$$

$$2(n-1)(n+1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow [-1, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$|n| + n > 0 \Rightarrow n > -n$$

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

$$y = \sqrt{|n-1|} [n-2]$$

$$\frac{1}{t_0} = \frac{c}{t_0} + \frac{1}{t_0}$$

$$D_f = 1R$$

$$y = \frac{1}{|n-1| - k}$$

$$k = 1$$

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

$$n^2 - 4n + 9 = (n-2)^2 + 5$$

$$y = \log_{n+1} \frac{1}{n}$$

$$n+1 > 0 \Rightarrow n > -1$$

$$n+1 \neq 1 \Rightarrow n \neq 0 \Rightarrow (-1, +\infty) - \{0\}$$

$$D_f = (0, 1)$$

$$-1 \leq n^2 - 1 \leq 3 \Rightarrow -2 \leq n^2 \leq 4$$

$$n^2 \leq 4 \Rightarrow n \leq 2$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 \leq 4 \Rightarrow n \leq 2 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{-\sqrt{4}}{1}, \frac{\sqrt{4}}{1} \right]$$

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$$|n-1| [n-3] \geq 0 \rightarrow [n-3] \geq 0 \rightarrow [n] \geq 3$$

$\Rightarrow n \geq 3$, $D_f = [3, +\infty) \cup \{1\}$: ریشه داخل قدر مطلق ، عبارت را صغر میکنه :