

$$2^r + rn + 1 + 9n^r - 9n + 1 + m2^r + n2 + mn = \underbrace{(1+m)}_{m=-1} 2^r + \underbrace{(n-1)}_{n=1^r} n + 1 + mn$$

$$\begin{aligned} (f, g), (p, p+1) &\rightarrow p+1 = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{p = -11} \Rightarrow \cancel{-1} + \cancel{1} + \cancel{p} + \cancel{1} = \underline{\underline{-11}} \\ (p+r, -1), (-9, p+k) &\rightarrow -11+k = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{k = 10} \end{aligned}$$

iii) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x^2-1n^2-1}} \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x^2-1n^2-1} \gg$
 $x=1 \rightarrow 1-1-1 \rightarrow (1-1)(1+1)$
 $\sqrt{x} = \pm 1 \leftarrow x: f \quad \frac{x-1}{x^2-1n^2-1}$
 $-1 + 1 \rightarrow \text{critical points}$
 $+ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \rightarrow D_f: (-\infty, -1)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b.) } f(n) &= \frac{r^n + 1}{1 - r^{-n}} \\ \rightarrow f(-r[-n]) &\neq \rightarrow r[-n] \neq r \\ [-n] &\neq r \rightarrow r \neq [-r, -r] \end{aligned}$$

$$D_f: \mathbb{R} - (-1, -1]$$

$f(n) = \sqrt{x(n^2-1)}$: مخرج $(0, +\infty)$
 اعداد منتهية $1, 2, 3, \dots$: مخرج $1 \rightarrow \sqrt{1+x}$
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 اختبار $x(n^2-1) \geq 0$: $\frac{-1}{-1+1} = 0$

ب) $f(n) = \sqrt{|n-2| - n^2}$

$|n| - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{1} x \neq \pm 1$

$|n-2| \geq 0$

$\textcircled{1} x \geq 2: x^2 - x + 2 \leq 0$ بدون جواب

$\textcircled{2} x \leq 2: x^2 + x - 2 \leq 0$

$(x+2)(x-1) \leq 0$

$-2 \leq x \leq 1$

$\text{مثال ١, ٢} : D_f : [1, +\infty) \quad D_f : [-1, 1) - \{-1\} \rightarrow (x+2)(x-1) \leq 0$

$$y = \frac{1}{|x-2|-1} - k \rightarrow \textcircled{1} ||x-2|-1| \neq k \rightarrow |x-2|-1 \neq k \rightarrow |x-2| \neq k+1 \textcircled{2}$$

$$\quad\quad\quad \downarrow$$

$$\quad\quad\quad |x-2|-1 \neq -k \rightarrow |x-2| \neq 1-k \textcircled{3}$$

(۲) $\rightarrow x - y \neq k + 1 \rightarrow x \neq k + y$
 $\downarrow$
 $x - y \neq -k - 1 \rightarrow x \neq 1 - k$
 $\downarrow$
 $y - k = k + y \rightarrow yk = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{k = 0} \times \text{در حد}$

$$y = \{x\} - [x] \quad \text{Def: } [-1, 1]$$

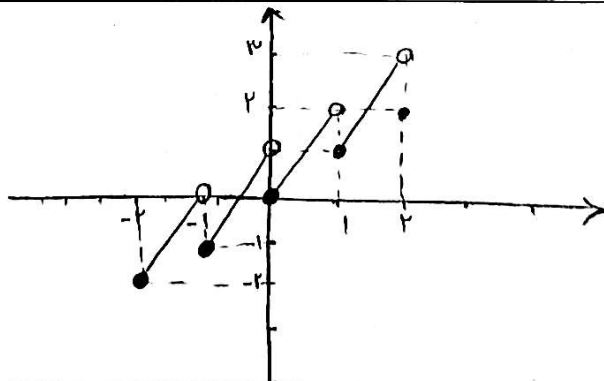
① $1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} = y$

② $0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow y_{x=0} = y$

(iv) $-1 < x < 0 \rightarrow r_{n+1} = y$

D) $-1 < x < -1 \rightarrow 1x + 1 = y$

② $x = y \rightarrow \varphi(y) - y = \underline{y}$



$$f(n) = \frac{x^r - rn + r^2}{x-a} + b \quad a-b=?!$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x^r - rx + r^2 + bx - ab}{x-a} \rightarrow \frac{x^r + (b-r)x + r^2 - ab}{x-a}$$

$$\frac{(a-1)(n-a)}{a-a} + b \quad \boxed{ab=r^2} \quad \boxed{b=a} \quad \boxed{a=r^2}$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^r + rn^r - n - r}{n^r - 1} & ; x \neq \pm 1 \\ \frac{ax + r}{x+b} & ; x = \pm 1 \end{cases} \quad g(n) = x + \frac{r}{n}$$

(I), (II): $r-b-r^2b \neq 1 \rightarrow -rb = -r \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{r}$

$\rightarrow b+c = r + \frac{1}{r} = \left\lfloor \frac{a}{r} \right\rfloor$

① $x=r \rightarrow f(n) = \frac{r^r + r(r^r) - r - r}{r^r - 1} = \frac{1r}{r} = r, \quad g(n) = r + c \rightarrow r + c = r \rightarrow \boxed{c=r}$

② $x=1 \rightarrow f(n) = \frac{a+r}{1+b} = \frac{r}{1+b} \rightarrow r + r^2b = a+r \rightarrow a - r^2b = 1 \text{ (I)}$

$g(n) = 1 + \frac{r}{b} \rightarrow x=-1 \rightarrow f(n) = \frac{r-a}{b-1} = 1 \rightarrow r-a = b-a \rightarrow a+b=r^2$

$a = r-b \text{ (II)}$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{m-n} + n \xrightarrow{*} x \leq r \rightarrow \boxed{m=r}$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{rn+r} \rightarrow D_g: rn+r \geq 0 \rightarrow rn \geq -r \rightarrow \boxed{x \geq -1}$$

$$f - g(r) = 4\sqrt{r} \rightarrow f - r\sqrt{r} = 4\sqrt{r} \rightarrow f(r) = 8\sqrt{r} \rightarrow f: \sqrt{rn+r} + n = 8\sqrt{r}$$

$$\boxed{n = 8\sqrt{r} - r}$$

$$D_{f \circ g} = [-1, r] *$$

$$m+n = r + 8\sqrt{r} - r \rightarrow 8 + 8\sqrt{r}$$

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)' (x - [x]) = \frac{1}{x} \quad [-r, r]$$

القيمة في جوابك!

