

صفر

بدون اسم صفر لحاظ می شود ::

Date:

Sub:

$$f(m) > n-1 \xrightarrow{\text{if}} [n] > f \rightarrow n > \omega \rightarrow$$

(r) ①

$$f(m-1) > n-1 \rightarrow m \geq 0 \Rightarrow m \geq \omega$$

$$\text{if } [n] \leq f \rightarrow n < \omega \rightarrow f_{m+1} - m + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow m \geq -\frac{f}{p} \rightarrow$$

$$Df = [-\frac{f}{p}, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{p(1m^p + 12m^p + 4m + 1)}{(12m + 1)^p} = \frac{p(1m+1)^p}{(12m+1)^p} = \frac{p}{12m+1} \rightarrow m \neq -\frac{1}{p}$$

(r) ②

$$Df = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{1}{p}\right\}$$

$$f(m) = \frac{m^p(m+p) - (m+p)}{m^p - 1} \quad m \neq \pm 1 \rightarrow \frac{(m+p)(m^p - 1)}{m^p - 1} = m+p$$

(r)

$$\frac{am+p}{m+b} \quad m = \pm 1 \rightarrow g(m) = m+c \quad \frac{a+p}{b+1} = p$$

$$g(m) = m+p \xrightarrow{m=1} p \quad \xrightarrow{m=-1} 1 \rightarrow c = p$$

$$\frac{-a+p}{b-1} = 1 \quad pb+p = a+p \quad pb-a = -1 \quad -a+p = b-1$$

$$pb-a = -1 \quad a+b = p \rightarrow pb = p \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{p} \quad a = \frac{p}{p}$$

$$b+c = \frac{p}{p}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-c} = \frac{m^p-1}{m^p+am+b} = \frac{(m+1)(m-1)}{(m-1)(m-c)}$$

(r) ③

$$R - \{1\} \rightarrow c = 1 \quad D = \mathbb{R} - \{1, c\}$$

$$(m-1)^p = m^p + am + b$$

$$a = -p, b = 1$$

$$a+b+c = 0$$

Elipon

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$$r^2 a - \frac{b}{r} - k = r - r + 1 = 1$$

$$r f(1) - g(1) = r k - r - r k = -k - r = k \rightarrow k = -1$$

$$f(m) = \sqrt{m-m} + n$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{n+n}$$

(r)

(10)

$$Df_x = [-1, V]$$

$$f - g(x) = 4\sqrt{x}$$

$$m+n=9$$

$$\hookrightarrow Df \cap Dg = [-1, V]$$

$$\{m+n = \sqrt{4x} - r \Delta V = 2 + \sqrt{4x}\}$$

$$r m + r \gamma_0 \rightarrow m \gamma_0 - 1 \rightarrow [-1, +\infty)$$

$$m - m \gamma_0 \rightarrow m \leq m \rightarrow m = \sqrt{4x} \rightarrow (-\infty, 9]$$

$$f(x) - g(x) = \sqrt{4x} + n - \sqrt{4x} = r + n - r \sqrt{4x} = 4\sqrt{x}$$

$$n = \sqrt{4x} - r$$

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$$f(m) = (m-r)^r (m-1) \quad g(m) = f(m+1) + f(1-m)$$

$$(m-r)^r m + (-m-r)^r (-m) = m^r - r m^{r-1} + r m - m^r - r m^{r-1} - r m =$$

$$(m^r - r m^{r-1} + r m) + (m^r + r m^{r-1} + r m) = 2m^r$$

$$f(1-rm) = \begin{cases} \sqrt[r]{m} + r & m \leq 0 \\ r\sqrt[r]{m} & m > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$1-rm = -1 \rightarrow m = 1 \xrightarrow{m > 0} r\sqrt[r]{1} = r \quad f(1) + f(r) = \omega$$

$$1-rm = r \rightarrow m = -1 \xrightarrow{m \leq 0} \sqrt[r]{-1} + r = 1$$

$$f(m+\sqrt{m}) = m^r + r m$$

$$\text{if } m = r \rightarrow r + \sqrt{r} = 4 \rightarrow m^r + r m = r 4$$

$$m + \sqrt{m} = 4 \rightarrow \sqrt{m} = 4 - m \rightarrow m = (4-m)^2 \rightarrow$$

$$m^r - 1 r m + r 4 = 0 \rightarrow (m-r)(m-4) = 0$$

$$r + \sqrt{r} = 4 \leftarrow m = r \quad m = 4 \rightarrow 4 + \sqrt{4} \neq 4$$

$$f(m-1) + f(1-m) = 0 \quad f(m) = m^r + m = m(m+1)(m-1)$$

$$f(m-1) = (m-1)(m)(m-r)$$

$$f(1-m) = (-m+1)(-m+r)(-m) = -(m-1)(m-r)(m)$$

$$f(m-1) + f(1-m) = (m-1)(m)(m-r) - (m-1)(m-r)(m) = 0$$

$$f(m) = \sqrt[r]{r m - r a} + 1 < -1 \quad g(m) = \sqrt[r]{b - r m} + r K$$

$$r f - g = \{(1, K)\} \quad r a - \frac{b}{r} - 1 < ?$$

$$r a - r a \geq 0 \quad -r a > -r m \rightarrow \frac{r a}{r} \leq m$$

$$b - r m \geq 0 \rightarrow r m \leq b \rightarrow m \leq \frac{b}{r}$$

$$1 = \frac{r a}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r} \quad , \quad \frac{b}{r} = 1 \rightarrow b = r$$

Elipon