

۱) $y = (n - 2[\frac{n}{2}])^2 = (2[\frac{n}{2}] - [\frac{n}{2}])^2 \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow R = [0, 4]$

۲) $y = \sin n + \varepsilon \Rightarrow y - \varepsilon = \sin n \Rightarrow -1 \leq y - \varepsilon \leq 1 \Rightarrow y \in [\varepsilon - 1, \varepsilon + 1]$

۳) $f(n) = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - 4}{n^2 - 9}} \Rightarrow \max \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \frac{\infty}{\infty} = 1$
 $\min \rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$
 $R = [1, \infty) \setminus \{\frac{2}{3}\} \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow R_f = [0, \frac{2}{3}] \cup (1, \infty) \Rightarrow a + b \cdot c = \frac{2}{3} + 1 = \frac{5}{3}$

از این جا به سمت راست

۴) $a + \frac{1}{a} \geq 2b \Rightarrow \sqrt{a + \frac{1}{a}} \geq \sqrt{2b} \Rightarrow n + \frac{1}{n} + 2\sqrt{n + \frac{1}{n}} \Rightarrow \min \rightarrow n = 1 \Rightarrow 1 + 1 + 2\sqrt{2}$
 $\Rightarrow R = [2 + 2\sqrt{2}, \infty)$

۵) $r + r \sin n - \sin n - \sin^2 n \Rightarrow -\sin^2 n + r \sin n + r \Rightarrow -1 + r + r = \varepsilon \Rightarrow R = [0, \varepsilon]$

۶) $-\frac{1}{n^2} + 10n - \frac{2}{n^2} + 10n - \frac{3}{n^2} + 10n \dots - \frac{9}{n^2} + 10n \Rightarrow 10 \times 9 + (-\frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{2}{n^2} - \frac{3}{n^2} + \dots - \frac{9}{n^2}) = 90 - 10 = 80$
 $a = -\frac{1}{n^2}$
 $a_n = -\frac{9}{n^2}$
 $n = 9 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{9}(-\frac{1}{81}) = -\frac{1}{729}$

۷) $a = 0$

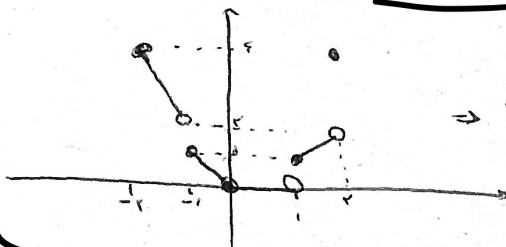
$\sqrt{n^2 + \varepsilon} \Rightarrow \sqrt{n^2 + \varepsilon} = y \Rightarrow R = [y, \infty)$
 $\min \rightarrow n \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \sqrt{\varepsilon} = r$

۸) $|n - r| - |n - 1| = k$



$(r, -1) \Rightarrow \frac{2}{-1} = \frac{0 - (-1)}{0 - r} = -\frac{1}{r} = k$

۹) $(-r, -1) \rightarrow -r$
 $(-1, 0) \rightarrow -1$
 $(0, 1) \rightarrow 0$
 $(1, r) \rightarrow r$
 $[r, \infty) \rightarrow r$



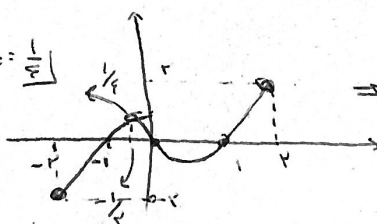
$R \in [0, \varepsilon] \setminus \{r\}$

۱۰) $n|n| - n$

$n \in [-r, 0] \Rightarrow -n^2 - n$

$n \in [0, r] \Rightarrow n^2 - n$

$-(\frac{1}{r}) + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$



$R \in [-r, r]$

$$1) \frac{n+1+n}{n^r+n} + \frac{1}{n^r+n} \Rightarrow \frac{r(n+1)}{n^r+n} \Rightarrow \frac{r(n+1)}{n(n+1)} = y \Rightarrow \frac{r}{n} = y \Rightarrow n = \frac{r}{y} \Rightarrow y \neq 0$$

$\Rightarrow n \neq 0$
 $\Rightarrow n \neq -1$

$$① \Rightarrow y \neq 0 / \textcircled{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{y} \neq -1 \Rightarrow y \neq -r \Rightarrow R \cdot \{0, -r\} \Rightarrow -r+0 = -r$$

$$a) y = \frac{(\sqrt{n}-1)(\sqrt{n}-r)}{(\sqrt{n}-1)(\sqrt{n}-1)} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{n}-3}{\sqrt{n}-1} = y \Rightarrow \sqrt{n} = -\frac{r-y}{y-1} = \frac{y-r}{y-1} \Rightarrow \frac{y-r}{y-1} \geq 0$$

$\Rightarrow \frac{y-r}{y-1} \geq 0$

$$\frac{y-r}{y-1} \neq 1 \Rightarrow y-3 \neq y-1 \checkmark \Rightarrow R \in (-\infty, 1) \cup [r, +\infty) \checkmark$$

$$1.) \frac{n^r(n+r)-(n+r)}{n^r-1} \Rightarrow \frac{(n+r)(n^r-1)}{n^r-1} \Rightarrow n^r-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow n+r=y \Rightarrow n=y-r \Rightarrow y-r \neq 1 \Rightarrow y \neq 3$$

$\Rightarrow y-r \neq -1 \Rightarrow y \neq 1$

$\boxed{1+3=4}$