

(A)

5:40

(1)

$$f(n) = n^r + r n + 1 + 4 n^r - 4 n + 1 + m n^r + n n + m n$$

$$f(n) = (m+1) n^r + (n-8) n + r + m n$$

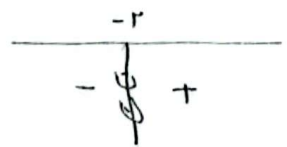
$$m = -1, n = 8$$

$$\rho + 1 = -1, \rho = -11, \rho + k = -1, -11 + k = -1$$

$$m + n + k + \rho \Rightarrow -1 + 1 + 8 - 11 = -3$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n-r}{(n^r-8)(n^r+r)(n-r)(n+r)(n^r+r)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{(n+r)(n^r+r)} \geq 0, D_f = (-r, +\infty) - \{r\}$$



$$b) f(n) = \frac{r n^r + 1}{8-r[n]}$$

$$8-r[n] \neq 0, r[n] \neq r, r[n] \neq 8$$

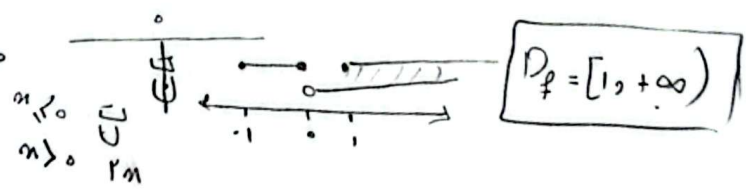
$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-r, r\}$$

$$a) f(n) = \frac{\sqrt{n(n^r-1)}}{\sqrt{|n|+n}}$$

$$n(n^r-1) \geq 0$$

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

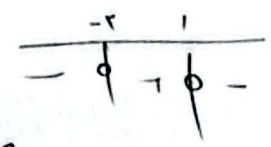
$$|n|+n \geq 0$$



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

$$|n-r|-n^r \geq 0, n-r-n^r \geq 0, -n+r-n^r \leq 0$$

$$|n|-1 \neq 0, n \neq \pm 1$$



$$D_f = [-r, 1] - \{+1\}$$

$$y, \frac{1}{||n-r|-1|-k}$$

$$||n-r|-1|-k \neq 0 \quad ||n-r|-1| \neq k \quad |n-r| \neq 1+k$$

$$|n-r|-1 \neq \pm k \quad |n-r| \neq 1-k$$

$$n-r \neq \pm(1+k) \quad n-r \neq 1+k$$

$$n-r \neq -1-k$$

$$n-r \neq \pm(1-k) \quad n-r \neq 1-k$$

$$n-r \neq -1+k$$

$$n \neq 1+k$$

$$n \neq 1-k$$

$$n \neq 2-k$$

$$n \neq 1+k$$

باید عددی قرار دهیم که جواب ۲ باشد
برای n شود

اندکایا جوابی قرار دهیم $\leftarrow n \neq \{0, 2, 4\}$ خواهد شد

1 /

$$y = r_n - [n]$$

$r_n + r$

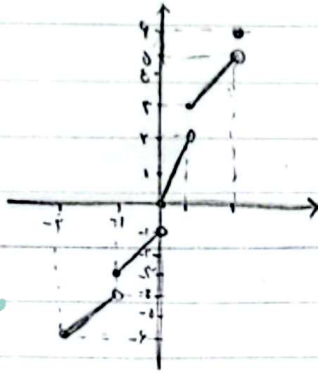
$$-r_n + r - 1 \quad r_n - r$$

$$-1 \leq r < 0 \quad r_n - 1 \quad r_n + 1$$

$$0 \leq r < 1 \quad r_n \quad r_n$$

$$1 \leq r < 2 \quad r_n + 1 \quad r_n - 1$$

$$r_n + r \quad r_n - r$$



①

$$f(n) = \frac{n^r - \varepsilon n + r}{n+a} + b \Rightarrow \cancel{n^r} - \varepsilon n + r + b n + a b = \cancel{n^r} + a n$$

$$(b-a-\varepsilon)n + ab + r = 0$$

$$b-a-\varepsilon \quad |a-b| = -\varepsilon$$

②

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

$$\frac{n^r - r n - n - r}{n^r - 1} \Rightarrow \frac{(n+r)(n-1)}{(n^r-1)} = n+r = n+C$$

$$\frac{a n + r}{n+b} \xrightarrow{n=1} \frac{a+r}{1+b} = r \quad \frac{r-a}{b-1} = 1 \quad r-a = b-1 \quad a = r-b$$

$$C=r$$

$$C+b \rightarrow r + \frac{1}{r} = r, 0$$

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

$$\varepsilon b = r \quad b = \frac{1}{r}$$

③

-1

④

Parsian

$$f(n) = \sqrt{m-n} + n \quad D_f = [-1, \sqrt{v}]$$

$$m-n \geq 0 \quad m \leq m$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{r+n} \quad r+n \geq 0 \quad n \geq -1$$



$$D_{f,g} = [-1, \sqrt{v}]$$

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

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

$$4\sqrt{r} - r + \sqrt{v} = 4\sqrt{r} + \delta$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x} (n - [n]) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$n - [n] \rightarrow n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$D_f = [0, 1)$$

$$[-1, 0) \cup [0, 1) \cup [1, 2]$$

is not a function

