

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

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

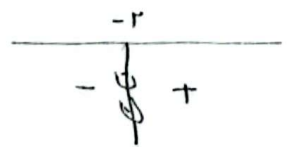
$$m = -1, n = 8$$

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

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

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

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



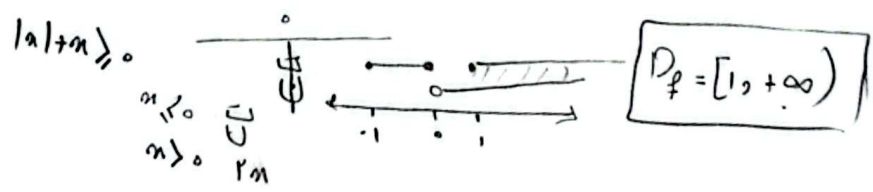
$$b) f(n) = \frac{r n^r + 1}{8-r[n]}$$

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

$$D_f = 12 - (-r, -r), r < -n, -r \geq n \geq -r$$

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

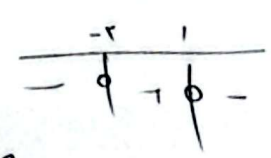
$$n(n^r-1) \geq 0, \frac{-1}{-1+1-1+1} \in [1, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$$



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$n \neq 1+k$$

$$n \neq 1-k$$

$$n \neq 2-k$$

$$n \neq 1+k$$

باید عددی قرار دهیم که جواب ۲ باشد
برای آن شود

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

1 /

$$y = rx - [x]$$

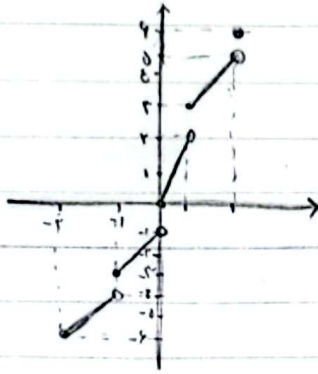
$$-r \leq x - 1 \quad rx - r$$

$$-1 \leq x < 0 \quad rx - 1$$

$$0 \leq x < 1 \quad rx$$

$$1 \leq x < r \quad rx + 1$$

$$r \leq x < r^2 \quad rx + r$$



ad

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

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

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

4

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

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

$$C=r$$

$$\frac{ax+r}{x+b} \xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{a+r}{1+b} = r$$

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

$$\frac{r-b+r}{1+b} = 1 \quad 2r-b=r+b \quad \varepsilon b = r \quad b = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

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

11

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

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

$$D_{f,g} = [-1, \sqrt{v}] \quad r+n - r\sqrt{r} = 4\sqrt{r}$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{1}{x} (n - [n]) = \frac{1}{x} \quad n - [n] \rightarrow n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad D_f = [0, 1)$$

$$x \notin \mathbb{Z} \quad 0 < y < 1$$

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

