

$$y = \left(n - r \left[\frac{n}{r} \right] \right)^r \rightarrow \left(r \left(\frac{n}{r} - \left[\frac{n}{r} \right] \right) \right)^r$$

$$\frac{n}{r} \rightarrow t \quad \left(r(t - [t]) \right)^r \quad \cdot \quad t - [t] < 1 \quad \cdot \quad \left(r \left(\frac{1}{r} - \left[\frac{1}{r} \right] \right) \right)^r < 0$$

$$R_f = [0, 1)$$

$$-1) -\sin m + \log y - \varepsilon = 0$$

$$1. \log y = \sin m + \varepsilon \quad y = 1. \sin m + \varepsilon \quad R_f = [1. \sin m, 1. \sin m + \varepsilon]$$

$$-1 \leq \sin m \leq 1 \quad \cdot \quad 1 \leq \sin m + \varepsilon \leq 1 + \varepsilon$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{n^r - \varepsilon}{n^r - 9}} \quad [a, b] \cup (c, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{n^r - \varepsilon}{n^r - 9}} = \frac{y^r}{n^r - 9}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n^r - \varepsilon}{n^r - 9}} \rightarrow y^r = \frac{n^r - \varepsilon}{n^r - 9}$$

$$n^r y^r - 9 y^r = n^r - \varepsilon \quad n^r = \frac{9 y^r - \varepsilon}{y^r - 1}$$

$$n^r y^r - n^r = 9 y^r - \varepsilon \quad n^r (y^r - 1) = 9 y^r - \varepsilon \quad n = \sqrt{\frac{9 y^r - \varepsilon}{y^r - 1}}$$

$$\frac{9 y^r - \varepsilon}{y^r - 1} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{-1} \quad \frac{-\frac{9}{n^r}}{-\frac{9}{n^r}} \quad \frac{\frac{9}{n^r}}{\frac{9}{n^r}} \quad \frac{1}{1}$$

$$R_f = \left[\frac{9}{n^r}, \frac{9}{n^r} \right] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$|a + b + c \rightarrow -\frac{9}{n^r} + \frac{9}{n^r} + 1 = 1|$$

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$$\frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-(r)}{r} = -1$$

چون مقیمہ نمی تواند معنی باشد

$\rho_f = [0, \infty)$

$$r + p \sin m - \sin n \rightarrow -\sin n + r \sin m + p \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -\frac{b}{ra} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} r \\ 0 \\ r \end{matrix} \quad R_f = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & r \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_f = [1, 4]$$

$$R_1 = \left\{ \frac{r_1}{r}, \frac{r_2}{r}, \frac{r_3}{r}, \frac{r_4}{r}, \frac{r_5}{r}, \frac{r_6}{r}, \frac{r_7}{r} \right\}$$

$$u = \frac{1}{\gamma} \frac{v}{\gamma} \quad n \rightarrow q \quad n \rightarrow \Lambda \quad \frac{1}{\gamma} + q + \frac{1}{\gamma} = \frac{1}{\gamma} \quad a, 1$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{an^2 + bn + c} \quad D_f = [r, +\infty) \quad f(n) = \sqrt{(n-r)^2}$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n^2 - r_n + \epsilon}$$

$$L(n) = \sqrt{-t_n^2 + n - 1}$$

$$\frac{1 - \varepsilon(-\varepsilon) - \lambda}{\varepsilon(-\varepsilon)} = \frac{1 - 12\lambda}{-14} = \frac{-12V}{-14} = \frac{12V}{14}$$

$$P_f = \{\emptyset\}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n - \varepsilon \sqrt{n} + r}{n - r\sqrt{n} + 1} \rightarrow \frac{t^r - \varepsilon t + r}{t^r - r t + 1} \rightarrow \frac{(t-r)(t-1)}{(t-1)(t-1)} \quad y = \frac{t-r}{t-1}$$

$\sqrt{n} = t$

$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

$$ty - y = t - r \quad ty - t = y - r$$

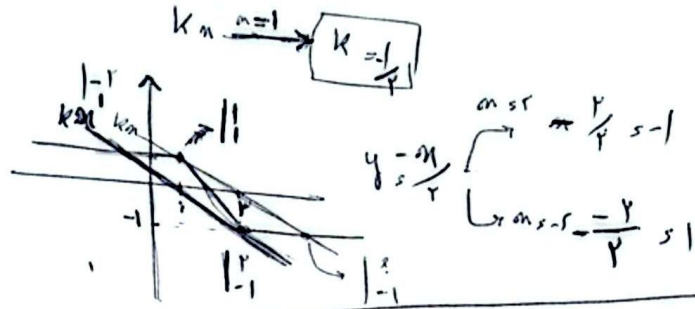
$$t(y-1) = y-r \quad t = \frac{y-r}{y-1} \quad \overline{y \neq 1}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n^r + r n^r - n - r}{n^r - 1} = \frac{(n^r - 1)(n+r)}{n^r - 1} = n+r \quad \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\alpha=1} r \\ \xrightarrow{\alpha=-1} 1 \end{matrix}$$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm 1\}$

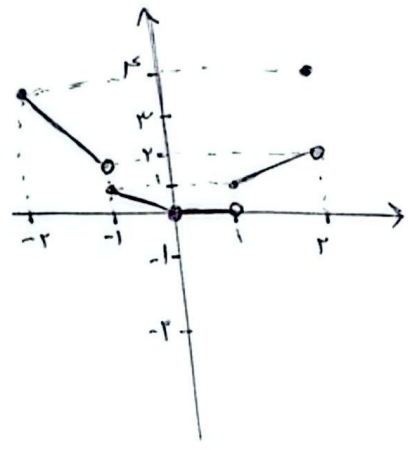
$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{r, 1\} \quad \overline{r+1 = \varepsilon}$

$$|n+1| - |n-1| = k_n$$

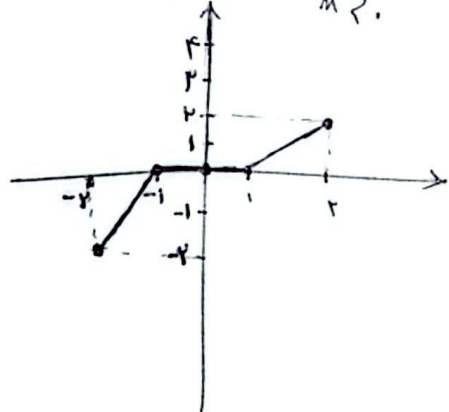


$\omega: y = m[n]$

- $-r < m < -1 \rightarrow -r$
- $-1 < m < 0 \rightarrow -1$
- $0 < m < 1 \rightarrow 0$
- $1 < m < r \rightarrow m$
- $m > r \rightarrow r$

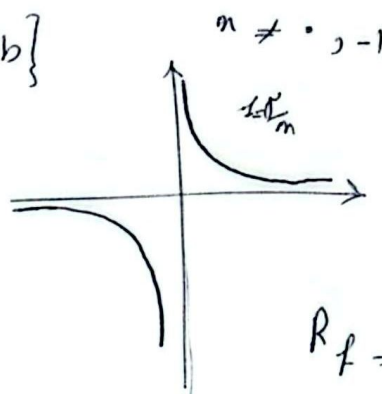


$\rightarrow) m|m| - m \rightarrow m^r - m$ $m > 0$
 $\rightarrow -m^r - m$ $m < 0$



$$y = \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{m^r + m} \rightarrow \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{m(n+1)} = \frac{n+1+m}{n^r+n} + \frac{1}{m^r+m} = \frac{r n + r}{n^r+m}$$

$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{a, b\}$



$m \neq 0, -1$

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

$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

$m \rightarrow \frac{r}{-1} = -r$

چون $m \neq 0, -1$ پس است در هر دو وجود دارد

$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-r, 0\}$

$a = -r$
 $b = 0$
 $a+b = \rightarrow \boxed{-r+0 = -r}$