

Scanned with CamScanner

$$\sqrt{|a|} = t \rightarrow -t^2, t+4 > 0 \rightarrow t^2 - t - 4 < 0$$

$$\rightarrow (t-2)(t+2) < 0 \quad \frac{-2}{1} \quad \frac{2}{1} \rightarrow t \in (-2, 2)$$

$$\rightarrow a \in (-9, 9)$$

$\rightarrow D_f = (-9, 9)$

الف) $\log \frac{r_{n-1}}{n} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{r_{n-1}}{n} \geq 1 \rightarrow r_{n-1} \geq n$
 $n > 1 \rightarrow r_n > 0$
 $n \neq 1 \rightarrow r_n \neq 1$
 if $n > 1 \rightarrow r_{n-1} \geq 1 \rightarrow n \geq \frac{r}{r}$
 $\rightarrow r_n \geq 1$
 if $n < n < 1 \rightarrow r_{n-1} < 1 \rightarrow n \leq \frac{r}{r}$
 $\rightarrow 0 < n \leq \frac{r}{r}$
 $\rightarrow \log \frac{r_{n-1}}{n} = \log \left(\frac{1}{\frac{r}{r}} \right) = \log \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) = -\log(r)$

$$\sqrt{\frac{r_{1a} + r_{1a} + ab}{a+b}} \Rightarrow \frac{(r_{1a})_a + r_{1ab}}{a+b} \gg 0 \leadsto x \in (r_{1a}) \rightarrow$$

$a = -3$ صورت این
نقد $\rightarrow$ چون از یکین
علامت ما
منفی داریم $\rightarrow$

$b = -2$ $\rightarrow \frac{-b}{-1+}$ $\rightarrow \frac{r+ab}{x+b}$

پس جواب این است

$$f_{(n)} = \begin{cases} \gamma_{n-1}; [n] \geq 2 \rightarrow n \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{\gamma_{n-1} - n + 1} = \sqrt{n} \rightarrow n \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq 0 \\ \gamma_{n-1}; [n] < 2 \rightarrow n < 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{\gamma_{n-1} - n + 1} = \sqrt{\gamma_{n-1} - 1} \rightarrow n \geq \frac{\gamma}{p} \rightarrow \frac{\gamma}{p} \leq n < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = \left[-\frac{2}{\sqrt{e}}, +\infty\right)$$

$$y = \frac{r_2 x^c + r_4 x^c + 11x + 4}{(2x+1)^c} \xrightarrow{\text{div}} \frac{(r_2 \sqrt{c} x + r_4 \sqrt{c})^w}{((2x+1)^c)^r} = \frac{r_2 (2x+1)^w}{(2x+1)^{\Sigma}} = \frac{r_2}{2x+1}$$

$$ID_f = IR - \{-\frac{1}{2}\}$$

$$\sqrt{\log_{1.}^1 - \log(Y_{n-a})} = \sqrt{\log \frac{1.}{Y_{n-a}}} \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} > 0 \quad \Rightarrow \log \frac{1.}{Y_{n-a}} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1.}{Y_{n-a}} > 1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{10 - 2a + a}{2a - a} \gg 0 \rightarrow \Delta_{\text{نسبة}} = \frac{a}{2}, \frac{1+a}{2} \leadsto c > b \rightarrow c = \frac{1+a}{2}, b = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1+a}{r} - \frac{a}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$