

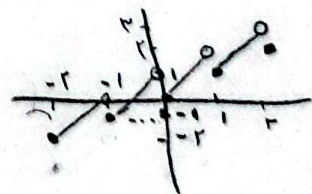
تابع $f(n) = 10n^2 - 4n + 2 + mn^2 + nm + m$ $\rightarrow$ تابع $f(n) = (n+1)^2 + (m-1)^2 + mn^2 + nm + m$
 $\rightarrow m = -10, n = 8 \rightarrow f(n) = -80$
 $g(n) = \{(\varepsilon, p), (p, p+1), (p+2, -1), (-9, p+u)\}$ $p+1, -1 \rightarrow p = -11$
 $-10, \varepsilon \rightarrow -9$ $p+u = -1 \rightarrow u = 10$
 $\rightarrow m+n+p+u = -10+8-11+10 = -3$ ✓

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{n-2}{n^2-2n^2-8}} \cdot \frac{n-2}{(n^2-4)(n^2+2)} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{n-2}{(n-2)(n+2)(n^2+2)} > 0$
 $\rightarrow \frac{-2}{-1+2+4} \rightarrow P_f \cdot (-2+\infty) - \{2\}$ ✓
 ب) $f(n) = \frac{(n^2+1)}{\varepsilon-2[-n]} \rightarrow \varepsilon-2[-n] \neq 0 \rightarrow [-n] \neq 2 \rightarrow 2 < -n < 3 \rightarrow -2 > n > -3$
 $\rightarrow P_f \cdot R - (-3, -2)$ ✓

الف) $f(n) = \sqrt{\frac{n(n^2-1)}{n^2-2n^2-8}} \sim \frac{n(n^2-1)}{(n+1)(n-1)} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1+0+1}{-1+2+4} \rightarrow \frac{0}{5} \rightarrow [1+\infty)$ ✓
 $\sqrt{|n|+n} \sim |n|+n > 0 \rightarrow n \in (0+\infty)$
 ب) $f(n) = \sqrt{|n-2|-n^2} \rightarrow |n-2|-n^2 > 0 \rightarrow |n-2| > n^2 \xrightarrow{\text{برای } n^2} n^2 + \varepsilon - \varepsilon n \geq n^2$
 $|n-2| > 0 \rightarrow n \neq \pm 1 \rightarrow |n-2| > n^2 \rightarrow n^2 - n^2 + \varepsilon n - \varepsilon < 0 \rightarrow \frac{(n-1)(n^2+n^2+\varepsilon)}{-2} < 0$
 $\rightarrow P_f \cdot [-2, 1) - \{1\}$ ✓ $\rightarrow -2 < n < 1$

$y = \frac{1}{|n-2|-1-k}$ حاصل می‌شود
 $k \neq 0$ توانی توانی باشد
 $k \geq \pm 1$ چون جواب قدر مطلق است
 $|n-2|-1-k \neq 0 \rightarrow |n-2|-1 \neq k \rightarrow |n-2| \neq k+1 \rightarrow n \neq k+3$
 $|n-2|-1-k \neq 0 \rightarrow |n-2| \neq 1-k \rightarrow n \neq 1-k$
 $|n-2|-1-k \neq 0 \rightarrow |n-2| \neq 1-k \rightarrow n \neq 3-k$
 $k+3, 1-k \rightarrow 2k = -2 \rightarrow k = -1$
 $\rightarrow n \neq 2, n \neq 1, n \neq 3$ ✓
 $n = k+1$
 این حالت بی‌نهایت است $k=1$ است

$y = 2x - [x]$
 $-2 < x < -1 \rightarrow y = 2x + 1$
 $-1 < x < 0 \rightarrow y = 2x + 1$
 $0 < x < 1 \rightarrow y = 2x$
 $1 < x < 2 \rightarrow y = 2x - 1$
 $x = 2 \rightarrow y = 2$ ✓



$$f(n) = \frac{n^2 - 5n + 7}{n + a} + b$$

$$\text{مطلوب} \rightarrow f(n) = n$$

$$f(n) = \frac{(n-1)(n-1)}{n+a} + b$$

$$\begin{aligned} n+a &= n-1 \rightarrow a=-1 \rightarrow b=2 \\ n+a &= n-1 \rightarrow a=-1 \rightarrow b=2 \end{aligned}$$

$$a-b = -3$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n^2 + 2n^2 - n - 2}{n^2 - 1} & n \neq \pm 1 \\ \frac{am + 2}{m + b} & n = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

$$g(n) = a + c$$

$$b + c = 2, \Delta$$

$$\frac{n^2(n+1) - (n+2)}{n^2-1} = \frac{(n+2)(n^2-1)}{n^2-1} = n+2 \rightarrow n+c = n+2 \rightarrow c=2$$

$$g(1) = 2 \rightarrow f(1) = 2 \rightarrow \frac{a+2}{1+b} = 2, g(-1) = 1 \rightarrow f(-1) = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1-a}{b-1} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{b-2}{a-2} = 1$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{5n-3a} + u - 1 \quad g(n) = \sqrt{b-5n} + 2u$$

$$f-g = \{1, 1\} \rightarrow \sqrt{5n-3a} + u - 1 - \sqrt{b-5n} - 2u = 1, u = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5n-3a &\geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq \frac{3a}{5} \\ b-5n &\geq 0 \rightarrow n \leq \frac{b}{5} \end{aligned} \rightarrow \frac{3a}{5} \leq \frac{b}{5} \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} \geq 1 \rightarrow b \geq a$$

$$\sqrt{5n-3a} - \sqrt{b-5n} - u - 1 = -u - 1 \geq u \rightarrow 2u = -1 \rightarrow u = -1$$

$$3a \geq b^2 \rightarrow a \geq \frac{b^2}{3} \quad 3a - \frac{b^2}{3} - u \geq 1 - 1 + 1 = 1$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{m-n} + n \quad g(n) = \sqrt{n+1} \quad D_{f \times g} = [1, \infty]$$

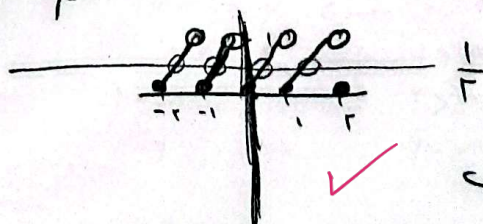
$$D_g = [m+1, \infty) \rightarrow n \geq 1 \quad D_f = n \leq m \quad D_{f \times g} = D_f \cap D_g = [1, m]$$

$$m \leq \infty \rightarrow (f-g)(x) = 4\sqrt{x} \rightarrow x+n - \sqrt{x+1} = 4\sqrt{x} \rightarrow n = 1, \sqrt{x+1} = 5$$

$$m+n = 1 + \sqrt{x+1} = 2 + \sqrt{x} \geq 2 + \sqrt{x}$$

$$[-1, 1]$$

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



مطلوب