

$$L(n) = (n+1)^2 (n-1)^2 + mn^2 + n^2 + mn$$

۱, ۷۵

$$L(n) = 1 \cdot n^2 - (n+1)^2 + mn^2 + n^2 + mn$$

$$m = -1, n = 1 \rightarrow y(m) = \{(1, -1), (1, p+1), (p+1, -1), (-1, p+1)\}$$

$$y \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow -1 = p+1 \rightarrow p = -1 \quad p+k = -1 \quad k = 0$$

$$1 \cdot (-1) - 1 + 1 = -1$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{n-1}{n^2-1}} \rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n^2-1} \geq 0$$

۱, ۸

$$n^2-1 = (n-1)(n+1) \rightarrow n-1 = 0 \rightarrow n = 1 \quad n+1 = 0 \rightarrow n = -1$$

$$n^2-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq \pm 1 \rightarrow P = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, 1\}$$

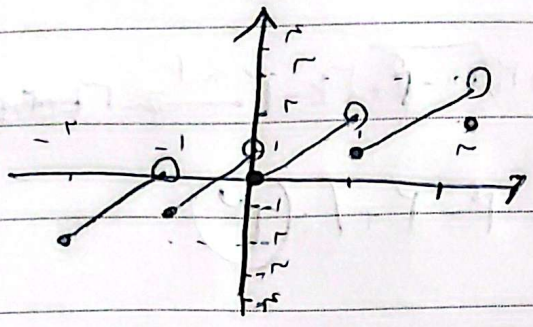
$$f(m) = \frac{\sqrt{n(n^2-1)}}{\sqrt{|m|+n}} \rightarrow n(n^2-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{1} \leq \frac{0}{1} \leq \frac{1}{1}$$

$$|n-1| \neq k \rightarrow n-1 \rightarrow |n-1| \rightarrow k=1$$

① - د

$y = 2n - [n]$ سبق $y = 2$ سبب

ضابطه ها را بنویس!



$$\begin{cases} -2 \leq x < -1 \rightarrow 2n+2 \\ -1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow 2n+1 \\ 0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow 2n \\ 1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow 2n-1 \end{cases}$$

$f(n) = \frac{n^2 - 2n + 3}{n+a} + b \rightarrow y = x$

سوال ب-ا مع خواص

①, 1, 2, 3

$$\frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{n+a} + b$$

$$a = -1 \rightarrow n - 2 + b = y \rightarrow b = 3 \rightarrow -1 + 3 = 2$$

$$a = -2 \rightarrow n - 1 + b = y \rightarrow b = 1 \rightarrow -2 + 1 = -1$$

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

② - د

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

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

$f = g$

$$g(1) = 2$$

$$g(-1) = +1$$

$$\frac{a+2}{1+b} = 2 \rightarrow a+2 = 2+2b$$

$$a-2b = 0$$

$$\frac{-2}{-1} = \frac{1}{1} = b$$

$$\frac{-a+2}{-1+b} = 1 \rightarrow -a+2 = -1+b$$

$$-a+2 = -1+b$$

$$a+b = 2, 0$$

MRNOTE

$$f-g = \{(1, k)\} \rightarrow f-g = \{1\} \quad Df = \left[\frac{1}{r}a, +\infty\right) \quad Dg = \left(-\infty, \frac{b}{r}\right] \quad -1$$

(2)

$$1 = \frac{b}{r} = \frac{r}{r}a \rightarrow \frac{b}{r} = \frac{r}{r}a \rightarrow f-g = \sqrt{r-m} - rk + \sqrt{r-m} - \frac{r}{r} + [k-r] \rightarrow \dots$$

$$rk - r - rk = k \rightarrow \underline{k = -1} \quad ra - \frac{b}{r} - k = r - r + 1 = \underline{1}$$

$$f \circ g = (\sqrt{r+m}) (\sqrt{m-n} + n) \rightarrow r+m \geq 1, n \geq 1$$

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$$m \geq n$$

$$Df = [1, m] \quad m = V$$

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

$$m + n = \sqrt{r} - r + V = a + \sqrt{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = (-1)^r (m - [m]) = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow (m - [m]) = \frac{1}{r}$$

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