

$$\left(\frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n+1}$$

ω/ω
 (4) (0)

$$\frac{u}{u-1} = \frac{-1}{u+r} \rightarrow -u+1 = \frac{-1}{u+r} \xrightarrow{\text{cross multiply}} -u(u+r) = -1$$

$$-u^2 - ru = -1 \rightarrow u^2 + ru = 1$$

$$u^2 + ru - 1 = 0$$

$$u = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4}}{2}$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, 0, 1, -r, -\frac{1}{r}\}$$

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$$\rightarrow) \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \kappa \geq 1$$

$$\kappa - \sqrt{\kappa - 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \kappa \leq \sqrt{\kappa}$$

$$\hookrightarrow f = [1, \sqrt{\kappa}]$$

Handwritten musical notation for the first system of 'The Rose Tree'. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is written on a five-line staff with a treble clef. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). There are two measures of rests, each marked with a '1' below the staff. The first measure has a '1' below the staff, and the second measure has a '1' below the staff. The second measure of the first system has a '1' below the staff.

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ + \quad - \quad + \\ z_1 \quad z_2 \end{array} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{cc} \overline{1} & \overline{1} \\ \hline 2 & 2 \end{array} & (-1, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{-n^2 + an + b} \quad [-r, b]$$

$$\omega \cdot \vec{r} = -\frac{a}{-1} \rightarrow a = -\omega \cdot 1$$

$$a + b = 1$$

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$$x < 1 \rightarrow y(u) = \sqrt{u+w} \rightarrow x \geq -u \text{ (II)}$$

$$f(u) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(u+r) & : u > 1 \\ ra+ru & : u \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$r f(u) = f(-r) + a$$

$$(ra+r)v = ra - \varepsilon \rightarrow 1 \varepsilon a + 1 \varepsilon = ra - \varepsilon$$

$$ra = -1 \rightarrow a = -1/r$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + r$$

$$f(r\sqrt{u}) + f(r+\sqrt{u}) = p$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{u}}} + \sqrt{r+\sqrt{u}} + r + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r\sqrt{u}}} + \sqrt{r\sqrt{u}} + r = p$$

$$\sqrt{r-\sqrt{u}} + \sqrt{r+\sqrt{u}} + r + \sqrt{r+\sqrt{u}} + \sqrt{r-\sqrt{u}} + r = p$$

$$t = r + \sqrt{u} + r - \sqrt{u} + r \rightarrow t = r + \sqrt{u}$$

$$r\sqrt{u} + \varepsilon$$

$$r f(u) - r f(-u) = \varepsilon u^r - u \frac{x^r}{x^r}$$

$$r f(-u) - r f(u) = \varepsilon u^r + u \frac{x^r}{x^r}$$

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$$r f(u) - r f(-u) = 1 u^r - r u$$

$$r f(-u) - r f(u) = 1 r u^r + r u$$

$$- r f(u) = r u^r + u$$

$$f(u) = -\varepsilon u^r - \frac{u}{\varepsilon}$$

$$(u+r)f(u) - ru f(u+r) = f(u)^r - mu + r m - 1 \quad f(0) = p$$

$$u = -r \rightarrow r f(0) = 1 + \frac{1\omega + \omega m}{\omega m - 1}$$

$$u = 0 \rightarrow r f(0) = r m - 1 \quad f(0) = A$$

$$r (rA - 1\omega - \omega m = 0) \rightarrow 1 \Lambda A - r\omega - 1\omega m = 0$$

$$(-\omega)(rA - r m + 1 = 0) \rightarrow -1\omega A + 1\omega m - \omega = 0 \rightarrow \Lambda A = \omega^0$$

$$A = \frac{\omega^0}{\Lambda}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{\omega^0}{\Lambda}$$

$$f(u) + f\left(\frac{1}{u}\right) = \frac{ru^r - ru + r}{u} \xrightarrow{u=1} r f(-1) = -1 \rightarrow$$

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$$f(-1) = -1$$