

$$\frac{n-1}{n} - \frac{n}{n-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2n+1}{n(n-1)} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{0}{-} \quad \frac{1}{+} \quad \frac{1}{+}$$

$$R: (-\infty, 0) \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$$

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

$$\frac{n(n+2) + n-1}{(n-1)(n+2)} = \frac{n^2 + 2n + n - 1}{(n-1)(n+2)} = \frac{n^2 + 3n - 1}{(n-1)(n+2)}$$

$$R: \left\{-2, -\frac{5}{2}, -1, 0, 1\right\}$$

$$\text{الف) } \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^n - 9 \times (22.7)^n \geq 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{-2}{-} \quad \frac{0}{+} \quad \frac{-2}{-}$$

$$[-2, 0, -2]$$

$$\rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} n-1 > 0 \Rightarrow n \geq 1 \\ 10+1 > 0 \Rightarrow 1 \geq -1 \end{array} \right\} n \in [1, +\infty)$$

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

$$\frac{-1}{+} \quad \frac{2}{+}$$

$$I = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{n^2 - 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow (n-1)(n+1) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{+} \quad \frac{1}{+}$$

$$II = (-\infty, 1] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$II \cap I = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a^2 \rightarrow a^2 - 2a + 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\Delta = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 1^2 = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}}{1} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$n + m = n$$

$$m = -n$$

$$n - m = n$$

$$n = 0$$

$$\frac{-2}{-} \quad \frac{2}{+}$$

$$D = (2, +\infty)$$

$$r(V_n + V) \leq V a - f + a \Rightarrow f a + f \leq f a - f \Rightarrow 1, a \leq -1 \Rightarrow a \leq \frac{-1}{1} = -\frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}}} + \sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}} + f + r\sqrt{f} + f \\ & A^r = (\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}})^r = \sqrt{f} \\ & A^r \leq r + \sqrt{r} + r - \sqrt{r} + r \\ & A^r \leq 3r \\ & A \leq \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} rF(n) - rF(-n) &= f a^{r-n} \\ rF(-n) - rF(n) &= f n^{r+n} \\ fF(n) - rF(-n) &= 1 a^{r-n} \\ + fF(-n) - rF(n) &= 1 r n^{r+n} \\ \hline -\omega F(n) &= \frac{f a^{r-n}}{r} + n \\ F(n) &= \frac{f a^{r-n}}{r} + n \end{aligned}$$

$$a + rF(\cdot) = (r + r m + r m - 1) \leq rF(\cdot) = 1 a + \omega h \Rightarrow F(\cdot) = \frac{1 a + \omega h}{r} \Rightarrow m \leq -r$$

$$rF(\cdot) \leq r m - 1 = f \left(\frac{r m - 1}{r} \right) \Rightarrow m \leq -$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r m - 1}{r} \leq \frac{1 a + \omega h}{r} \Rightarrow 1 a - r \leq r + 1 \cdot m$$

$$\Rightarrow rF(\cdot) = r \left(\frac{a}{r} \right) - 1 = \frac{r a}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r a}{r} = rF(\cdot) = \left[\frac{r a}{r} \right] F(\cdot)$$

$$1 a \leq r m$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow a \leq r, b \leq -r$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$F(\cdot) = \frac{r a}{r} = \frac{r a}{r}$$

$$(-1) a^r - r = \frac{r a}{r}$$

$$4$$