

$$4n^r - 4n^r - n^r - k - k + 1$$

$$\underbrace{(4n^r - 4n^r + 1)}_{(4n^r - 1)^r} - \underbrace{n^r - k - k}_{-(n+k)^r}$$

$$(4n^r - 1)^r - (n+k)^r \neq 0 \rightarrow 4n^r - 1 \geq n+k \rightarrow$$

$$4n^r - n \geq k \rightarrow 4n^r - n - k \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$4n^r - n - k \geq 4n^r + an + b \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$b = -k \rightarrow$$

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)} \geq \sqrt{k} \geq k$$

$$f(n) \geq n^r + n \quad y = \sqrt{f(n) - f(\frac{k}{n})} \rightarrow \leftarrow \omega$$

$$f(n) - f(\frac{k}{n}) \geq 0 \rightarrow f(n) \geq f(\frac{k}{n}) \rightarrow$$

$$n^r + n \geq \frac{4k}{n^r} + \frac{k}{n} \rightarrow n^r - \frac{4k}{n^r} \leq n - \frac{k}{n} \rightarrow$$

$$(n - \frac{k}{n})(n^r + \frac{4}{n^r} + k) + n - \frac{k}{n} \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$n^r + \frac{4}{n^r} + k + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \underbrace{(n^r + 4 + \omega n^r)}_{\omega \neq n^r} (n - \frac{k}{n}) \geq 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow + \infty$$

$$n - \frac{r}{n} \rightarrow r, -r \rightarrow$$

$-r$	0	r
$-$	$+$	$-$

$$D_f = [-r, 0) \cup [r, +\infty)$$

$$f(n^r + n) = rn^r - 1 \rightarrow f(r) + f(10) = \leftarrow v$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n^r + n = r \rightarrow n = 1 \rightarrow r \times 1 - 1 = 1 \rightarrow f(r) + f(10) = \\ n^r + n = 10 \rightarrow n = r \rightarrow r \times r - 1 = 10 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 1 + 10 = 11 \end{array}$$

$$f(n) = n^r - 4n^r + 1rn$$

$$f(\sqrt[r]{r} + r) = (r + 1 + \cancel{r\sqrt[r]{r}} + 1r\sqrt[r]{r}) - 4(\sqrt[r]{r} + \sqrt[r]{r} + \sqrt[r]{r}) + 1r(\sqrt[r]{r} + r) = 10 \leftarrow v$$

$$g(x) = x^3 + 9x^2 + 4x$$

$$g(\sqrt[3]{x} - 3) = (x - 4x - 9\sqrt[3]{x} + 9 + 4\sqrt[3]{x}) + 4(\sqrt[3]{x} - 3) + 4x(\sqrt[3]{x} - 3) = x - 4x - 9\sqrt[3]{x} + 9 + 4\sqrt[3]{x} + 4x - 12\sqrt[3]{x} = x - 4x - 10\sqrt[3]{x} + 9 = -3x - 10\sqrt[3]{x} + 9$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{g(\sqrt[3]{x} - 3)}{f(\sqrt[3]{x} + 3)} = \frac{-3x - 10}{10} = -\frac{3}{10}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{(x-1) + 4\sqrt{x-1} + 4} \rightarrow \leftarrow 1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{(\sqrt{x-1} + 2)^2} \rightarrow f(x) = |\sqrt{x-1} + 2|$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{(x-1) - 4\sqrt{x-1} + 4} \rightarrow g(x) = |\sqrt{x-1} - 2|$$

$$f(x) + g(x) = a + b\sqrt{x+c} \rightarrow$$

$$\underline{1 \leq x < 5} \rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} + 2 + 2 - \sqrt{x-1} = 4$$

$$\underline{x \geq 5} \rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} + 2 + \sqrt{x-1} - 2 = 0 + 2\sqrt{x-1}$$

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

$$n^3 - 4n + 3 = 0 \Leftrightarrow (n-1)(n-3) = 0$$

$$\frac{n+1}{n^3 - 4n + 3} \neq 0$$

$$f(1), -1 \quad f(0), \frac{1}{3}$$

$$g_f = \left\{ \left(1, -\frac{1}{3} \right), \left(0, 1 \right) \right\}$$

$$f(1/n) = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{n}, 1 \right), \left(\frac{1}{n}, -1 \right), \left(1, 1 \right), \left(-\frac{1}{n}, 1 \right) \right\}$$

$$f(n^2) = \left\{ \left(1, 1 \right), \left(\sqrt{n}, -1 \right), \left(1, 1 \right) \right\}$$

$$2g^2(n) + 1 = \left\{ \left(-1, 1 \right), \left(1, 1 \right), \left(1, 1 \right), \left(-1, 1 \right) \right\}$$

$$\frac{1-f}{g} = \left\{ \left(1, -1 \right), \left(1, -1 \right) \right\}$$

