

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} - 1 \Rightarrow f(x+1) = \left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right)^{x-1} - 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\sqrt{x^x f(x+1)} \quad \frac{0}{-1} + \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow D_f = [0, 1]$$

$\frac{1}{x^{x-1}} = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} \cdot x^{x-1} \sim \sqrt{-x} \cdot x^x \quad (2)$$

$$x > -1 \rightarrow \sqrt{x+1} \xrightarrow{x=-\infty} \sqrt{-x+1} \rightarrow -x+1 > 0 \rightarrow x < 1 \rightarrow x < 1$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

$$g = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{f(x)}} \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{f(x)} \xrightarrow{x=0} \frac{-1}{f(x)}$$

$$-0 < -\varepsilon < 2 < 3$$

$$D_f = (-\varepsilon, 1] \cup (2, 3)$$

$$9x^2 - \sqrt{x^2 - \varepsilon x - 3} = (x^2 - x - 3)(x^2 + x + 1) \quad (3)$$

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{-(-\varepsilon)} = 2 \quad \text{برابر داشته باشیم}$$

$$\text{DAT} \cdot \sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{-(2)} = \text{عریف نشده}$$

(1)

$$\sqrt{f(n) - f(\frac{1}{n})} \rightarrow f(n) - f(\frac{\epsilon}{n}) \geq 0 \rightarrow f(n) \geq f(\frac{\epsilon}{n})$$

$$n^4 + n \geq \frac{4\epsilon}{n^4} + \frac{\epsilon}{n}$$

$$n^4 + n \geq \frac{4\epsilon + \epsilon n^5}{n^4}$$

$$\rightarrow n^4 + n - \frac{4\epsilon}{n^4} - \frac{\epsilon}{n} \geq \frac{n^4 + n^5 - 4\epsilon - \epsilon n^4}{n^4} \geq 0$$

$n^4 \rightarrow 0$

$$n^4 + n^5 - 4\epsilon - \epsilon n^4 = (n-2)(n+2)(n^5 + \Delta n^4 + 14)$$

(2) (-2)

$$n^4 = t \rightarrow t^5 + \Delta t + 14$$

div 5

DAT

$$\Delta = 20 - (\epsilon \times 1 \times 14) = 20 - 14\epsilon$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -2 \quad 0 \quad 2 \\ - \quad + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \rightarrow D_f = [-2, 0) \cup [2, +\infty)$$

الدرجة الأولى:

$$P(1) = P(1^2, 2) = 1$$

(4)

$$P(2) = P(1^2, 1) = 1$$

$\rightarrow \lambda$

$$P(1^2, 2) = 1 + 4\sqrt{2} + 12\sqrt{2} - 4(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}) + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}$$

$= 1$

$\rightarrow \lambda$

$$P(1^2, 2) = 1 + 4\sqrt{2} + 12\sqrt{2} - 4(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}) + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}$$

$\rightarrow -2$

$$P(n) = \sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n-2} + \sqrt{n-2} + \sqrt{n-2} + \sqrt{n-2} + \sqrt{n-2} + \sqrt{n-2} + \sqrt{n-2} + \sqrt{n-2} + \sqrt{n-2}$$

$(+ \infty)$

نشان ده

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x-\varepsilon} \sqrt{x-\varepsilon+2-\varepsilon} = \sqrt{x-\varepsilon} \sqrt{x-\varepsilon+2-\varepsilon} = \sqrt{(x-\varepsilon-2)^2}$$

$$= |\sqrt{x-\varepsilon} - 2| \text{ زیرا } x=1 \text{ است}$$

$$\star \quad a=0, b=2, c=-\varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) + g(x) = (x \geq 1) \rightarrow \sqrt{x-\varepsilon} - 2 + \sqrt{x-\varepsilon+2-\varepsilon} = 2\sqrt{x-\varepsilon}$$

$$(\varepsilon < x < 1) \rightarrow \sqrt{x-\varepsilon+2-\varepsilon} - \sqrt{x-\varepsilon+2-\varepsilon} = \varepsilon$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{a+b}{c} \text{ تغییر نمی کند}$$

$$\star : \frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{0+2}{-\varepsilon} = -1/2$$

$$g/p \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow x^2 - \varepsilon x + 2 = (x-1)(x-2) : (1/0), (2,0)$$

(4)

نقطه نوسان

$$\rightarrow (2, -1/2) (0, 2)$$

$$f(2x) = (1/2, 2) (3/2, -2) (2, 2) (-1/2, 2) \quad \text{با بد چیزی نیستیم نه وقتی بدی$$

$$f(x^2) = (1, 2) (\sqrt{3}, -1) (2, 2) \rightarrow (\sqrt{3}, 2) \text{ تغییر نمی کند}$$

$$2g^2(x) + 1 = (-2, 19) (1, 3) (3, 9) (-1, 1)$$

$$2f/g = (1, -\varepsilon) (3, -1) \leftarrow (1, -\frac{\varepsilon}{2}) (3, -\frac{2}{\varepsilon})$$

$$(-1, 1/2) \text{ تغییر نمی کند}$$

حساب می کنیم، تغییر نمی کند

19,5

$$(ب) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 = 1 \rightarrow x = \pm 1 \\ x^2 = 3 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{3} \\ x^2 = 4 \rightarrow x = \pm 2 \\ x^2 = -1 \rightarrow x \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \left\{ (\pm 1, 2) (\pm \sqrt{3}, -1) (\pm 2, 2) \right\}$$