

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

$$\sqrt{x^x f(x+1)} \quad \frac{0}{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow D_f = [0, 1]$$

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

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

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

$$\rightarrow x < 1 \rightarrow x < 1$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} -0 & -\varepsilon & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline \frac{0}{0} & -\frac{0}{0} & +\frac{0}{0} & -\frac{0}{0} & +\frac{0}{0} \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

(1)

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

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

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

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

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

(2) (-2)

$$n^2 = t \rightarrow t^2 + \Delta t + 14$$

DAT

$$\Delta = 20 - (2 \times 1 \times 14) = 20 - 14 = 6$$

الدرجة الأولى:

$$\frac{-2}{-1} + \frac{0}{1} - \frac{2}{-1} + \frac{2}{1} \rightarrow D_f = [-2, 0) \cup [2, +\infty)$$

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

(4)

$$P(2) = P(1^2, 1) = 1 \rightarrow \wedge$$

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

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

$$P(n) = \sqrt{n+\varepsilon} \sqrt{n-\varepsilon} + \varepsilon - \varepsilon = \sqrt{n-\varepsilon} + \varepsilon \sqrt{n-\varepsilon} + \varepsilon = \sqrt{(n-\varepsilon+\varepsilon)^2} = 1$$

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

$$= |\sqrt{x-\varepsilon} - \varepsilon| \text{ for } x=1$$

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

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

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

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{a+b}{c} \text{ for } x=1$$

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

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

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$$(1) \quad (2) \quad \rightarrow$$

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

$$f(x) = (1/2, 2) (3/2, -2) (2, 2) (-1/2, 2) \quad \text{با به چیزی هم نمی آید و نمی آید}$$

$$f(x^2) = (1, 2) (\sqrt{3}, -1) (2, 2) \rightarrow (\sqrt{3}-1, 2) \quad \text{تقریباً به 0 نزدیک}$$

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

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

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$$(-1, 1/2) \quad \text{تقریباً به 0 نزدیک}$$