

$$f(n) = \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{n-2} \rightarrow f(n+1) = \left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)^{n+1-2} = \left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$g = \sqrt{n^2 \cdot f(n+1)} = \sqrt{n^2 \left(\left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)^{n-1}\right)} \rightarrow n^2 \left(\left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)^{n-1}\right) \gg 0$$

$n=0 \leftarrow \quad \quad \quad \leftarrow \left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)^{n-1} = 1 \rightarrow n-1=0 \Rightarrow n=1$

$$\frac{0}{-} \quad \frac{1}{+} \quad \frac{-}{-} \rightarrow D_f = [0, 1]$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n+|n+1|} \rightarrow f(-n) = \sqrt{-n+|-n+1|} \rightarrow |2-n|-n \gg 0$$

$$\rightarrow 2-n \gg n \rightarrow 1 \gg n$$

$$\rightarrow 2-n \leq -n \rightarrow 2 \leq 0 \rightarrow \text{غیر ممکن}$$

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

$$g = \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{f(n)}} \rightarrow \frac{n-1}{f(n)} \gg 0$$

$\leftarrow n = -2, 2, 4$

$$\frac{-2}{-} \quad \frac{1}{+} \quad \frac{2}{-} \quad \frac{4}{+} \quad \frac{-}{-}$$

$$D_f = (-2, 1] \cup (2, 4)$$

$$g = \frac{1}{9n^2 - 4n^2 - 2n - 3} \rightarrow 9n^2 - 4n^2 - 2n - 3 \neq 0 \rightarrow 5n^2 - 2n - 3 \neq 0$$

مخرج ریشه نباید بگیرد.

$$\frac{(9n^2 - 4n^2 + 1) - n^2 - 2n - 3}{(3n^2 - 1)^2 - (n+2)^2} \neq 0$$

$$(3n^2 - 1)^2 - (n+2)^2 \neq 0 \rightarrow 3n^2 - 1 = n+2 \Rightarrow$$

$$3n^2 - n - 3 = 0 \rightarrow 3n^2 - n - 3 = 0$$

$$3n^2 - n - 3 = 3n^2 + an + b \Rightarrow a = -1, b = -3$$

ریشه دلتا را به هم برابر است.

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{-(-1-3)} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$g = \sqrt{f(n) - f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)} = \sqrt{n^2 + n - \frac{4}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n}} \rightarrow n^2 + n - \frac{4}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n} \gg 0 \Rightarrow \frac{n^4 + n^5 - 4n^2 - 4}{n^4} \gg 0$$

$$n^4 + n^5 - 4n^2 - 4 \xrightarrow{n^2=t} t^2 + t^3 - 4t - 4 = t^3 - 4t + t^2 - 4t = (t-2)(t^2 + 2t + 4) + t(t-2)$$

$$\rightarrow (t-2)(t^2 + 2t + 4 + t) = (t-2)(t^2 + 3t + 4)$$

$$t=2 \Rightarrow n^2=2 \leftarrow \quad \quad \quad \leftarrow \Delta = 9 - 4 = 5 < 0$$

$$n = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

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

$$D_f = [-\sqrt{2}, 0) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$f(x^r + x) = rx^r - 1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(x) = f(n^r + n) &\rightarrow n=1 \rightsquigarrow r(1)^r - 1 = 1 \\ f(1) = f(n^r + n) &\rightarrow n=r \rightsquigarrow r(r)^r - 1 = r \end{aligned} \right\} f(x) = f(1) = 1 + r = \textcircled{\lambda}$$

$$f(n) = n^4 - 4n^3 + 14n^2 - 1 + 1 = (n-2)^4 + 1$$

$$g(n) : x^n + an^r + rVn + rV - rV = (n+r)^r - rV$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt[n]{x}-x)}{f(\sqrt[n]{x}+x)} = \frac{(\sqrt[n]{x}-x)^n - x^n}{(\sqrt[n]{x}+x)^n + x^n} = \frac{x - x^n}{x^n + 1} = \frac{-x}{1} = -x$$

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

$$g(n), \sqrt{(n-1) - \varepsilon \sqrt{n-2} + 2} \rightarrow g(n) : |\sqrt{n-2} - 2|$$

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

$$\epsilon \ll m \ll \Lambda \quad \sqrt{x - \epsilon} + \gamma - \sqrt{x - \epsilon} + \gamma = \epsilon$$

$$\frac{\pi\gamma/\lambda}{\sqrt{x-\xi} + \gamma + \sqrt{x-\xi} - \gamma} \cdot \sqrt{x-\xi} \rightarrow \sqrt{x-\xi} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-\xi} + \gamma + \sqrt{x-\xi} - \gamma} \Rightarrow a \pm b, c, \dots$$

$$g(m), \{ (r, 1), (1, 0), (r, \omega), (0, \varepsilon) \}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n+r}{n^r - \varepsilon n + r} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{r+r}{r} = \frac{\varepsilon}{-1} = -\varepsilon \quad \text{f(1) = } \frac{1+r}{1-\varepsilon+r}, \frac{r}{\cdot} \quad \text{GG}$$

$$f(r), \frac{r+r}{q-1r+r}, \frac{\omega}{\cdot} \text{UG}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2+x+2} \quad ; \quad \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{g}{f}, \{ (x, -\frac{1}{x}), (1, \frac{1}{1}), (x, \frac{1}{x}), (x, \frac{1}{x}) \}, \boxed{\{ (x, -\frac{1}{x}), (x, y) \}}$$

iii) $f(x, y, z)$, $\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1 \right), \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}, -1 \right), (2, 2), \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 4 \right) \right\}$

ج) $f(x^2)$, $\{(1,2), (\sqrt{2}, -1), (2, 2)\}$

$$2) \quad y^r_{(n+1)} = \{(-1, r, a+1)(1, r, 1+1)(r, r, 2+1)(-1, r, 3+1)\} = \{(r, a), (1, r), (r, a), (-1, 1)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{g} : \left\{ (1, \frac{t}{-1}), \cancel{(-1, \frac{r}{-1})}, (r, \frac{-r}{-1}) \right\} = \left\{ (1, -t), (r, -1) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ب ۱۰)} \quad & \begin{cases} a^r = 1 \rightarrow a = \pm 1 \\ a^r = r \rightarrow a = \pm r \\ a^r = r \rightarrow a = \pm r \\ a^r = -1 \rightarrow X \end{cases} \rightarrow \left\{ (\pm 1, r) (\pm \sqrt{r}, -1) (\pm r, r) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$