

الف) $f(n) = \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{n}} - \frac{n}{n-1}$

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

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

الف) $\int \left(\left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^n - 9 \right) (x^2 - \varepsilon)$

$\frac{-}{+} = \frac{-}{-}$ $\frac{+}{+} = \frac{+}{+}$

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

ب) $f(n) = \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{2}{n}$

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

② $\frac{2}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n+1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{2n+4+n-1}{(n-1)(n+1)} \neq 0 \rightarrow$

$\varepsilon n + 4 \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq -\frac{4}{\varepsilon}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{4}{\varepsilon}, -1, 0, 1, 2 \right\}$

ب) $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3$

① $x > 1$, $\varepsilon \sqrt{x-1} - 3 \leq 0 \rightarrow x - 1 \leq 11$

② $x \leq 11 \rightarrow D_f = [1, 12]$

① $x^2 - n - 2 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \quad \frac{2}{+}$ $f(n) = \frac{\log_{\varepsilon}(n^2 - n - 2)}{\sqrt{n^2 - 1} + 1}$

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

② $x^2 - 1 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \quad \frac{1}{+}$ $[1, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, -1]$

③ $\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \checkmark$

$\rightarrow ① \cap ② \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

ع- الف) $\sqrt{x^2 + a} - n^2$ $[-2, b]$ $a+b$ $a+b$ $a+b$

$\rightarrow \frac{-}{+} = -2, b \rightarrow \frac{-}{+} = 0 \Rightarrow 3 - 2a - \varepsilon = 0 \rightarrow 2a = -1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$

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

$-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

$b = \frac{3}{2}$

$D_f = [-3, +\infty)$

ب) $g(n) = \sqrt{f(n)} - n$ $f(n) = \begin{cases} 2n-2 : n \geq 2 \\ 2n+3 : n \leq 1 \end{cases}$

$\frac{-3}{-} \quad \frac{+}{+}$ $\frac{2n-2}{+}$ $\checkmark$

$\circ a$ مقدار $f(a) = f(-1) + a$, $f(n) = \begin{cases} (a+1)n+1 \\ na+1 \end{cases}$
 $f(a) = f(a+1)(v) = (1 \cdot a + 1 \cdot \varepsilon)$
 $f(a) = f(-1) + a \rightarrow 1a - \varepsilon + a = \varepsilon a - \varepsilon$

$$\varepsilon a - \varepsilon = 1 \cdot a + 1 \cdot \varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon a = -1 \rightarrow a = -1/\varepsilon$$

$f(n) = \sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + r$
 $f(r-\sqrt{r}) + f(r+\sqrt{r})$
 $\sqrt{r} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} + r \rightarrow \sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}}} + r + \sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}} \rightarrow \sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}} + r$
 $= \sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}$
 $\Rightarrow 2\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + 2\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + \varepsilon = 2\sqrt{4} + \varepsilon$

$$f(\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}})$$

$$A \rightarrow A^2 = 4$$

$$f(n) - f(-n) = f(n^2) - n$$

$$f(-n) - f(n) = f(n^2) + n \rightarrow \chi_{\frac{1}{r}} = f(-n) - \frac{1}{r} f(n) = 4n^2 + \frac{1}{r} n$$

$$(1 - \varepsilon/\omega) f(n) = 1 \cdot n^2 + \frac{1}{r} n$$

$$-1/\omega f(n) = 1 \cdot n^2 + \frac{1}{r} n \rightarrow \frac{x - \frac{1}{\omega}}{\omega}$$

$$f(n) = (-\varepsilon n^2 + \frac{1}{\omega} n)$$

$f(0)$ مقدار $(n+r)f(n) - f(n)f(n+r) =$
 $f(n^2) - mn + r - 1$

$$f(0) = r - 1$$

$$+4f(0) = 14 + r - 1$$

$$f(0) = \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow 4/\varepsilon$$

$$9m - 1 = 10 + \omega m \rightarrow \varepsilon m = 11 \rightarrow m = \frac{11}{\varepsilon}$$

$(a+1)(b+1) = f(a) + f(b) = \frac{r n^2 - 11 n + r}{n}$, $f(a) + f(b) = \frac{r n^2 - 11 n + r}{n}$

$$f(-1) = \frac{r+11+r}{-1} \rightarrow f(-1) = -9$$