

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

$f(n) = \sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^n - 9\right)\left(3r - \varepsilon\right)}$
 $-r = \frac{1}{r}, \quad \frac{\varepsilon}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$

$D_f = (-\infty, -r] \cup [\frac{\varepsilon}{r}, +\infty)$
 $\frac{-r}{+} \quad \frac{\frac{\varepsilon}{r}}{+}$

$f(n) = \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{r}{n}$
 $\rightarrow n \neq -1, 0, 1, 2$
 $\frac{r}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n+1}$
 $\frac{r}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n+1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{r(n+1) + n-1}{(n-1)(n+1)} \neq 0 \rightarrow$
 $\varepsilon n + \varepsilon \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq -\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon}, -1, 0, 1, 2\right\}$

$\rightarrow \sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3$
 $n > 1, \quad \varepsilon \sqrt{n-1} - 3 \leq 0 \rightarrow n - 4 \leq 1$
 $n \leq 4 \rightarrow D_f = [1, 4]$

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

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

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

$\rightarrow \text{Number line diagrams for } n > 2 \text{ and } n < -1$
 $\rightarrow \text{Intersection } (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$\varepsilon \sqrt{r + an - n^2}$

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = -2, b \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = 0 \Rightarrow 3 - 2a - \varepsilon = 0 \rightarrow 2a = -1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $-n^2 - \frac{1}{r}n + 3 \rightarrow -(n^2 + \frac{1}{r}n - 3) \rightarrow -(n+2)(n-\frac{3}{r})$
 $-\frac{1}{r} + \frac{3}{r} \rightarrow \frac{2}{r}$
 $\rightarrow b = \frac{3}{r}$

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

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

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

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

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

$$1a = -1 \rightarrow a = -1$$

$f(n) = \sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + 1$
 $f(2) + f(3) = \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 + \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + 1$
 $\rightarrow \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 + \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + 1$
 $= \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + 2$
 $\Rightarrow 2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + 2$

$$f(n) - f(-n) = f(n) - n$$

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

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

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

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

$$f(0) = (n+1)f(n) - f(n)f(n+1) =$$

$$f(n) - n(n+1) - 1$$

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

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

$$1n - 1 = 1a + \frac{1}{a} n \rightarrow \varepsilon n = 1 \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow 4, 25$$

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

$$f(-1) = \frac{1+1+1}{-1} \rightarrow f(-1) = -3$$