

$$\sqrt{x^r \left(\left(\frac{1}{r} \right)^{2-r+1} - 1 \right)} = \sqrt{\frac{x^r}{r^{2-1}} - x^r} \rightarrow \frac{x^r}{r^{2-1}} - x^r \geq 0 \rightarrow x^r (r^{2-1} - 1) - x^r \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \overline{0 \leq n} \\ \uparrow \\ n^r \end{array} (r^{-n+1} - 1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} n \\ \hline -1 + 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow D_f = [0, 1]$$

$$\downarrow \quad \quad \quad r^{-n+1} = 1 \rightarrow 1 - n = 0 \rightarrow \overline{n = 1}$$

$$f(-n) = \sqrt{-n + |-n+r|} = \sqrt{-n + |n-r|} \rightarrow -n + |n-r| \begin{cases} \geq 0 & +|n-r| \geq n \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x - r_1 \leq x \rightarrow -r_1 \leq 0 \quad \times \\ x - r_1 \leq x \rightarrow r_1 \leq r \rightarrow \boxed{r_1 \leq 1} \quad \checkmark \end{cases} \Rightarrow P_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

$$\frac{n-1}{f(n)} \xrightarrow{\sim} 0 \rightarrow \frac{n}{1-\frac{1}{x}} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$\underbrace{9m^2 - 12m + 5}_{\text{discriminant}} = (4m - 1)(4m + 5) - 4m^2 - 12m + 5$$

$$(p_n^r - n + w) / (p_n^r + n + z) = q n^z + n^r (p_z - 1 + p_w) + n(-z + w) + wz$$

$$\begin{cases} \mu z - 1 + \mu u = -v \\ -z + u = -\varepsilon \\ uz = -\mu \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \mu z - 1 + \mu(z - \varepsilon) = -v \rightarrow \underline{z = 1} \\ u = -\varepsilon + z \\ u = 1 - \varepsilon \Rightarrow \underline{u = \mu} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \mu \alpha^r - \alpha - \mu \\ 4\lambda \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \mu \alpha^r - \alpha - \mu = \mu \alpha^r + a + b \\ a = -1 \\ b = -\mu \end{cases} \rightarrow \sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{\varepsilon} = \underline{y}$$

$y = \sqrt{x^r + x - \frac{4x}{x^r} - \frac{x}{x}} \rightarrow \frac{x^r + x - 4x - x^r}{x^r} \rightarrow 0$
 $\text{① } x^r$
 $x^r = t \rightarrow t^r + t^r - 4t - 4x$
 $t^r - 4x + t(t - x) \rightarrow (t - x)(t^r + xt + 14) + t(t - x)$
 $(t - x)(t^r + xt + 14)$
 $t = x^r = x \leftarrow \text{②}$
 $x = t^r$
 $\hookrightarrow D_f = [1, 0) \cup [r, +\infty)$

$$f(r) = f(r+1) = r-1 = \boxed{1}$$

$$f_{(10)} = f(r+r) = r-1 = \boxed{v}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(r) + f_{(10)} = 1+v = \boxed{r}$$

$$f(x) = (x-r)^r + r \rightarrow \frac{g(\sqrt{v}-r)}{f(\sqrt{r}+r)} = \frac{(r\sqrt{v}+r-r)^r - rv}{(r\sqrt{r}+r-r)^r + r}$$

$$g(x) = (x+r)^r - rv$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v-rv}{r+r} = \frac{-r_0}{10} = \boxed{-r}$$

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

$$\sqrt{(\sqrt{x-\varepsilon}-r)^2} + \sqrt{(\sqrt{x-\varepsilon}+r)^2} = |\sqrt{x-\varepsilon}-r| + |\sqrt{x-\varepsilon}+r| \xrightarrow{\text{نقطة}} |\sqrt{x-\varepsilon}+r|$$

$$\begin{cases} \sqrt{x-\varepsilon}+r - \sqrt{x-\varepsilon}+r = \varepsilon ; \text{ } \wedge \text{ } x > r, \varepsilon \\ \sqrt{x-\varepsilon}+r + \sqrt{x-\varepsilon}-r = 2\sqrt{x-\varepsilon} ; \text{ } x < r, \wedge \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=0 \\ b=r \\ c=-\varepsilon \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{r}{-\varepsilon} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{r}} \end{cases}$$

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

$$\frac{g}{f} = \left\{ \left(r, -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right), \left(0, r \right) \right\}$$

$$\text{الف) } \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{r}, r \right), \left(\frac{r}{r}, -1 \right), (r, r), \left(-\frac{1}{r}, r \right) \right\} \rightarrow \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{r}, -\frac{r}{\varepsilon} \right), (r, -1), (1, -\varepsilon) \right\}$$

$$\text{ب) } \left\{ (1, r), (\sqrt{r}, -1), (r, r) \right\}$$

$$\text{ج) } \left\{ (-r, r), (1, r), (r, r), (-1, 1) \right\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \left\{ (r, -1), (1, -\varepsilon) \right\}$$

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