

$$2(n-1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow 2n^2 - 2n + 2 + y^2 + 2y + 4 = 2n^2 + y^2 - 2n + 2y + 6$$

$$k = 4 + 1 = 11 \quad |m=1, y=-2| \quad (1, -2)$$

a در هر دو صورت می‌توانیم با هم جمع کنیم تا جواب بیابان

$$a^2 + 2a = 2a + 2 \Rightarrow a^2 + a - 2 = (a+2)(a-1) \Rightarrow a = -2 \text{ یا } 1$$

فرض کنیم $a > 0$ و $a < 0$

$$f(1) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2n^2 + 2m & n \geq 1 \\ 2n + 2 & n \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad f(1) = 2(0) + 2 = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} n+1 \geq 1 & n \geq 1 \\ n+1 \leq 4 & n \leq 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2n^2 - b \\ a + 2m \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -3 \\ 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 11 - b = a - 2 \\ a + b = 14 \end{cases}$$

تفاوت می‌گیریم

$$\begin{aligned} 4m - a &\geq 0 & 4m &\geq a & n &\geq \frac{a}{4} \\ b - 2m &\geq 0 & b &\geq 2m & \frac{b}{2} &\geq n \end{aligned}$$

نقطه تقاطع $\frac{a}{4} = \frac{b}{2} \Rightarrow a = 2b$

الف) $n+1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq -1$ $n-2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq 2$ $D_1 = [-1, +\infty) - \{2\}$

$4-n \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4 \geq n$ $(n+2)^2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq -2$ $D_2 = (-\infty, 4] - \{-2\}$

$D_1 \cap D_2 \Rightarrow [-1, 4] - \{-2, 2\} = D_f$

ب) $[n] - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow [n] \geq 4 \Rightarrow n \geq 4$ $1 - [n] \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \geq [n]$

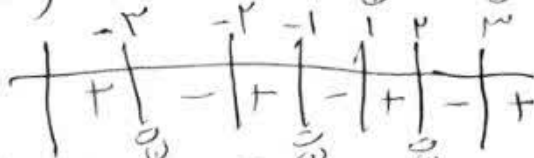
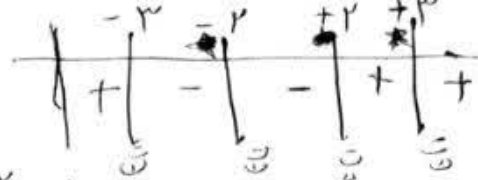
$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{1} > n$ $D_1 \cap D_2 \Rightarrow D_1 = [5, +\infty)$ $D_2 = (-\infty, 1)$ $D_1 \cap D_2 = \emptyset$ $D_f = \emptyset$

$$a) y = \sqrt{\frac{(n-r)(n+r)}{(n-r)(n+r)(n+r)(n-r)}}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, r) \cup (r, r) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

$$r) \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)(n+1)(n-1)}{(n-1)(n+1)(n+1)}}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup [-1, 1) \cup (1, r) \cup (r, +\infty)$$



$$a) [-n] \geq 0 \quad [n] \geq 1 \quad n \leq -1 \quad D_f = (-\infty, -1]$$

$$b) \frac{\omega n^2 + 4}{([n] + 1)([n] - 1)} \quad [n] + 1 \neq 0 \quad [n] - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow -1 < n < 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup [0, +\infty)$$

$$D \cap D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup [1, +\infty) \cup [0, 1)$$

$$a) \sin n, \cos n \neq 0 \quad \tan n \neq -1 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{r}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

$$b) 1 - r \sin^2 n \geq 0 \quad 1 \geq r \sin^2 n \quad \frac{1}{r} \geq \sin^2 n \quad \frac{1}{r} \geq |\sin n|$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \geq \sin n \geq -\frac{1}{r} \quad \left[k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right]$$



$$a) n-1 > 0 \quad n > 1 \quad 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n \geq 0 \quad 1 \geq \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n \quad \left(\frac{1}{r} \right)^1 \leq n-1$$

$$\frac{r}{r} \leq n \Rightarrow D_f = \left[\frac{r}{r}, +\infty \right) \quad D_f = (-\infty, 0] \cup [r, +\infty) - \{ \pm r\sqrt{r} + r \}$$

$$b) n^r - n \geq 0 \quad n(n-1) \geq 0 \quad (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty) \quad D_f = (-\infty, 0] \cup [r, +\infty)$$

$$n^r - r n \geq 0 \quad (-\infty, 0] \cup [r, +\infty) \quad 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n \neq 0$$

$$1 \neq \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n \quad r \neq n^r - r n \quad n^r - r n - r \neq 0 \quad n \neq \pm r\sqrt{r} + r$$

$$a) r n - n^r \geq r \quad 0 \geq n^r - r n + r \quad D_f = [1, r]$$

$$b) \frac{r n + \omega}{r n + r} \in W \quad n \in \frac{r n + \omega}{r n + r}$$

$$r n + r n = r n + \omega \quad r n - \omega = n(-r n + r) \quad n = \frac{r n - \omega}{-r n + r}$$

$$\{n \mid n = \frac{-r k + \omega}{r k - r}, k \in W\} = D_f$$

بعضی چیزها در این زمینه