

الف) $\sqrt{\frac{-2n+1}{n(n-1)}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1+1} - \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{n}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, 1)$

ب) هر کجی باید کمتر شود $\Rightarrow \frac{-n-1}{(n+1)(n)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow n+1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow n \leq -1$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, 0, 1, -2, -\frac{1}{2}\}$

الف) $\sqrt{(n^2-9)(n^2-4)}$
 $n^2-9 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \leq -3$ یا $n \geq 3$
 $n^2-4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \leq -2$ یا $n \geq 2$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [3, +\infty)$

ب) $\sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{n+1} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{n-1} \leq 2 \Rightarrow n-1 \leq 4 \Rightarrow n \leq 5$
 $n-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq 1$
 $D_f = [1, 5]$

$\log_f \frac{n^2-n-2}{\sqrt{n^2-1}+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{n^2-n-2}{\sqrt{n^2-1}+1} > 1$
 $n^2-n-2 > 0 \Rightarrow (n-2)(n+1) > 0 \Rightarrow n < -1$ یا $n > 2$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$\frac{1}{b} = -2 \times \alpha = -2 \Rightarrow \alpha = +\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{-(n+1)(n-\frac{1}{2})} =$
 $\sqrt{-n^2 + \frac{1}{2}n + \frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{-n^2 + \frac{1}{2}n + \frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{2} \quad a = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $a+b = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0$

$g(n) = \sqrt{f(n)-n}$
 $g(n) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{2n-2} & n \geq 1 \\ \sqrt{n+2} & n < 1 \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow n \geq 1 \Rightarrow 2n-2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq 1$
 $n < 1 \Rightarrow n+2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq -2$
 $D_f = [-2, +\infty)$

$$r(a+1)(a+r) = ra - r \Rightarrow r(a+1) = ra - r$$

$$10a = -1 \quad \boxed{a = -1.1} \quad \checkmark \quad (4)$$

$$n_1 + \frac{1}{n_1} = r - \sqrt{r} + \frac{1}{r - \sqrt{r}} \quad r - \sqrt{r} + r + \sqrt{r} = r \Rightarrow$$

$$n_1 + \frac{1}{n_1} = r + \sqrt{r} + \frac{1}{r + \sqrt{r}} = r + \sqrt{r} + r - \sqrt{r} = r \Rightarrow \sqrt{\left(n_1 + \frac{1}{n_1}\right) + r} = \sqrt{n_1 + \frac{1}{n_1}}$$

$$f(r - \sqrt{r}) + f(r + \sqrt{r}) = \sqrt{\underbrace{\left(n_1 + \frac{1}{n_1}\right) + r}_r} + r + \sqrt{\underbrace{\left(n_1 + \frac{1}{n_1}\right) + r}_r} + r \Rightarrow \sqrt{r} + r + \sqrt{r} + r$$

$$= r\sqrt{r} + r \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{cases} r f(n) - r f(-n) = r n^2 - n \times r \\ -r f(n) + r f(-n) = r n^2 + n \times r \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} r f(n) - r f(-n) = r n^2 - n \\ -r f(n) + r f(-n) = r n^2 + n \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = -\frac{r}{2} n^2 + \frac{n}{2} = -\frac{r}{2} n^2 - \frac{n}{2} \quad \checkmark \quad (4)$$

$$n \neq 0 \Rightarrow$$

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

$$r f(0) = \omega m + k$$

$$\boxed{r = -1} \quad \uparrow$$

$$r(r m - 1) = \omega m + k \Rightarrow \boxed{m = \frac{4}{r}}$$

$$9m - r = \omega m + k \quad r m = 1 \quad (4)$$

$$f(0) = \frac{r}{r} m - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{4}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{4}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{3}{r} = \boxed{\frac{4}{r}} = f(0) \quad \checkmark$$

$$a m + b + \frac{a}{n} + b = \frac{a n^2 + r b n + a}{n} = r n^2 - 1 n + r$$

$$a = r \quad b = -1 \quad f(n) = r n^2 - 1 n - 1 \quad \checkmark \quad (4)$$

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