

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

ب) هر کجی بیاریم $\Rightarrow \frac{-n-1}{(n+1)(n)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2n+1}{(n-1)(n+1)} \Rightarrow 2n+1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq -\frac{1}{2}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, 0, 1, -2, -\frac{1}{2}\}$

الف) $\sqrt{(2^n-9)(2^n-4^n)} \Rightarrow 2^n-4^n \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2^n \leq 4^n \Rightarrow 2^n \leq (2^2)^n \Rightarrow 2^n \leq 2^{2n} \Rightarrow 1 \leq 2^n \Rightarrow n \geq 0$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$

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

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

$\frac{1}{\omega} = -2 \times \alpha = -2 \Rightarrow \alpha = +\frac{2}{\omega} \Rightarrow \sqrt{-(n+2)(n-\frac{2}{\omega})} =$
 $\sqrt{-n^2 + 9n + 2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{-n^2 + \frac{1}{4} + 2} \Rightarrow b = \frac{3}{4} \quad a = -\frac{1}{4}$
 $a+b = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = 1$

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

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

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

$$ra = -1 \quad \boxed{a = -1.1}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$n \neq 0 \Rightarrow r f(0) = r m - 1$$

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

$$r = -1$$

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

$$r m - r = \omega m + k \quad r m = 1.1$$

$$f(0) = \frac{r}{r} m - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{4}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r \cdot 4}{r^2} - \frac{r}{r^2} = \boxed{\frac{r \cdot 4}{r^2}} = f(0)$$

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

$$a = r \quad b = -r$$

$$f(n) = \underline{r n - r = -9}$$

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