

$$\frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n} = \frac{n - (n+1)}{(n+1)n} = \frac{-1}{(n+1)n}$$

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$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{5}, -\frac{1}{6} \right\}$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n} - \frac{n}{n-1} \geq -$$

$$\frac{n^2-1-2n-n^2}{n(n-1)} = \frac{1-2n}{n(n-1)} \geq 0$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$$

$$\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 4$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^n - 9\right)(x^2 - 4^n)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\log(x^2 - x)}{\log(x^2 + 1)}$$

این عبارت را به صورت $\frac{\log(x^2 - x)}{\log(x^2 + 1)}$ می‌نویسیم.

$$D_f \cap D_g = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{x^2-1} \sim x^2-1 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 1 \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$x^2 - x - 2 > 0$$

$$(x-2)(x+1) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} < x < 2 \rightarrow D_g = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$-x^2 + 4x + 5 \geq 0 \rightarrow -x^2 - \frac{1}{x} + 5 \geq 0$$

$$m = -2 \rightarrow -4 = 2a + 2 \Rightarrow$$

$$-2a = 1$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$b = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$a = \frac{+\frac{1}{y} + \frac{y}{y}}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

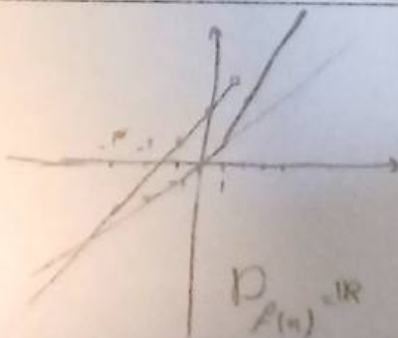
$$b = \frac{+\frac{1}{y} - \frac{y}{y}}{-2} = \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$a + b = \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{f(x) - x}$$

$$f(x) \geq x$$

$$D_g = [-2, +\infty)$$



$$x f(0) = f(-x) + a \Rightarrow x(x(a+1)(b+x)) = x a - x + a$$

$$1 x a + x = x a - x$$

$$1 x a = -1 x$$

$$a = \frac{-1x}{1x}$$

$$a = \frac{-1}{1} = \boxed{-1}$$

$$f(a) = \sqrt{a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + x$$

$$f(\sqrt{a-\sqrt{a}}) + f(\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a}}) = ?$$

$$\left(a + \frac{1}{a} \right) + x = x a + \sqrt{a} + x \Rightarrow x + \sqrt{a} x$$

$$\begin{cases} x f(m) - x f(-m) = x^2 a^x - a^x \xrightarrow{x^x} x f(a) - x f(-a) = -x^2 a^x \xrightarrow{x^x} x f(-a) = -x^2 f(a) = -x^2 a^x \xrightarrow{x^x} x f(a) = -x^2 f(-a) = -x^2 a^x \end{cases}$$

$$f(a) = \frac{-x^2 a^x + a^x}{a} = \frac{x^2 a^x - a^x}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a=0 &\rightarrow x f(0) = x^2 m - 1 \\ a=-x &\rightarrow x f(0) = 1 x + x^2 m + x^2 m - 1 = 1 x + 2 x^2 m \\ x f(0) &= x^2 m + 1 x^2 \Rightarrow f(0) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1 x^2}{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$(a+x) f(a) - x^2 a f(a+x) = x^2 a^x - m a + x^2 m - 1 \Rightarrow f(a) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-1) + f(-1) &= \frac{x^2 + 1 x^2}{-1} \\ f(-1) &= -1 x \\ f(-1) &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(a) f\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) = \frac{x^2 a^x - a^x}{a} \cdot \frac{x^2 a^x - a^x}{a}$$

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