

$$f(n) = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-r} - 1$$

$$y = \sqrt{n^r \times f(n+1)}$$

$$f(n+1) = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n+1-r} - 1 \rightarrow y = \sqrt{n^r \times \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n+1-r} - 1} \rightarrow \frac{0}{-} + \frac{1}{0} -$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = [0 \quad 1]$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n+1} + |n+1| \rightarrow f(-n) = \sqrt{-n+1} + |-n+1|$$

$$n > 1 \rightarrow f(n) = \sqrt{-r} \rightarrow \text{نقص} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty \quad 1]$$

$$n \leq 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{-r} + 1 \rightarrow -r + 1 \rightarrow -r \rightarrow n \leq 1$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{f(n)}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{f(n)} \rightarrow \frac{-r}{-} + \frac{1}{0} - \frac{+r}{+}$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = (-\infty \quad 1] \cup (r \quad \infty)$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{9n^r - 5n^r - 4n - r} = \frac{1}{9n^r + 4n^r + 4n^r - 4n^r - n^r - n - 9n^r - 4n - r}$$

$$\rightarrow y_1 = \frac{1}{4n^r(n^r + n + 1) - n(4n^r + n + 1) - r(4n^r + n + 1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{4n^r - n - r} \xrightarrow{\text{مخرج}} \frac{1}{4n^r + an + b} \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$f(n) = 2n^r + n$$

$$y = \sqrt{f(n) - f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}$$

$$\rightarrow y = \sqrt{2n^r + n - \frac{4}{n^r} - \frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{2n^4 + n^5 - 4n^r - 1}{n^r}}$$

$$\frac{r}{-} + \frac{0}{+} - \frac{r}{-} + \frac{1}{+} \rightarrow D_f = [r \quad \infty) \cup [-r \quad +\infty)$$

$$f(n^r + n) = 2n^r - 1$$

$$n^r + n < 2 \rightarrow n = 1 \rightarrow f(1), 1$$

$$n^r + n, 1. \rightarrow n < 1. \rightarrow \frac{f(1), 1}{f(r/f(1), 1)}$$

$$f(n), n^r - 4n^r + 12n$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(n), (n-r)^r + 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(\sqrt{r}+r), r+n, 1.$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{g(\sqrt{r}-r)}{f(\sqrt{r}+r)} = \frac{-r}{1} = (-r)$$

$$g(n), n^r + 4n^r + 12n$$

$$\hookrightarrow g(n), (n+r)^r - 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow g(\sqrt{r}-r), r-2r, -r.$$

$$f(n), \sqrt{n+\epsilon\sqrt{n-\epsilon}} + \epsilon - \epsilon$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(n), \sqrt{(\sqrt{n-\epsilon}+r)^2}$$

$$f(n), |\sqrt{n-\epsilon}+r|, \sqrt{n-\epsilon}+r$$

$$g(n), \sqrt{n-\epsilon\sqrt{n-\epsilon}} + \epsilon - \epsilon$$

$$\hookrightarrow g(n), \sqrt{(\sqrt{n-\epsilon}-r)^2}$$

$$g(n), |\sqrt{n-\epsilon}-r| \xrightarrow{n \gg 1} \sqrt{n-\epsilon} - r$$

$$\rightarrow f(n) + g(n) = \sqrt{n-\epsilon} + r + \sqrt{n-\epsilon} - r = 2\sqrt{n-\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{a+b}{c}, \frac{1}{-f}, -\frac{1}{f}$$

$$f(n), \frac{n+r}{n^r - \epsilon n + r}$$

$$(n-r)(n-1) \rightarrow$$

$$g(n), \{(r, 1), (1, 0), (r, 0), (0, r)\}$$

$$\frac{g}{f}(n) = \{(r, -\frac{1}{r}), (0, r)\}$$

$$f(n) = \{(1, r), (r, -1), (\epsilon, r), (-1, r)\} \mid g(n) = \{(-r, r), (1, -1), (r, r), (-1, 0)\}$$

$$1) f(r, n) = \{(1, r), (r, -1), (r, r), (-1, r)\}$$

$$\rightarrow f(n^r), \{(1, 1), (-1, r), (\sqrt{r}, -1), (-\sqrt{r}, -1), (r, r), (-r, r)\}$$

$$2.) 2g^r(n) + 1 = (-r, 1), (1, r), (r, 1), (-1, 1)$$

$$1) \frac{f}{g} \{(1, -\epsilon), (r, -1)\}$$