

W, V, D

ملاحظات

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

(2) - 1

$$-n+1=0 \Rightarrow n=1 \quad \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -9 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \Rightarrow [0, 1] \checkmark$$

$$-n+1-n+r \geq 0 \Rightarrow r \leq n-1 \quad \begin{array}{c} n^r \\ n^r \end{array} \begin{array}{c} -r \\ -50 \end{array} \Rightarrow r \leq n-1 \quad \checkmark \quad (2) - 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -\varepsilon \quad 1 \quad r \quad r \\ \hline x+p \quad x+p \end{array}$$

$$-r \in (-1, 1)$$

(2) - 2

$$\Rightarrow [-\varepsilon, 1] \cup (r, \infty) \checkmark$$

$$9n^r - 7n^r - 8n - r = (9n^r - 7n^r + 1) - (n^r + 8n + r)$$

(2) - 3

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

$$\Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow \sqrt{\varepsilon} = r \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -1, b = -r \checkmark$$

$$\begin{array}{c} n^r + n - \frac{4\varepsilon}{n^r} - \frac{\varepsilon}{n} = \frac{(n - \frac{\varepsilon}{n})(n^r + r + \frac{14}{n^r})}{n^r - \frac{4\varepsilon}{n^r}} + (n - \frac{\varepsilon}{n}) \\ \frac{n^r - r}{n^r} = \frac{-r \quad 0 \quad r}{-1 \quad + \quad 1 \quad - \quad 1 \quad +} \end{array}$$

(1, 2) - a

$$= (n - \frac{\varepsilon}{n})(n^r + r + \frac{14}{n^r}) \geq 0$$

$$n^r = \frac{\varepsilon}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \pm r$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow D = R - (-r, \infty)$$

$$n^r + n = 10 \Rightarrow (n-r)(n^r + rn + \varepsilon) + (n-r) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow (n-r)(n^r + \frac{rn + \varepsilon}{\Delta C_0}) = 0 \Rightarrow n = r \Rightarrow f(10) = V$$

$$n^r + n - r = 0 \Rightarrow (n-1)(n^r + n + r) = 0 \Rightarrow n = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f(r) = 1 \Rightarrow 1 + V = \boxed{1} \checkmark$$

$$(n-r)^r + 1 \Rightarrow (\sqrt{r})^r + 1 = 10 \quad (2) \quad -V$$

$$(n+r)^r - rV \Rightarrow (\sqrt{V})^r - r = V - r_0 \quad \Rightarrow \frac{r}{T_0} = -r \checkmark$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n + \varepsilon \sqrt{n + \varepsilon} - r + r} = \sqrt{\sqrt{n - \varepsilon} + r}^r = \sqrt{n - \varepsilon} + r \quad (2)$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{\sqrt{n - \varepsilon} - r}^r = \sqrt{n - \varepsilon} - r \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) + g(n) \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} r \sqrt{n - \varepsilon} + 0 \\ \swarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \searrow \\ b \quad c \quad a \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\varepsilon} = \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow r \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\varepsilon} = -1$$

$$D_{fng} = (r_0, \frac{1}{\varepsilon})$$

$$D_f = \{R - \{1, 3\}\}$$

$$f(r) = -\varepsilon$$

$$f(0) = \frac{r}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{g}{f} = \left\{ \left(r_0 - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right) \left(\frac{r}{\varepsilon} \right) \right\}$$

$$1) \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{\varepsilon} r \right) \left(\frac{r}{\varepsilon} - 1 \right) (r_0 r) \left(-\frac{1}{\varepsilon} r \right) \right\} \checkmark \quad (2)$$

$$2) \left\{ (1_0 r) (-1_0 r) (\sqrt{r_0} - 1) (-\sqrt{r_0} - 1) (r_0 r) (-1_0 r) \right\} \checkmark$$

$$3) \left\{ (-r_0 1_0) (1_0 r) (r_0 r) (-1_0 1) \right\} \checkmark$$

$$4) \left\{ (1_0 - \varepsilon) (r_0 - 1) \right\} \checkmark$$