

$$2n^2 + \varepsilon_n + (1 - z) = -y^2 - 4y - z \quad \Rightarrow 1 - z = 11$$

$$2 \left(n^2 - 2n + \frac{1 - z}{2} \right) = -y^2 - 4y - z \quad \Rightarrow \frac{1 - z}{2} = 1, \quad z = 9$$

$$2 \left(n^2 - 2n + \frac{1 - z}{2} \right) = -(y^2 + 4y + z) \Rightarrow 2(n-1)^2 = -(y+2)^2$$

$$2n^2 + \varepsilon_n = a^2 + \varepsilon_a$$

$$2n + a + 2 = 2a + 2$$

$$2n + 2 = a^2 + \varepsilon_a$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 = a^2 + \varepsilon_a \quad \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a^2 + \varepsilon_n = 2 \\ a^2 + \varepsilon_a = 2n + 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=1 \\ a=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(1) = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{cases} |n+1| \geq 2 \\ n > 1 \\ n \leq -3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{if } n = -3 \Rightarrow a + 2n = a - 6 \Rightarrow a - 6 = 11 - b \Rightarrow a + b = 17 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = \sqrt{3n - a} + \sqrt{b - 2n} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{3n - a}{2}} + \sqrt{b - 2n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} b \geq 2n \\ \frac{a}{2} \leq 3n \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a \leq 6n \\ b \geq 2n \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 12 \\ b = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{a) } n+1 \Rightarrow n = -1 \quad 4-n \Rightarrow n = 4 \quad |n-4| \Rightarrow n = 4 \quad n^2 + 2n + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow n \neq -1$$

$$\Rightarrow [n] \geq 1 \Rightarrow n \in [1, +\infty) \quad [n] \leq 1 \Rightarrow n \in (-\infty, 1] \quad [1, +\infty) \cap (-\infty, 1] = \emptyset \Rightarrow D_f = \emptyset \quad A \cap B = [-1, 4] - \{4\}$$

$(1, 20)$

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1, 1, 1

$$D = \left[K\eta - \frac{\eta}{4}, K\eta + \frac{\eta}{4} \right]$$

1,5

$$r \neq -1, \neq$$

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1.