

$$2n^2 - 6n + y^2 + 4y + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow 2(n-1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n^2 - 6n + 5 + y^2 + 4y + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow y = 2 + 9 = 11 \quad \checkmark$$

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$$n = a \Rightarrow n^2 + 6n = 2n + a + 2 \Rightarrow a^2 + 6a = 2a + a + 2 \Rightarrow a^2 + a - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 \Rightarrow 1 = 1 \\ -2 \Rightarrow 1 > -2 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow f(1) : n^2 + 6n = (1)^2 + 6(1) = 7 \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$n = -3 \Rightarrow 2n^2 - b = a + 2n \Rightarrow a + b = 2n^2 - 2n = 2(-3)^2 - 2(-3) = 18 + 6 = 24 \quad \checkmark$$

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$$4n - a \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq \frac{a}{4} \quad b - 2n \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \leq \frac{b}{2} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{4} \leq n \leq \frac{b}{2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{a}{4} = 2 \Rightarrow a = 8 \\ \frac{b}{2} = 2 \Rightarrow b = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{18} = \frac{1}{4.5} \quad \checkmark$$

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$$\frac{n+1}{|n-4|} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{-6+3} \quad n \in [-1, 3) \cup (4, +\infty) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\frac{4-n}{n^2+n+4} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{+6+} \quad n \in (-\infty, 4] \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow D = [-1, 3) \cup (4, 4] \quad \checkmark$$

الف ۵

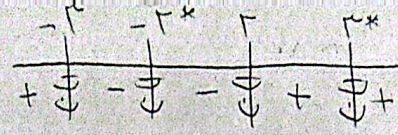
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$$[n] - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow [n] \geq 4 \Rightarrow n \geq 4 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

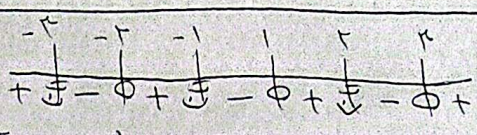
$$4 - [n] \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4 \geq [n] \Rightarrow n < 4 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow D = \emptyset \quad \checkmark$$

ب ۱

2) $y = \sqrt{\frac{(n-2)(n+2)}{(n-2)(n+2)(n-2)(n+2)}}$  (الف) 1, 2, 3

$D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty) - \{3\}$

$y = \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)(n^2-n-4)}{(n+1)(n^2+n-4)}} = \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)(n-2)(n+2)}{(n+1)(n+2)(n-2)}}$  (ب) 2

$\Rightarrow D = (-\infty, -2) \cup [-2, -1) \cup [1, 2) \cup [2, +\infty)$ ✓

✓ $[-n] - 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow [-n] \geq 2 \Rightarrow -n \geq 2 \Rightarrow n \leq -2$ ✓ (الف) 2

$[n]^2 - 2[n] - 2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow ([n]+1)([n]-2) \neq 0$ $\begin{cases} [n] \neq -1 \Rightarrow n \in \mathbb{R} - [-1, 0) \\ [n] \neq 2 \Rightarrow n \in \mathbb{R} - [2, 3) \end{cases}$ (ب) 2

$\Rightarrow n \in (-\infty, -1) \cup [0, 2) \cup [3, +\infty)$ ✓

8) $\frac{\cos n + 1}{\sin n} + \frac{\sin n}{\cos n} + 1$ $\sin n \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq k\pi$ $\frac{\sin n}{\cos n} + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin n}{\cos n} \neq -1 \Rightarrow \sin n \neq -\cos n \Rightarrow n \neq 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$ (الف) 2

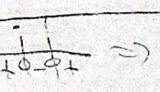
$\cos n \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\Rightarrow n \in \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\}$

$1 - \epsilon \sin^2 n \geq 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon \sin^2 n \leq 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 n \leq \frac{1}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \leq \sin n \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}$ (ب) 2

$\Rightarrow n \in [k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}]$

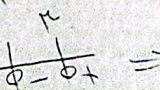
9) $1 - \log \frac{n-1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \log \frac{n-1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} \leq 1 \Rightarrow n-1 \geq \frac{1}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow n \geq \frac{1}{\epsilon} + 1$ (الف) 2

$n-1 > 0 \Rightarrow n > 1$ $\xrightarrow{\text{①} \cap \text{②}} n \geq \frac{1}{\epsilon} + 1$ ✓

$n^2 - n \geq 0 \Rightarrow n(n-1) \geq 0$  $\Rightarrow n \in (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$ (ب) 2

$1 - \log n^2 - \epsilon n > 0 \Rightarrow \log n^2 - \epsilon n < 1 \Rightarrow n^2 - \epsilon n < e \Rightarrow n^2 - \epsilon n - e < 0 \Rightarrow n \in (-\frac{\epsilon}{2}, \frac{\epsilon}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon^2}{4} + e})$ $\xrightarrow{\text{①} \cap \text{②}} D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (-\frac{\epsilon}{2}, \frac{\epsilon}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon^2}{4} + e}) \cup (\frac{\epsilon}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon^2}{4} + e}, +\infty)$

10) $\epsilon^n - n^{\epsilon} - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon^n - n^{\epsilon} \geq 1 \Rightarrow \epsilon^n - n^{\epsilon} \geq 1 \Rightarrow n^{\epsilon} - \epsilon n + \epsilon \leq 0$ (الف) 2

$\Rightarrow (n-1)(n-\epsilon) \leq 0$  $\Rightarrow n \in [1, \epsilon]$ ✓

$\frac{r_n + a}{r_n + r} \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow n \in -\frac{(a/r) - a}{r/N - r} = \frac{a - \epsilon/N}{r/N - r} \Rightarrow \{n \mid n = \frac{a - \epsilon k}{r/N - r}, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$ (ب) 2