

الف) $\frac{n-1}{n} - \frac{n}{n-1} \Rightarrow \frac{n^2 - n + 1}{n^2 - n} \geq 0$ - 1

$n^2 - n + 1 \geq n^2 - n$

$(n-1)^2$

$[1, +\infty)$

$\Rightarrow n-1 > 0 \rightarrow n > 1 \quad [1, +\infty)$ - 2

$n^2 - n - r > 0 \quad (n-r)(n+1) > 0$ - 3

n^2

$\begin{array}{c|c|c} & + & - \\ \hline & + & - \end{array}$

$D = (-\infty, -1] \cup [r, +\infty)$

$r \neq a \Rightarrow -n^2 + a n + r \geq 0$ - 4

$-(n^2 - a n - r) \geq 0 \quad \begin{cases} n \geq 0 & a \geq r \\ n \leq 1 & a \leq -r \end{cases}$

$f(n) - n \geq 0 \quad f(n) \geq n \quad r n + r \geq n$ - 5

$n + r \geq 0$ - 6

$[-r, +\infty)$

$n \geq r$

$\begin{array}{c|c|c} & - & + \\ \hline & - & + \end{array}$

$$\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}} + r + \sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}}} + r = 2 \quad - 2$$

$$\text{Also} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{1} + r + 1 + \frac{1}{1} + r = 2$$

$$\sqrt{(r-\sqrt{r})(r+\sqrt{r})} = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\sqrt{r-r} = 1$$

$$rf(1) - rf(-1) = 2 - 1$$

$$rf(1) = rf(-1) = 1 \quad - 1$$

$$f(1) = \frac{r}{r} f(-1)$$

$$f(n) = \frac{r}{r} f(-n)$$

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