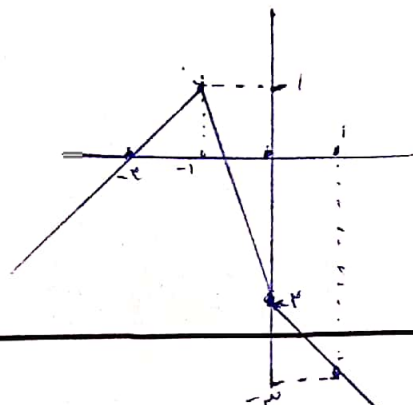


$P_1 = [-1, 1]$ و $P_2 = \sqrt{1-m^2}$ و $P_2 = \{(-1, 2), (0, 1), (1, 0), (2, -1)\}$ $P_2 = P_1 \cup \{(-1, 2), (0, 1), (1, 0)\} \cup \{(1, 2), (0, 1), (1, 0)\}$ $P_1 \cup P_2 = \{(-1, 2), (0, 1), (1, 0)\}$	1
$m \rightarrow P_1 = [-1, 1] \rightarrow R_1 = [-\infty, \infty)$ $m \rightarrow \frac{1}{m} + m + 3 = 1 + 3 = 4 \rightarrow R_2 = (-\infty, 4]$ $R_1 \cup R_2 = \mathbb{R} = (-\infty, \infty)$	2
$-\frac{m^2}{r} + m + 3 > \frac{m}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{m^2}{r} + m + 3 > \frac{m}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{m^2}{r} + m + 3 > 0$ $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \rightarrow 1 - 4 < 0$ $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{-2} \Rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{-3}}{-2}$ $\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{-3}}{-2} \Rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{-2} \Rightarrow \frac{1 \mp i\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\rightarrow h = a \rightarrow m = -1 \pm i\sqrt{3}$ $\sqrt{b-a} = \sqrt{1-1} = 0$	3
$F(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & x < -1 \\ x-1-m+3+2m-4 = 2m-2 & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x-1-m+3-2m+4 = -2m+6 & 1 < x \leq 2 \\ -x+1-m+3-2m+4 = -2m+8 & x > 2 \end{cases}$ $R_1 = [-1, \infty) \cup [2, 2] \cup (2, 2] \cup [2, \infty) = [2, \infty) \rightarrow$ کتبی	4
$P_1(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & x > 0 \\ x-1-m-2 = -m-2 & 0 > x > -1 \\ -x+1+m+2 = m+3 & -1 > x \end{cases}$ $0 \rightarrow 0-1-2 = -3 \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow +3-2 = 1$ $1 \rightarrow 1-1-2 = -2 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 0-2 = -2 \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow -1+2 = 1$	5



$\frac{n^p + an + m}{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow n^p + an + m \leq n+1 \rightarrow n^p + (a-1)n + m+1 \leq 0$ $\Delta = p^2 + 4 - 1 + 1 = p^2 + 4 \Rightarrow \Delta = p^2 + 4 > 0 \Rightarrow p_1, p_2 = \frac{-p \pm \sqrt{p^2 + 4}}{2}$ $\Delta = p^2 + 4 - 1 + 1 = p^2 + 4 > 0 \Rightarrow p_1, p_2 = \frac{-p \pm \sqrt{p^2 + 4}}{2}$ $D_1 = \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid n \leq p_1\}$ $0 \leq 0 \quad \Delta = -1 - 1 = -2$	6
$\begin{aligned} p \rightarrow p+1 \leq \omega & \quad p \rightarrow p+1 \leq \omega & 0 \rightarrow 0+1 \leq p & 0 \rightarrow 0+1 \leq p \\ n+p & \quad n+p & n-p & n-p \end{aligned}$ $R_f = [0, \infty) \cup [p, \infty) \cup (p, \infty) = [0, \infty)$ $\frac{-b}{p} = \frac{p}{p} = 1 \rightarrow 1 - p + p = 1$	7
$\frac{-b}{p} = \frac{p}{p} = 1 \rightarrow 1 - p + p = 1$ $R_{[p, \infty)} = [p, \infty) \cup [p, \infty) = [p, \infty)$ $R_f = [-1, \infty) \cup [-1, \infty) = [-1, \infty)$	8
$\sqrt{p_{n+1}} \leq \sqrt{p_n} \rightarrow p_{n+1} \leq p_n \rightarrow p_n \geq -1$ $b = \frac{p}{p} = 1 \rightarrow 1 - p + p = 1$ $a + 1 - \sqrt{p_{n+1}} \leq \omega \quad a + 1 - 0 \leq \omega \quad a \leq p$ $a \leq b = p \rightarrow a \leq p$	9
$x = \sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{1-n} \rightarrow x^p = (\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{1-n})^p = p + p\sqrt{1-n}^p$ $2(x) + f(n) \leq \sqrt{p} \Rightarrow p \leq \sqrt{p} \Rightarrow p \leq \sqrt{p} \Rightarrow p \leq \sqrt{p}$ $\frac{f(n)}{p} = \frac{2(n)}{p} = \frac{2(n)}{p} = \frac{2(n)}{p} = \frac{2(n)}{p}$	10

$$D_1 \cap D_2 = [-1, 1] \rightarrow R_1 \leq [0, \infty)$$