

$$\frac{r f(r) - f(-1)}{f'(r)} = \frac{r + \Delta}{1} = V$$

$$r = 10$$

$$(10)^r - 10 \times 10 + 1 = 1$$

$$f(-1) \Rightarrow \lambda = -1$$

$$(-1)^r - 10(-1) + 1 = \Delta$$

$$f(r) = 1 \rightarrow r f(r) = r$$

$$f(-1) = \Delta$$

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

$$n = \varepsilon$$

$$r \times \varepsilon + 1 = 10$$

$$n = -r \rightarrow n < r$$

$$(-r)^r = r$$

$$f(r) \rightarrow r \times r + 1 = V$$

$$\frac{f(f(\varepsilon)) - f(f(r))}{f(1) - r} = \frac{0}{\varepsilon}$$

$$(n+r)^r = n^r + \varepsilon n + \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{(n+r)^r + \Delta}{(n+r)^r + 1} = \frac{(\sqrt{r})^r + \Delta}{(\sqrt{r})^r + 1}$$

$$\frac{r + \Delta}{r + 1} = \frac{\Delta}{\varepsilon} = r$$

$$\frac{(\varepsilon)^r + \Delta}{(\varepsilon)^r + 1} \rightarrow \frac{r}{10}$$

$$n^r + \frac{1}{n^r} + r \rightarrow \left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right)^r$$

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

$$f(n) \rightarrow \left(\frac{n^r + 1^r}{n}\right) - r$$

$$f(\sqrt{n}) \rightarrow \left(\left(\frac{n+1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)^r - r\right)^r$$

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

$$\underbrace{n^r + \frac{1}{n^r} + r}$$

کلاس: دهم ریاضی

تاریخ: ...

نام خانوادگی: ...

$$y = \sqrt{n f(n)}$$

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$$f(n) = 0, n = -1, n = 2$$

$$f(n) < 0, -1 \leq n \leq 2$$

$$f(n) > 0$$

$$n = -1, n = 2$$

$$f(n) = [-1, 2]$$

$$D_f = [-1, 0] \cup [2, 4]$$

$$2 f(n) > 0$$

n	$f(n)$	n	$f(n)$
-	+	-	+
+	-	-	-
-	-	+	-
+	+	+	+

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{-n}{f(n)}}$$

$$\frac{-n}{f(n)} > 0$$

$$f(n) \neq 0$$

$$n = -1, n = 0, n = 2$$

$$0, -1 \leq n \leq 2$$

$$f(n) < 0 \rightarrow -1 \leq n \leq 2$$

$$f(n) > 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq n \leq 2$$

$$f(n) < 0 \rightarrow 2 \leq n \leq 4$$

$$f(n) > 0 \rightarrow 4 \leq n \leq 2$$

$$D_f = [-1, 0] \cup (0, 2]$$

$$f(n) - f(2) = n^2 - 4n + 8$$

$$f(-1) = ?$$

$$f(-1) - f(2) = 9 + 4 + 8$$

$$f(-1) = 10$$

$$f(2) - f(2) = 4 - 4 + 8$$

$$-f(2) \geq 2 \quad f(2) = -2$$

$$f(1) \rightarrow n = 1$$

$$2 \times 1 + 3 = 5$$

$$f(5) \rightarrow n = 5$$

$$5 - \sqrt{5+8} \Rightarrow 5 - \sqrt{13} = 5 - 3.6 = 1.4$$

$$f(2) \rightarrow n = 2$$

$$2 \times 2 + 3 = 7$$

$$f(1) = 5$$

$$f(5) = 7$$

$$f(2) = 7$$

$$7 + 2 = 9$$

$$f(n) = an^2 - bn + r$$

$$f(n-1) - f(n) = 4n + 2 \quad a - b = ?$$

$$f(n-1) = a(n-1)^2 - b(n-1) + r$$

$$an^2 - 2an + a - bn + b + r - an^2 - bn + r = 4n + 2$$

$$-2an + a + b - 2bn + r = 4n + 2$$

$$a + b = -4$$

$$-2 + b = -2$$

$$b = -1$$

$$a - b = -4$$