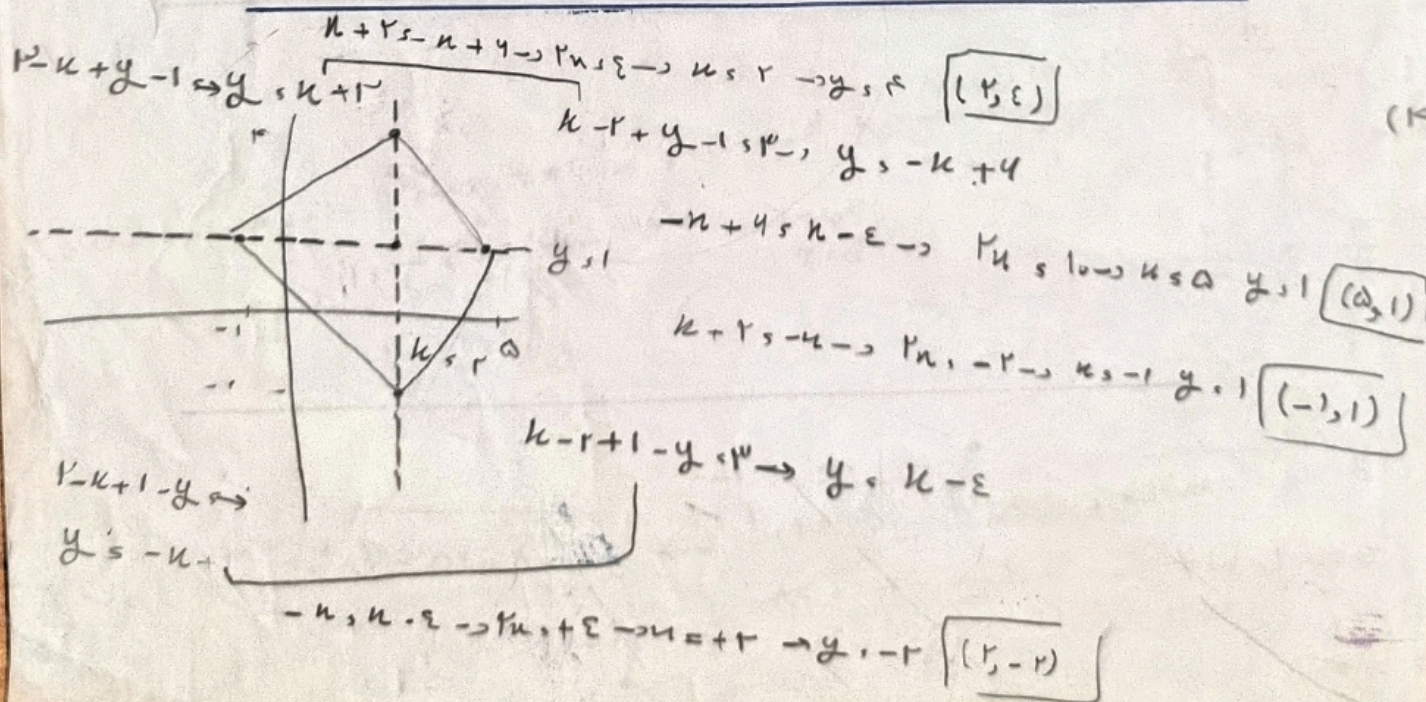
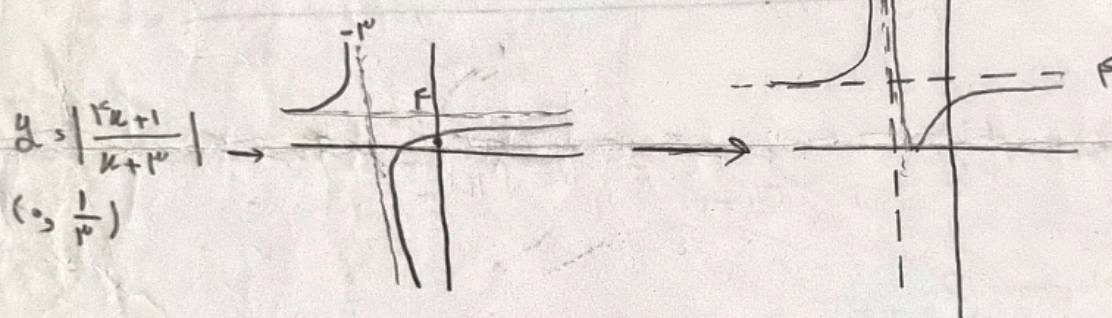
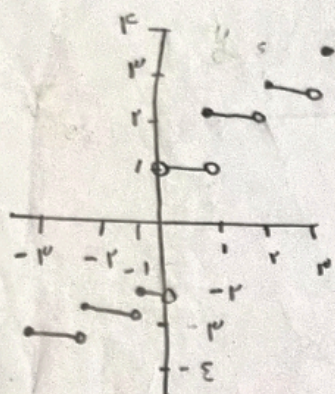


$$u + \frac{n}{r} \leq \alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 \leq \sin^r u \leq 1 &\rightarrow 0 \leq r \sin^r u \leq r \rightarrow -1 \leq r \sin^r u - 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow R \in [-1, 1] \\ -1 \leq \cos^r u \leq 1 &\rightarrow -r \leq r \cos^r u \leq r \rightarrow -r \leq r \cos^r u - \varepsilon \leq -1 \rightarrow [-r, -1] \\ y &\leq \frac{u}{|u| + [u]} \rightarrow [-r, r] \rightarrow [-r, 0] \rightarrow y \leq -1 + [u] \\ &[0, r] \rightarrow y \leq 1 + [u] \end{aligned}$$



(5)

$$y = k + \frac{1}{k} + r\sqrt{k + \frac{1}{k}}$$

$\square^r + r\square$
 کمترین مقدار $\rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1 + r_s \mu$
 بیشترین مقدار $\rightarrow +\infty$
 $\frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-r}{r} s = -1 \alpha \rightarrow (r_s + \infty)$

ب) $g_s(\mu - \sin k)(1 + \sin k) \rightarrow g_s - \sin^2 k + r \sin k + \mu$

$\begin{cases} -1 \rightarrow -1 - r + r_s 0 \\ 1 \rightarrow -1 + r + r_s r \\ \frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-r}{r} = -1 \rightarrow r \end{cases} [0, k]$

$f(w) = -\frac{1}{\mu}k + 1 \rightarrow$

$1 \rightarrow \frac{r_9}{\mu}$	$r \rightarrow \frac{r_4}{\mu}$	$5 \rightarrow \frac{r_0}{\mu}$	$7 \rightarrow \frac{r_3}{\mu}$
$\mu \rightarrow \frac{r_v}{\mu} \cdot 9$	$4 \rightarrow \frac{r_6}{\mu} = 1$	$8 \rightarrow \frac{r_2}{\mu}$	$9 \rightarrow \frac{r_1}{\mu} s v$

$\frac{(r_9 + r_1) \times 9}{\mu} = r_5 \times 9, r_2 \alpha \rightarrow \frac{r_2 \alpha}{\mu} \sqrt{V \alpha}$

(9)

$\frac{r}{-r +} \rightarrow a, r b + c, b, 1$
 $r b + c < 1, c = -r, g(w) = \sqrt{k^r + \varepsilon} \rightarrow$

(v)

$\sqrt{[r_s + \infty)} \rightarrow (r_s + \infty)$

$f(w) = \frac{k^r - \varepsilon u}{k + r} \rightarrow \frac{k(k+r)(u-r)}{(k+r)} \rightarrow k(u-r)$
 $k \leq \varepsilon, k \leq -r$
 $R = \{-r, \varepsilon\}$
 $\frac{-r + \varepsilon}{-r} = \frac{r}{-r} s [-1] \rightarrow f(-1) s [\mu]$

$k^r - r u = 1 \rightarrow k^r - r u - 1 = (k - \varepsilon)(u - r)$
 $k^r - r u \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{r}{r} s 1 \\ 1 - r s = 1 \end{cases} c s = 1$

(A)

$y = \sqrt[k]{k^r + a n^r + b n - 1} \rightarrow y = \sqrt[k]{(k - r)^r} \rightarrow \sqrt[k]{k^r - 1 + 1/k - 4k^r} \rightarrow y \sqrt[k]{(k - r)^r} \leq k - r$
 $a s = 4, b s = 11 \rightarrow -4 \rightarrow -4 - r, -1$
 $1 r \rightarrow 1 r - r s 1 \rightarrow R \rightarrow [-1, 10]$

(9)

$$\frac{\cancel{12k^3 + 12k^2 + 4k + 1} + \frac{12k^2 + \varepsilon_{k+1}}{2k+1}}{\cancel{12k^3 + 12k^2 + 2k}} \rightarrow y = \frac{12(2k+1)(12k^2 + \varepsilon_{k+1})}{(12k^2 + \varepsilon_{k+1})(12k^2 + \varepsilon_{k+1})}$$

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$$\frac{12k^2 + \varepsilon_{k+1}}{12k^2 + \varepsilon_{k+1}}$$

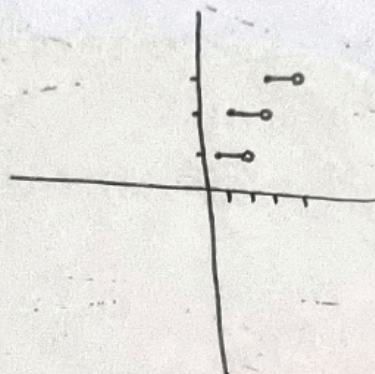
$$y = \frac{12}{2k+1}$$

$$y = \lfloor n \rfloor + \lfloor n + \frac{1}{r} \rfloor \quad [\frac{1}{r}, r)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow 0 + 1 \leq 1$$

$$1 \rightarrow 1 + \lfloor \frac{r}{r} \rfloor, r$$

$$\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow 1 + r \leq r$$



۳ یا فقط

(1)