

دواء عم دفر

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حسن بن

$$-1 \leq \frac{cn+1}{\omega} \leq \varepsilon \rightarrow -1 \leq cn+1 \leq \varepsilon \omega \rightarrow -1 \leq cn \leq \varepsilon \omega - 1 \quad (2) \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow -\varepsilon \leq n \leq \varepsilon \quad D_{f(\frac{cn+1}{\omega})} = [-\varepsilon, \varepsilon]$$

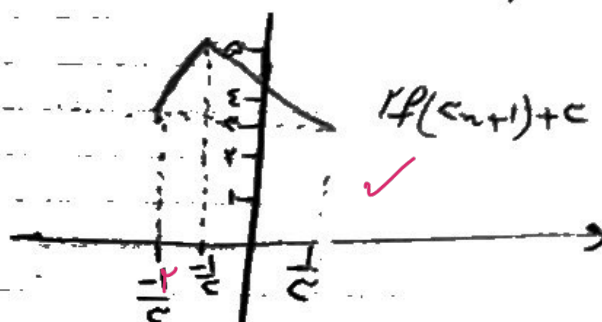
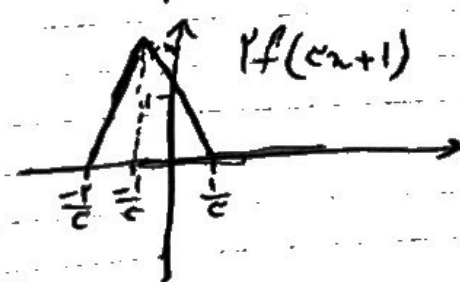
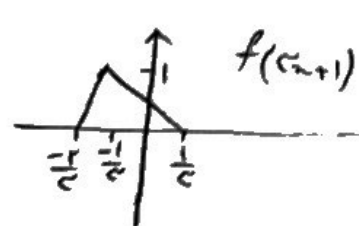
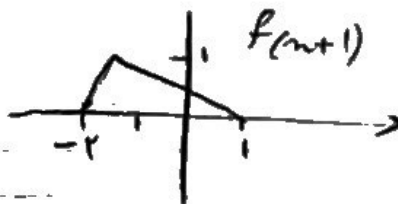
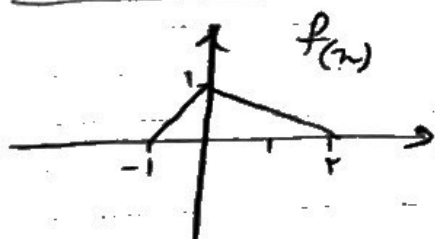
$$-1 \leq n \leq \varepsilon \rightarrow -\varepsilon \leq cn \leq \varepsilon \rightarrow -1 \leq cn - 1 \leq \varepsilon$$

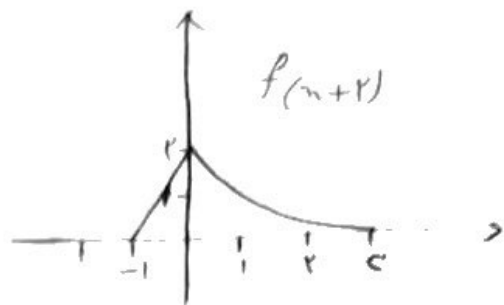
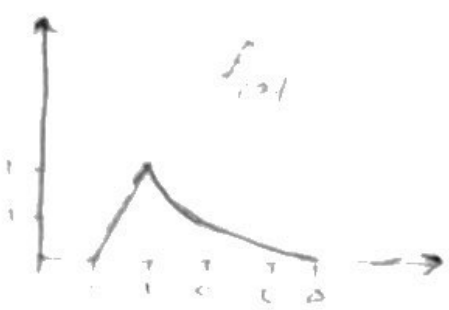
$$D_{f(cn)} = [-1, \varepsilon]$$

$$-1 \leq n \leq \varepsilon \rightarrow -\varepsilon \leq cn \leq \varepsilon \rightarrow -1 \leq cn+1 \leq \varepsilon \omega + 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{cn+1}{r} \leq \varepsilon \quad (2) \quad (1)$$

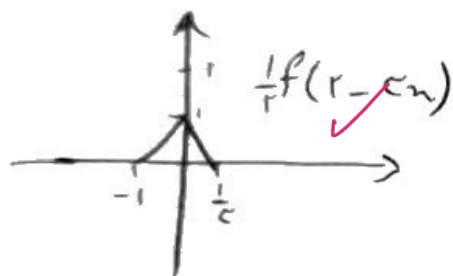
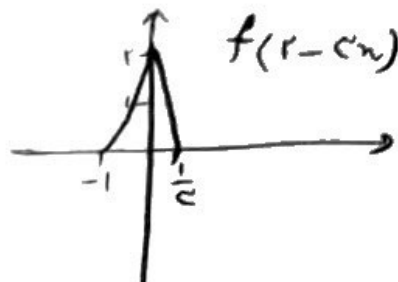
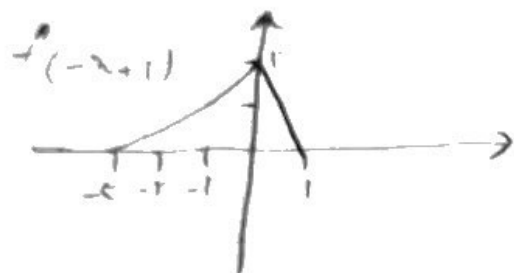
$$-1 \leq r - an \leq \varepsilon \rightarrow -\varepsilon \leq -an \leq \varepsilon \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega} \geq n \geq \frac{-\varepsilon}{\omega}$$

$$D_{f(r-an)} = \left(\frac{-\varepsilon}{\omega}, \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega}\right]$$





(2)



$$y = -\frac{1}{c}x^r + \frac{r}{a}x + 1 \rightarrow \text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-\frac{1}{c}r}{\frac{r}{a}} = \frac{r}{a} \\ \frac{-1}{c} \times \frac{a}{ra} + \frac{r}{a} \times \frac{r}{a} + 1 = \frac{ra}{ra} \end{array} \right. \quad (2) \quad (y)$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{c}(n-\varepsilon)^r + r \quad y'=0 \rightarrow 0 = -\frac{1}{c}(n-\varepsilon)^r + r \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c}(n-\varepsilon)^r = r$$

$$\rightarrow (n-\varepsilon)^r = r \rightarrow n-\varepsilon = r \rightarrow \boxed{n=r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$n-\varepsilon = -c \rightarrow n=1$$

$$\text{ext}(f) = (1, \varepsilon) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = 1 - rf(cn+r) \rightarrow cn+r=1 \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{c} = \alpha \quad (2) \\ \left[n = \frac{1}{c}, y = 1 - rf(1) = 1 - r \times \varepsilon = -\beta = \beta \right] \end{array} \right.$$

$$\alpha/\beta = -\frac{1}{c}x - r = \left(\frac{r}{c} \right) \quad \checkmark$$

M	1	8	15	22	29
T	2	9	16	23	30
W	3	10	17	24	
T	4	11	18	25	
F	5	12	19	26	
S	6	13	20	27	
S	7	14	21	28	

$$f. \quad a < n-1 < \varepsilon \rightarrow a+1 < n < a \quad (1)$$

$$g. \quad -1 < n+1 < b \rightarrow -1 < n < b-1 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \cap (2) = (-1, a)$$

$$a+1 = -1 \rightarrow a = -2$$

$$b-1 = a \rightarrow b = -1$$

$$a-b = -2 - (-1) = -1$$

$$y_r = \sqrt{|rf(n)-c|}$$

$$D_{y_r} = D_{y_r}$$

$$y_1 = f\left(\frac{n}{r}+1\right)$$

$$-c < n < a \rightarrow -\frac{c}{r} < \frac{n}{r} < \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} < \frac{n}{r}+1 < \frac{a}{r}$$

$$D_{y_r} = \left[-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{a}{r}\right]$$

$$R_{y_1} = [-1, 1] \quad -1 < f(n) < 1 \rightarrow -1 < rf(n) < 1 \rightarrow -a < rf(n)-c < 1$$

$$0 < |rf(n)-c| < a \rightarrow 0 < \sqrt{|rf(n)-c|} < \sqrt{a}$$

$$R_{y_r} = [0, \sqrt{a}]$$

$$g(n) = \left| \frac{(n-1)+1}{r(n-1)+1} \right| + 1 = \left| \frac{n-1}{rn-c} \right| + 1$$

$$n + \left| \frac{n-1}{rn-c} \right| + 1 < 0 \rightarrow 1 < n < \frac{c}{r} \rightarrow n + \frac{n}{-rn+c} + 1 < 0$$

$$n > \frac{c}{r} \quad n + \frac{n-1}{rn-c} + 1 < 0 \rightarrow \frac{r^2n^2 - \varepsilon}{rn-c} < 0$$

$$n < 1 \quad n + \frac{n-1}{rn-c} + 1 < 0 \rightarrow \frac{r^2n^2 - \varepsilon}{rn-c} < 0$$

$$(-\infty, -\sqrt{r})$$

15	22	29
16	23	30
17	24	
18	25	
19	26	
20	27	
21	28	