

السیاق مری

① ابتدا باید Δ را محاسبه کرد

$$(m+3)^2 - 4 \times m \times 7 \leq 0$$

$$(m+3)^2 - 28m \leq 0$$

$$m^2 - 7m + 9 \leq 0$$

مربع میزنیم

$$\left. \begin{aligned} &= 2m^2 + (m-2)m^2 + 9 \\ &2(a)^2 + a^2 = a^2(a+1) \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} &m-2, r \leq \boxed{m=3} \\ &a \Rightarrow x \\ &a = -\frac{1}{r} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan b}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{r}}}$$

②

$$\frac{(n-1)(n-b)}{n-1} \leftarrow \frac{n^2 + an + b}{n-1}$$

$Δn^2 - an + b = 0$

$n=1 \rightarrow \Delta - a + b = 0$

$$\boxed{b - a = -\Delta}$$

$* n^2 - n - bu + b = 0$ میزنیم زیر

$$1 + a + b = 0$$

① $a + b = -1$

مشتق میزنیم

$$\begin{cases} b - a = -\Delta \\ a + b = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$2b = -7 \quad \boxed{b = -\frac{7}{2}} \quad \boxed{a = +\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$\left[-\frac{r-2}{3} \right] = -\frac{3}{3}$$

$$\begin{cases} \tan \frac{\pi}{2} = -1 \\ \frac{|n^r + u - r|}{a(1-u)} \sim \frac{1}{\text{is it}} \end{cases} \quad \frac{(n+r)(u-r)}{a(1-u)} = -1 \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$b(u - (-u)) \neq 0 \quad b(0 - (-1)) = 11b$$

$$\frac{|n^r + u - r|}{a(1-u)} = \frac{r0 + 0 - r}{a(-1)} = \frac{r0}{-1a} = -\frac{r}{a} = -\frac{v}{r}$$

$$-\frac{v}{r} = 11b \quad b = -\frac{v}{11r} \quad ab = -\frac{v}{11r} \times r = -\frac{v}{11}$$

$$f(n) = a[n+1] + b[n + [a+1]] \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$f(n) = a[n+1] + b[n+1] + b[a]$$

(لعل ڪي به ٻيا نتيجا ڏسجن ٿا)

$$f(n) = [n+1](a+b) + b[a]$$

$$\frac{a[a]}{f(a)} = \frac{a[a]}{b[a]} = \frac{a}{b} = -1$$

اگر $a = -b$ ته صحيح ٿيندو

$$f(n) = b[n^r - an] - r_a$$

$$b = \dots$$

$$f(n) = -r_a$$

$$\left[\frac{r_a}{-r_a} \right] = \left[\frac{1}{1} \right]$$

ٻيا نتيجا ڏسجن ٿا

$$H \Rightarrow P \quad \frac{r(u+m)}{-1} = r$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{n^r + m + n}{a-n} \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a^r + m + n = 0 \quad \textcircled{1} \\ r(a+m+n) = 0 \quad \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$$m = -1 \quad r = a \quad \text{I f}$$

$$ra^r - ra^r - ra = \dots$$

$$a^r - ra = a(a-r)$$

same

$$f(n) \neq \dots$$

✓

$$\begin{cases} ra^r + am = 0 \\ ram = -r \end{cases}$$

$$m = -r - ra$$

$$1 = (-1)$$

$$= 12$$

$$\begin{cases} (1-a)[n] + (ra^r - 1)[-n] & n \neq \mathbb{Z} \\ [n] + [-n] = -1 \end{cases} \quad (v)$$

$$\begin{cases} b \sin \frac{\pi}{a} & n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ 1-a = ra^r - 1 & ra^r + a - r = \dots \end{cases}$$

مربع اول $\sin x$ مربع اول $\sin x$

جمع اول و دوم = $\frac{1}{r}$

$a = -1$

$a = \frac{1}{r}$

$$b \sin \frac{\pi}{a} = -1$$

$$b \sin \frac{r\pi}{r} = -1$$

$$b = 1$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r}{r}$$

$$\checkmark$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{kr + mu - m - 1}{m(u^2 + 1) + |u+1|} & u \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{m}{u+1} \quad u=1$$

$$\frac{r+m}{rm} = \frac{-m}{m+r}$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 m^2 = m^2 + \epsilon m + \epsilon$$

$$r^2 m^2 + \epsilon m + \epsilon$$

$$m^2 + \epsilon m + \epsilon = -$$

$$m+r$$

$$a^2 + (m-2)a + a^2 = 0$$

⑨

$$\sqrt{r}(a^2+a) = 0 \quad a(a+1) = 0$$

از طرف

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot -1 \quad \leftarrow \text{چون نشه تابع منفی}$$

$$-1 + (m-2) \cdot -1 + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{m=2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r}n+1}{-n^2-1} = \frac{\sqrt{r} \cdot 1}{-r^2} \quad \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{-r}} \quad \frac{\sqrt{r}|-n-1|}{|n^2+a^2|}$$

⑩

$$\frac{n^2+u}{n^2+a} \xrightarrow{H.P} \frac{rn+1}{rn+a} = \frac{1}{a} = \frac{ra-1}{ra+r}$$

$$ra^2 - a = ra + r \quad ra^2 - ra - r = 0 \quad a^2 - ra - r = 0$$

از طرف

$$(a-r)(a+1)$$

$$n^2 + a |u|$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{r}}$$

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

از طرف

$$\frac{r}{r+a} = \frac{1}{a} = \frac{ra-1}{ra+r}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) = f(-r) \quad \frac{r}{r+a} = \frac{1}{a} = \frac{ra-1}{ra+r}$$