

$$y = -\frac{1}{\mu} n^T + \frac{r}{\omega} + 1$$

19, 15

یک سطر

$$\frac{-b}{r_a} = \frac{\mu}{\omega} \rightarrow y = \frac{r_1}{r_a} \rightarrow \left(\varepsilon - \frac{\mu}{\omega}, r - \frac{r_1}{r_a} \right)$$

$$(h, k) = \left(\frac{1}{\omega}, \frac{\varepsilon \mu}{r_a} \right) \rightarrow y_{new} = -\frac{1}{\mu} n^T + \frac{1}{\mu} n - \frac{r}{\mu} \rightarrow$$

$$n = 1, \mu$$

✓

✓

$$y = 1 - r_f(r_n + r) \rightarrow r_n + r = 1 \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{\mu} y = 1 - r_f(1 - \mu - r)$$

$$A\left(-\frac{1}{\mu}, -r\right) \rightarrow B = \frac{r}{\mu}$$

✓

✓

$$y = r - \sqrt{r_n} \rightarrow r - \sqrt{r(n+1)} \rightarrow y = -(r - \sqrt{r(n+1)})$$

$$y = -r + \sqrt{r(n+1)} \xrightarrow{+ \omega} y = \sqrt{r(n+1)} + r \rightarrow y = \sqrt{r_n + r} + r$$

✓

$$\sqrt{r_n + r} + r = \frac{r}{\mu} \rightarrow \sqrt{r(n+1)} = \frac{r}{\mu} \rightarrow r_n = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} - 1$$

✓

$$n+1 \in D_f, n-1 \in D_g$$

$$\{n \mid n-1 \in (a, \varepsilon] \text{ و } |n|, n+1 \in [-1, b)\}$$

$$\left((a+1, \omega] \cap [-r, b-1) \right) \Rightarrow (-r, \omega) \rightarrow n+1 = -r \rightarrow n = -r-1$$

$$b-1 = \omega \rightarrow b = \omega + 1$$

$$a - b = -9$$

✓

✓

۵ - صحیح است که برای هر $\epsilon > 0$ و $\omega > 0$ ، $|2f(n) - 3| \geq \omega \rightarrow$

مانند $\left[-\frac{1}{\epsilon}, \frac{1}{\epsilon}\right] =$ ~~برابر با~~ $f(n)$ (۱, ۱, ۱, ۱)

$$-1 \leq f(n) \leq 1 \rightarrow -2 \leq 2f(n) \leq 2 \rightarrow -2 \leq 2f(n) - 3 \leq 1 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow 1 \leq |2f(n) - 3| \leq \omega \rightarrow 1 \leq \sqrt{|2f(n) - 3|} \leq \sqrt{\omega}$$

$$R_{g,r} = [0, \sqrt{\omega}]$$

$$R_{g,r} = [1, \sqrt{\omega}]$$

۰.۴

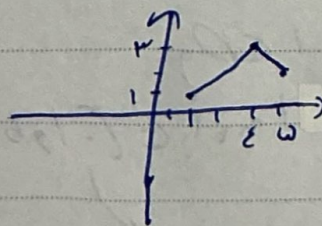
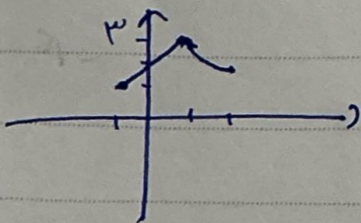
$$f(n) = \log_r^n \rightarrow (\log_r^{(n+1)}) \rightarrow -(\log_r^{(n+1)}) \rightarrow -(\log_r^{(n+1)}) + 1 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow -(\log_r^{(n+1)}) + 1 \Rightarrow g(n) = 1 - \log_r^{n+1}$$

$$g(-1) = -1, g(-1) = -1 \rightarrow -1 + (-1) = -2$$

$$2 - f(n, 3)$$

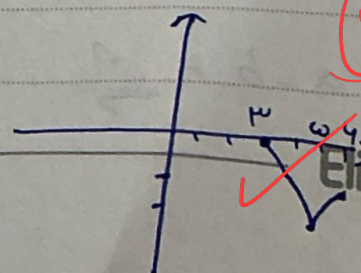
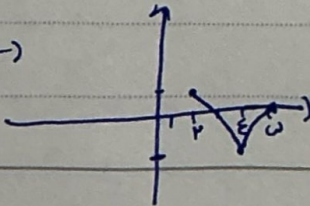
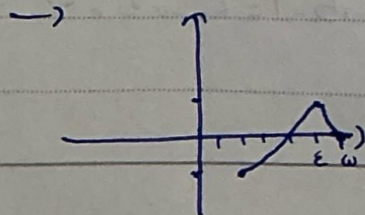
$$2 - f(n)$$



$$-f(n)$$

$$f(n)$$

$$f(n-1) - 1$$



Elipon

$$f(n) = \left| \frac{n+1}{r_{n+1}} \right| \rightarrow g(n) = \left| \frac{(n-1)r}{r(n-1)+1} \right| + 1 = \left| \frac{n-1}{r_n - r} \right| + 1 - 9$$

$$n + g(n) < 0 \rightarrow n+1 + \left| \frac{n-1}{r_n - r} \right| < 0$$

$$n+1 < 0 \xrightarrow{\text{Satz 1.10}} n < -1: n+1 + \frac{n-1}{r_n - r} < 0 \rightarrow (n+1)(r_n - r) + (n-1) < 0$$

$$\rightarrow (n+1)(r_n - r) = r_n^2 - n - r \rightarrow r_n^2 - n - r + n - 1 = r_n^2 - r - 1 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow r_n^2 - r - 1 > 0 \rightarrow r_n^2 > r + 1 \rightarrow |n| > \sqrt{r+1}, \quad n < -1 \quad \text{①}$$

$$\text{①} \cap \text{②} \rightarrow (-\infty, -\sqrt{r+1}) \quad \checkmark$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{r_n f(n) - f'(n)} - (r_n f(n) - f'(n)) \geq 0$$

$$f(n)(r_n - f(n)) \geq 0 \rightarrow f(n) \geq 0, r_n - f(n) \geq 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq f(n) \leq r_n$$

$$f(n) = (n-r)^r + rV \rightarrow 0 \leq (n-r)^r + rV \leq r_n$$

$$(n-r)^r + rV \geq 0 \rightarrow (n-r)^r \geq -rV \rightarrow n \geq -1$$

$$(n-r)^r + r_n \leq r_n \rightarrow (n-r)^r \leq 0 \rightarrow n \leq r$$

$$-1 \leq n \leq r \rightarrow \text{Gesamt } \omega \text{ do } \mathbb{C}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{rV}{r} (n-r)^r + rV \rightarrow D_f = [0, r/r] \rightarrow \text{Gesamt } \omega \text{ do } \mathbb{C}$$