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برای پیدا کردن

$$y = -\frac{1}{\mu}n^2 + \frac{\nu}{\omega}n + 1$$

$$\frac{b}{\mu} = \frac{-\frac{\nu}{\omega}}{2(-\frac{1}{\mu})} = \frac{-\frac{\nu}{\omega}}{-\frac{2}{\mu}} = \frac{\nu}{\omega} \rightarrow y_{\text{اوج}} = -\frac{1}{\mu}\left(\frac{\nu}{\omega}\right)^2 + \frac{\nu}{\omega}\left(\frac{\nu}{\omega}\right) + 1 = \frac{\nu^2}{\mu\omega}$$

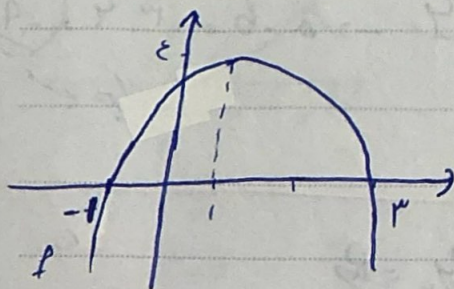
$$\text{نقطه اوج} \rightarrow \left(\frac{\nu}{\omega}, \frac{\nu^2}{\mu\omega}\right) \xrightarrow{\text{منتقل به } (x, y)} \left(\varepsilon - \frac{\nu}{\omega}, \nu - \frac{\nu^2}{\mu\omega}\right) \rightarrow (h, k) = \left(\frac{\nu}{\omega}, \frac{\varepsilon\nu}{\mu\omega}\right)$$

$$y_{\text{جای}} = -\frac{1}{\mu}\left(n - \frac{\nu}{\omega}\right)^2 + \frac{\nu}{\omega}\left(n - \frac{\nu}{\omega}\right) + 1 + \frac{\nu\nu}{\mu\omega}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\mu}n^2 + \frac{\nu\varepsilon}{\mu\omega}n - \frac{\nu^2}{\mu\omega} + \frac{\nu}{\omega}n - \frac{\nu^2}{\mu\omega} + 1 + \frac{\varepsilon\nu}{\mu\omega}$$

$$\rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{\mu}n^2 + \frac{\nu}{\omega}n - \frac{\nu^2}{\mu\omega} \quad x = \frac{\nu}{\omega} \rightarrow n^2 - \nu n + \nu^2 = 0$$

$$n = \frac{\nu \pm \sqrt{4\varepsilon - \nu^2}}{2} = \frac{\nu \pm \nu}{2} \rightarrow \underline{n = \nu}, \underline{n = 1}$$



$$\vec{P_{\text{اوج}}} = (1, \varepsilon)$$

$$y = 1 - \nu^2(\mu n + \nu)$$

$$\mu n + \nu = 1 \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{\mu}, y = 1 - \frac{\nu^2(1)}{\mu} = 1 - \frac{\nu^2}{\mu} = \underline{\underline{-\nu}}$$

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

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$$y = \mu - \sqrt{\mu} \xrightarrow{-\text{نقص } \mu, L} \mu - \sqrt{\mu(n+1)} \xrightarrow{-\text{نقص } \mu, \omega_n} y = -(\mu - \sqrt{\mu(n+1)}) \Rightarrow -\mu$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\mu + \sqrt{\mu(n+1)} \xrightarrow{(+\omega) \text{ بالـ } \mu, \omega, \omega} y = \sqrt{\mu(n+1)} + \mu$$

$$y = \sqrt{\mu(n+1)} + \mu = \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \sqrt{\mu(n+1)} = \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \mu + \mu = \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \mu = \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} \rightarrow$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \quad \text{نقص}$$

$$D_f = (a, \epsilon], D_g = [-1, b) \quad D_y = (-\epsilon, \omega) \quad a-b=?$$

$$y = f(n-1) + g(n+1)$$

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

$$\{n \mid n-1 \in (a, \epsilon]\}, \{n \mid n+1 \in [-1, b)\}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(a+1, \omega]$$

$$[-1, b-1) \rightarrow (a+1, \omega] \cap [-1, b-1) = (-\epsilon, \omega)$$

$$a+1 = -\epsilon, a = -\mu, b-1 = \omega, b = \mu \rightarrow a-b = -\mu - \mu = -2\mu$$

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$$y = f\left(\frac{n}{r} + 1\right) \quad D_f = \left[-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r}\right]$$

-a

$$R_f = [-1, 2] \quad y = \sqrt{|2f(n) - 3|} \quad D_{y_r} = ? \quad R_{y_r} = ?$$

عبارت y و x و n همواره صحیح است. y و x و n در $\mathbb{N}$ هستند. $2f(n) - 3$ است. y و x و n در $\mathbb{N}$ هستند.

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

$$-1 \leq f(n) \leq 2 \quad \rightarrow \quad -5 \leq 2f(n) - 3 \leq 1$$

$$1 \leq |2f(n) - 3| \leq 5$$

$$1 \leq \sqrt{|2f(n) - 3|} \leq \sqrt{5}$$

$$R_{y_r} = [\sqrt{5}, 1]$$

$$\psi(n) = \log_p n \xrightarrow{\text{عدد صحیح } 2} \log_p(n+2) \xrightarrow{\text{قریبی عدد } 2} -\log_p(n+2) \rightarrow -2$$

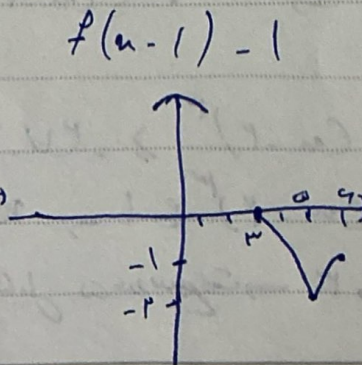
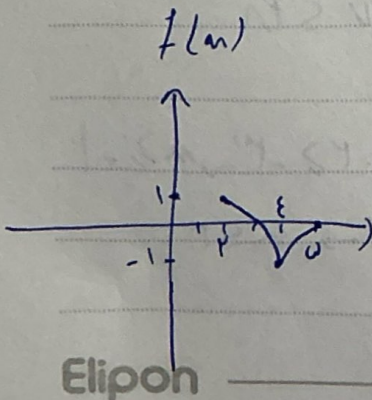
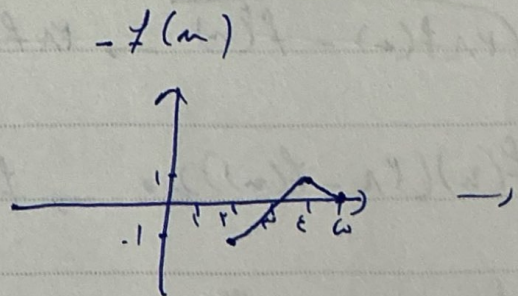
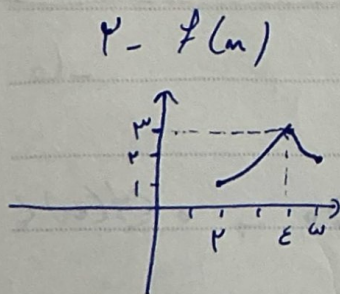
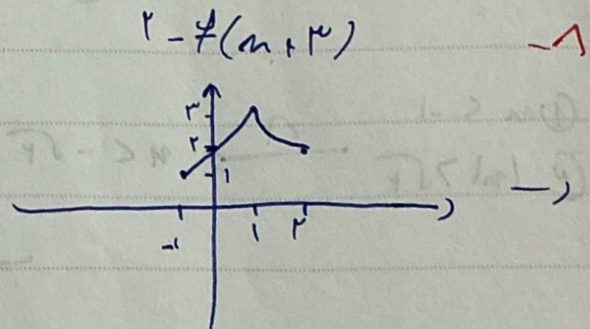
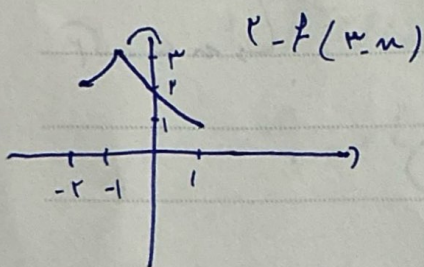
$$\xrightarrow{\text{عدد صحیح } 3} -\log_p(n+3) + 3 \xrightarrow{\text{قریبی عدد } 3} -\log_p((-n)+3)+3 = 3 - \log_p 3-n = g(n)$$

$$3-n > 0 \rightarrow n < 3 \rightarrow \text{عدد صحیح } 1, 2 \rightarrow \text{در این موارد}$$

$$g(-1) = 3 - \log_p 1 = 3 - 0 = 3$$

$$g(-2) = 3 - \log_p 2 = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$\rightarrow -1 + (-2) = -3$$



$$f(n) = \left| \frac{n+1}{p_{n+1}} \right| \xrightarrow[\text{نقطة ١, ٢}]{\text{نقطة ٣, ٤}}, g(n) = \left| \frac{(n-1)+1}{p_{(n-1)+1}} \right| + 1 = \left| \frac{n-1}{p_{n-1}} \right| + 1$$

$n \neq \frac{p}{r}$

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

$$n + 1 < 0 \rightarrow n < -1 \xrightarrow{\text{نقطة ١, ٢}} n + 1 + \frac{n-1}{p_{n-1}} < 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow (n+1)(p_{n-1}) + (n-1) > 0 \rightarrow (n+1)(p_{n-1}) = p_{n-1}^r - n - p$$

$$p_{n-1}^r - n - p + n - 1 = p_{n-1}^r - p - 1 > 0 \rightarrow p_{n-1}^r - p - 1 > 0 \rightarrow p_{n-1}^r > p + 1 \rightarrow n > \sqrt{p}$$

$$\textcircled{1} n < -1$$

$$\textcircled{2} |n| > \sqrt{p} \xrightarrow{\cap} n < -\sqrt{p} \rightarrow (-\infty, -\sqrt{p})$$

نقطة ١

$$g(n) = \sqrt{p} \wedge f(n) - f'(n) \rightarrow p \wedge f(n) - f'(n) > 0$$

-60

$$f(n)(p - f(n)) > 0 \rightarrow f(n) > 0, p - f(n) > 0 \rightarrow 0 < f(n) < p$$

$$f(n) = (n-1)^p + pV \rightarrow 0 \leq (n-1)^p + pV \leq p$$

$$(n-1)^p + pV > 0 \rightarrow (n-1)^p \geq -pV \rightarrow n-1 \geq -p \rightarrow n \geq -1$$

$$(n-1)^p + pV \leq p \rightarrow (n-1)^p \leq 1 \rightarrow n-1 \leq 1 \rightarrow n \leq 2$$

$$-1 \leq n \leq 2 \rightarrow -1, 0, 1, 2 \rightarrow \text{نقطة ١, ٢, ٣}$$

Elipon