

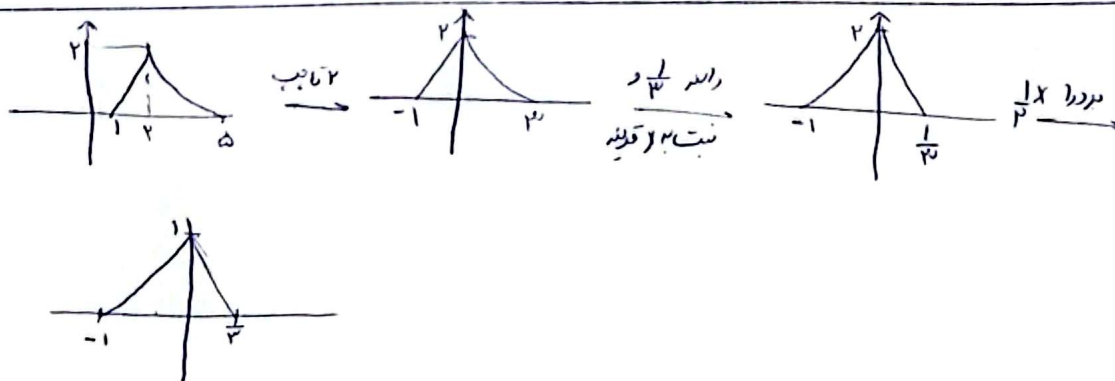
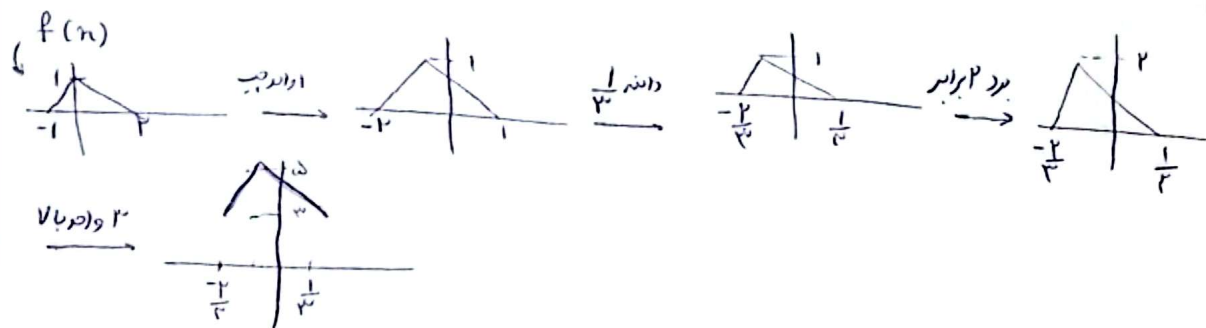
$$-2 \leq \frac{3n+2}{5} \leq 4 \rightarrow -10 \leq \frac{3n+2}{5} \leq 20 \rightarrow -12 \leq 3n \leq 18 \rightarrow -4 \leq n \leq 6$$

$$f(3n+2), D = [-2, 3] \rightarrow \begin{matrix} n = -2 \rightarrow -8 \\ n = 3 \rightarrow 11 \end{matrix} \rightarrow [-8, 11]$$

$$f\left(\frac{3n+1}{2}\right) \rightarrow \frac{3(-1)+1}{2} = -1, \frac{3(3)+1}{2} = 5 \rightarrow [-1, 5]$$

$$-1 \leq 2 - 5n < 5 \rightarrow -3 \leq -5n < 3 \rightarrow -9 < n \leq 14$$

$$2f(3n+1) + 3$$



$$a(n-n_s)^r + y_s$$

$$\frac{1}{p}(n-f)^r + r = y^0 \rightarrow (n-f)^r = q \rightarrow n-f = r \rightarrow n = r$$

$$\rightarrow n-f = -r \rightarrow n = 1$$

$$-1 \leq r\lambda + r \leq r \xrightarrow{-r} -r \leq r\lambda \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq \lambda \leq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\sim n_s = \frac{-1 + \frac{1}{r}}{r} = \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) \sim y_s = \left(\frac{r}{r}\right) \rightarrow (\alpha, \beta) = \left(-\frac{1}{r}, r\right)$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{-1}{r} \times r = \left[\frac{-r}{r}\right]$$

$$a < n-1 \leq f \xrightarrow{+1} a+1 < n \leq \Delta$$

$$-1 \leq n+1 < b \xrightarrow{-1} -r \leq n < b-1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{+1} (-r, \Delta) \\ \xrightarrow{-1} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} a+1 = -r \\ b-1 = \Delta \rightarrow b = r \end{array}$$

$$a-b = -r - r = \left[-q\right]$$

$$R_f \rightarrow [-1, r] \xrightarrow{\times r} [-r, f] \xrightarrow{-r} [-\Delta, 1] \xrightarrow{11} [0, \Delta] \xrightarrow{\sqrt{\Delta}} [0, \sqrt{\Delta}]$$

$$D_f \rightarrow \frac{-r}{r} + 1 = \frac{-1}{r} \sim [-r, r]$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{r} + 1 = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\left| \frac{n-1}{r\lambda-r} \right| + 1 + n < 0 \rightarrow \left| \frac{n-1}{r\lambda-r} \right| < -n-1 \quad -n-1 > 0 \rightarrow n < -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} |n-1| \sim 1-n \\ |r\lambda-r| \sim r-r\lambda \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{+0\Delta} n+1 + \frac{1-n}{r-r\lambda} < 0 \rightarrow (n+1)(r-r\lambda) - n < 0$$

$$\sim -r\lambda^r + r < 0 \sim \lambda^r > r \rightarrow n < -\sqrt{r} \rightarrow (-\infty, -\sqrt{r})$$

$$\text{for } \lambda > \sqrt{r}$$