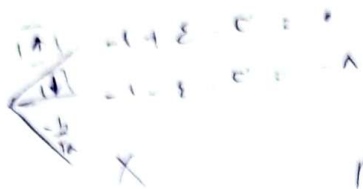


$$y = -\sin^2 x + 2 \sin x - 1 \quad (1)$$



$$R = [-1, 0]$$

$$n=1 \rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$n=9 \rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{r}$$

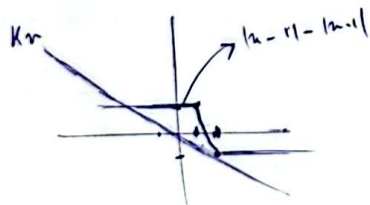
$$a=0$$

$$b_n + c = b(n + \frac{1}{b}) = b(n + 1)$$

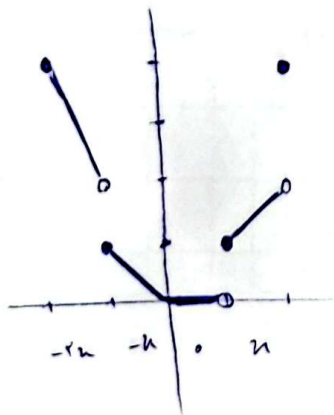
$$n=0 \rightarrow b=1 \Rightarrow c=-1$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{n^2 + 1}$$

$$\varepsilon \sqrt{n^2 + 1} \Rightarrow R = [r, \infty)$$



$$n=1 \rightarrow rK = -1 \Rightarrow K = -\frac{1}{r}$$



$$R = [0, \varepsilon] - \{1\}$$

$$y = -\sin^2 x + 2 \sin x - 1$$

$$(1)$$

$$y = \left(r \left(\frac{n}{r} - \left\lfloor \frac{n}{r} \right\rfloor \right) \right)^r$$

$$= \varepsilon \left(\frac{n}{r} - \left\lfloor \frac{n}{r} \right\rfloor \right)^r$$

$$0 < \frac{n}{r} - \left\lfloor \frac{n}{r} \right\rfloor < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 < \varepsilon \left(\frac{n}{r} - \left\lfloor \frac{n}{r} \right\rfloor \right)^r < \varepsilon$$

$$R = [0, \varepsilon]$$

$$g(n) = \frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2 + 1}$$

$$n \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow 1$$

$$n \rightarrow -\infty \rightarrow 1$$

$$R = (-\infty, \frac{1}{2}] \cup (1, \infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{g(n)} = [0, \frac{1}{2}] \cup (1, \infty)$$

$$0 + \frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$n + \frac{1}{n} > 1 \Rightarrow n > 1$$

$$y = \left(n + \frac{1}{n} + 1 \right)^r - 1$$

$$1 < n + \frac{1}{n} < \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 < n + \frac{1}{n} + 1 < \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 < \left(n + \frac{1}{n} + 1 \right)^r - 1 < \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow R = [1, \infty)$$

ما بحثنا

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1 + \mu = \Sigma$$

1-①

$$\mu \sqrt{g_{12}} \approx \pm \frac{1}{2} \omega$$

$$= 1 \log \left(10^{\sin n + 2} \right) \leq 10$$

$$\Rightarrow R \in \{1000, 10000\}$$

$$\frac{(n+1)^2 + 2n + 1}{n^2 + n}$$

$$= \frac{r(n+1)}{n(n+1)} = \frac{r(n+1)}{n(n+1)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -2$$

$$\Rightarrow R = R - \int -r_g \cdot 0 \}$$

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$$P(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{n}-1)(\sqrt{n}-c)}{(\sqrt{n}-1)^r}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{n-1}}$$

$$f_n = 0$$

$$\sqrt{n} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$A = (-\infty, 1) \cup [2, \infty)$$