

الف.

$$Df = [-f, +f]$$

$$-r \leq r_n - r \leq +r$$

$$-1 \leq x_2 \leq 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{\mu} \ll 3 \ll F$$

$$D_+(r_n - r) = \left[-\frac{r}{r}, \frac{f}{r} \right]$$

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$$-F_{11} \leq -1$$

$$-11 \leq \mu_n \leq -9$$

$$-1 \leq \nu_n - 1 \leq -\Lambda$$

$$Df(m) = [-1K, -1]$$

خود احم
والسن

$$y = (x-2) + \sqrt{x-2-2} = x-2 + \sqrt{x-4}$$

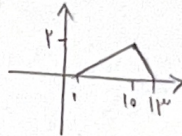
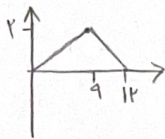
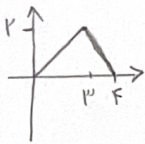
$$y = x^2 \rightarrow x = y - 1 + \sqrt{y - 1}$$

تعیین $x=y \rightarrow y = y-2 + \sqrt{y-4}$

$$Y = \sqrt{y - F}$$

$$y = \Lambda$$

$$g(n) = \psi f(\psi_{n+1}) \rightarrow f(\psi_{n+1}) \rightarrow f(x_{n+1}) \rightarrow f(x_n)$$



$$S = \frac{1}{r} \times (1^3 - 1) \times r = 1^3$$

$$f(r) = -r^2$$

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

$$n-a = f$$

$$u = F + a$$

$$y = a + r f \left(\underbrace{\frac{r + \cancel{a} - \cancel{a}}{r}}_{-1} \right)$$

$$y = a - c$$

$$A'(F+a, a-g)$$

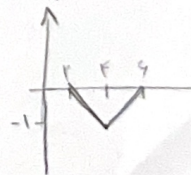
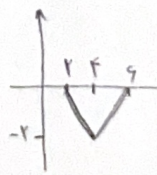
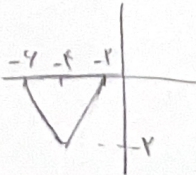
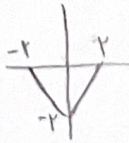
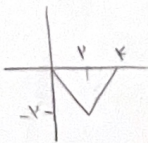
$$a - y = r(F + a) - A$$

$$a - 4 = 1 + 6 - 1$$

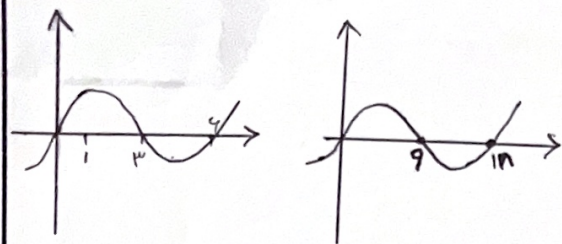
$$-4 = a$$

$$-f(n-1) \rightarrow f(n-1) \rightarrow f(n)$$

$$\rightarrow f(n+\varepsilon) \rightarrow f(-n+\varepsilon) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\gamma} f(\varepsilon-n)$$



$$f(n) \rightarrow f(n-1) \rightarrow f(n-2) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow f(1) \rightarrow f(0)$$



	-2	0	2	4	6
$-(n+2)+0$	-	-	-	-	-
$f(n-1)$	-	-	0	+	0
	-	+	0	-	+

$$D_y = [-2, 0] \cup [4, 6]$$

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$$g(n) = |f(n+K) - 3| + 1 - 3$$

$$n=0 \rightarrow |f(0+K) - 3| - 2 = |f(0) - 3| + 1$$

$$|f(K) - 3| = 4$$

$$f(K) - 3 = 4$$

$$K = \frac{4}{f} \checkmark$$

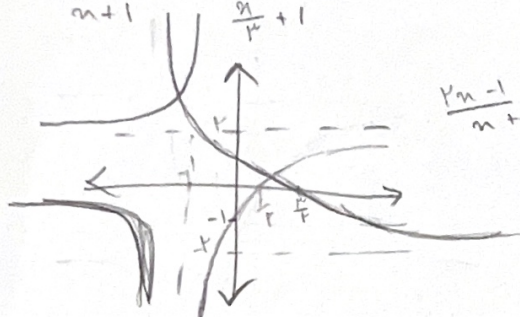
$$f(K) - 3 = -4$$

$$K = -\frac{4}{f} \times$$

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$$\frac{1-f_n}{n+1} \rightarrow \frac{1-f(\frac{n}{f})}{\frac{n}{f}+1}$$

$$\frac{f-f_n}{n+f} + K = \frac{f-1}{n+1}$$

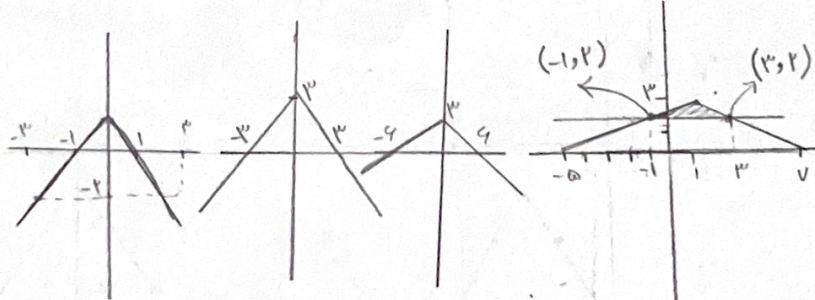


در صورتی که f حاد باشد و f را قطع می کنند n می باشد
 و f را قطع می کنند n می باشد f را قطع می کنند n می باشد

$$K=4 \leftarrow \text{بروز}$$

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$$-f(\frac{n}{f})+2 \rightarrow f(\frac{n}{f})-2 \rightarrow f(\frac{n}{f}) \rightarrow f(n) \rightarrow f(n+1)$$



$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 1 = 2$$

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$$\frac{(a-1)(a-2)}{2} + \frac{(a+1-a+2)2}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$a^2 - fa + f + 2 = 4$$

$$a^2 - fa + 3 = 0$$

$$a \rightarrow 1 \times$$

$$\hookrightarrow 3 \checkmark$$

$$a-2 > 0 \leftarrow$$

$$a > 2$$

این نقطه پایین از معادله داده شده
 می قطع می شود



$$f(n) = |n-3| - 2$$

$$f(\frac{1}{a}) = f(\frac{1}{3}) = |\frac{1}{3} - 3| - 2 =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{4}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

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