

$$D_{f(n)} = [-2, 2] \quad D_{f(\frac{n+1}{\omega})} \rightarrow -2 \leq \frac{n+1}{\omega} \leq 2 \quad -10 \leq n+1 \leq 10$$

$$-12 \leq n \leq 18 \rightarrow -12 \leq n \leq 18 \rightarrow D_{f(\frac{n+1}{\omega})} = [-12, 18]$$

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$$D_{f(n-1)} = [-2, 2] \rightarrow -2 \leq n-1 \leq 2 \quad -1 \leq n \leq 3 \quad -1 \leq n \leq 3$$

$$D_{f(n)} = [-1, 3]$$

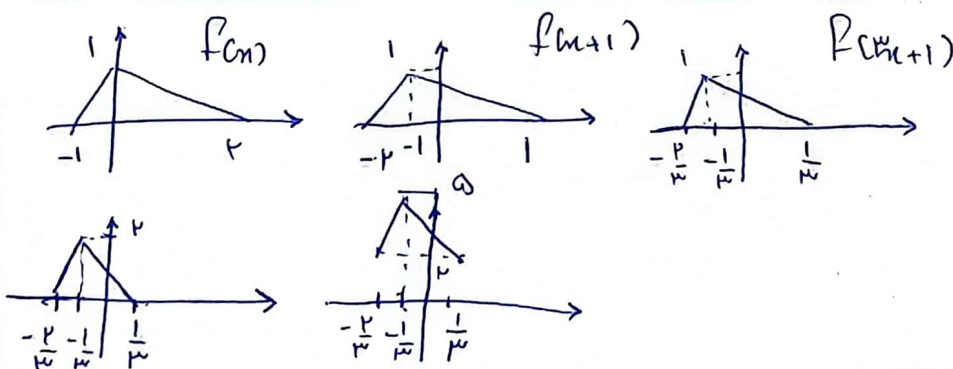
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$$D_{f(\frac{n+1}{\omega})} = [-1, 3] \rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{n+1}{\omega} \leq 3 \rightarrow -1 \leq n+1 \leq 3$$

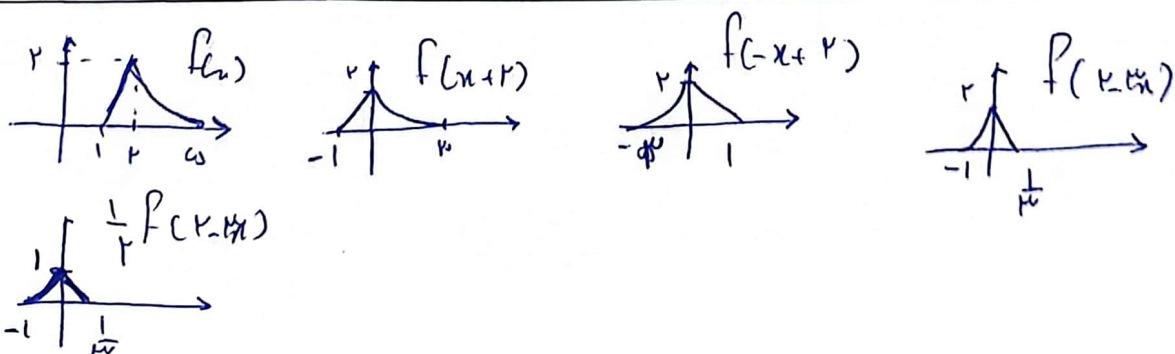
$$-2 \leq \frac{n+1}{\omega} \leq \omega \quad D_{f(n-\omega)} \rightarrow -1 \leq n-\omega \leq \omega \quad -3 \leq -\omega \leq 3$$

$$-1/4 \leq n \leq 1/4 \rightarrow D_{f(n-\omega)} = [-1/4, 1/4]$$

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از اینجا به نقطه‌ی دار انتگرال افقی دعوای دادیم پس ضریب x^2 ثابت می‌ماند بنابر این معادله
نقطه‌ی دار انتگرال یافته را می‌نویسیم:

$$y = -\frac{1}{\mu}(x-\varepsilon)^2 + \mu = -\frac{x^2}{\mu} + \frac{1}{\mu}x + \frac{14}{\mu} + \frac{9}{\mu} = -\frac{x^2}{\mu} + \frac{1}{\mu}x - \frac{7}{\mu}$$

$$-\frac{x^2}{\mu} + \frac{1}{\mu}x - \frac{7}{\mu} = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 1x + 7 = 0 \quad C_n \cdot V \cdot (n-1) \rightarrow x=1 \text{ و } 7$$

قطع در x

$$y = a(n-1)^2 + \varepsilon \xrightarrow{x=\mu} a=-1 \quad -(n-1)^2 + \varepsilon = f(n)$$

$$y = 1 - 2f(\mu_{n+1}) = 1 - 2(-(\mu_{n+1})^2 + \varepsilon) = 1 + 2(\mu_{n+1})^2 - 1$$

$$2(\mu_{n+1})^2 - V = 2(\mu_{n+1}^2 + \varepsilon_{n+1}) - V = 11\mu_{n+1}^2 + 14\mu_{n+1} - \omega$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-12}{11\omega} = -\frac{1}{\mu} \quad \beta = \frac{-\Delta}{\varepsilon\alpha} = -\frac{14\varepsilon - \varepsilon(-\omega)(11)}{\varepsilon(11)} = \frac{14\varepsilon + 11}{\varepsilon \cdot 11} = V \quad \alpha/\beta = -\frac{V}{\mu}$$

$$D_f = (a, \varepsilon] \quad D_g = [-1, b) \quad y \in f(n-1) + g(n+1) \rightarrow D = [-2, \omega)$$

$$D_{f(n-1)} = (a+1, \omega] \quad D_{g(n+1)} = [-2, b-1) \quad D_{f(n-1)} \cap D_{g(n+1)} = (a+1, b-1)$$

$$\begin{matrix} a = -\mu \\ b = \varepsilon \end{matrix} \quad a-b = -\mu - \varepsilon = -9$$

$$y_i = f(\frac{n}{p} + 1) \quad D_{f(\frac{n}{p} + 1)} = [-\mu, \omega] \quad -\frac{\mu}{p} + 1 \leq \frac{n}{p} + 1 \leq \frac{\omega}{p} + 1$$

$$D_{(f(\frac{n}{p}) - \mu)} = [-\frac{1}{p}, \frac{V}{p}] \quad R_{f(n)} = [-1, 2] \quad -\frac{1}{p} \leq \frac{n}{p} + 1 \leq \frac{V}{p}$$

$$|2f(n) - \mu| \leq \omega \quad \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{|2f(n) - \mu|} \leq \sqrt{\omega} \quad R_f = [0, \sqrt{\omega}]$$

$$f(n) = \left| \frac{n+1}{n+1} \right| \rightarrow g(n) = \left| \frac{(n-2)+1}{(n-2)+1} \right| + 1 = \left| \frac{n-1}{n-2} \right| + 1$$

$$\left| \frac{n-1}{n-2} \right| + 1 < 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 < n < \frac{\mu}{p} \\ n < 1, n > \frac{\mu}{p} \end{array} \right. \quad n+1 < \frac{n-1}{n-2} \rightarrow \frac{\mu^2 - 2n+1}{n-2} > 0 \quad \emptyset$$

$\Delta < 0$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{\mu^2 + n-1}{n-2} > 0 \\ \frac{\mu^2 - 2n-1}{n-2} < 0 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \frac{\mu^2 - \varepsilon}{n-2} < 0 \quad \frac{\mu^2 - \varepsilon}{n-2} < 0 \quad \frac{\mu^2 - \varepsilon}{n-2} < 0$$

(-\infty, -\sqrt{\mu}) \quad + \quad - \quad +