

در ادامه بر

تایید شود

اینجا

$$y_2 = \frac{1}{r} a^r + \frac{1}{0} a + 1 \rightarrow n s_2 = \frac{1}{0} \rightarrow a s_2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (n - \frac{1}{0}) \quad , \quad y_s = \frac{1}{0} \quad , \quad \frac{1}{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow y'_s = 1 \quad , \quad y_s = \frac{1}{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_2 = \frac{1}{r} a^r + \frac{1}{r} a n - \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow n_2 = 1$$

$$(1, \varepsilon) \Rightarrow f_{\text{out}} = (n - \frac{1}{r})(n + 1) \rightarrow i - r f(n + r) - r$$

$$= 1 + r(n - 1)(n + r) = n a^r + (n - \delta) \Rightarrow n_2 = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_2(-\frac{1}{r}, 1) \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} n_2 \quad y_2 = 1$$

$$r - \sqrt{r(n + 1)} \Rightarrow \sqrt{r n + r} \quad , \quad r \Rightarrow \sqrt{r n + r} \quad , \quad r$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \sqrt{r n + r} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow r n + r = \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$Df \cap (a, \epsilon] \supset Dg \cap (-b, b) \rightarrow D_{f(n-1)} \cap (a, \delta] - \epsilon$$

$$Dg(n-1) \cap (-b, b-1) \rightarrow Dg(n-1) \cap D_{f(n-1)}$$

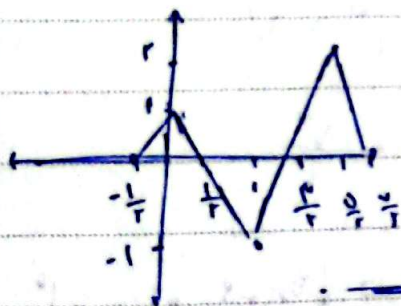
$$\cap (-b, \delta) \rightarrow a+1-\epsilon \Rightarrow a_2-\epsilon, b-1-\delta \Rightarrow b_2-\epsilon$$

$$-\epsilon-\epsilon = -2\epsilon$$

$$y_1 = f\left(\frac{a}{r} + 1\right) = f\left(\frac{1}{r}(n+1)\right) \xrightarrow{a-r} f\left(\frac{a}{r}\right) - \delta$$

$$\frac{rn}{r}, f(a) \rightarrow \left[-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r}\right]$$

$$Dy_1 \in \left[-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r}\right], Dy_2 \in [0, \sqrt{\delta}]$$



$$y = \frac{\pi}{a} [ax] \rightarrow (-b, -c] \rightarrow -dx \quad -9$$

$$a-r \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{r} [-ra] \quad (-c, 0] \rightarrow 0$$

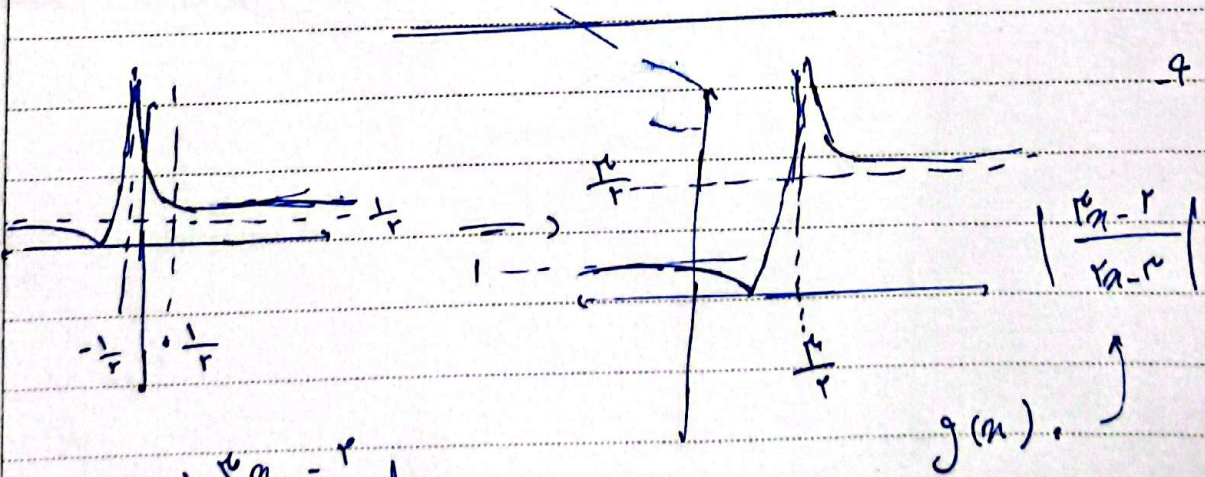
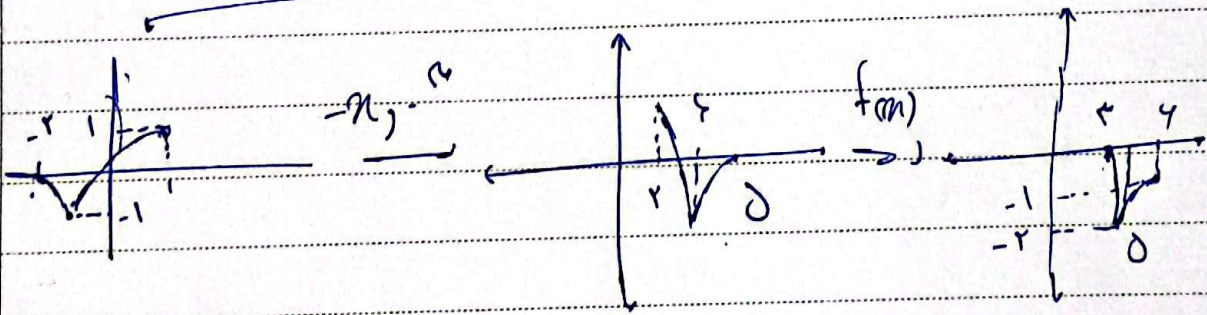
$$\Rightarrow b_2, c \leq \frac{1}{r} \quad (0, c] \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} dx \Rightarrow d_2$$

$$\Rightarrow (1, 2, \dots) \quad (c, b] \rightarrow dx$$

$$f(n) = n + r \Rightarrow f = -f + r \Rightarrow -n = 1 - r y \quad -V$$

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

$$r - y(r - n) \Rightarrow -y(n) = f(r - n) \quad -A$$



$$\Rightarrow n_0 \left| \frac{r - n}{r - r} \right| C_0$$

$$\Rightarrow n_0, n \in (-\infty, 0)$$

$g(n) \vee f(n) (x \wedge -f(n))$  If  $f(n) \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow n \rightarrow 0$  -b

If  $f(n) \wedge x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow n = r$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{r}{-d+d}}{-d+d} \Rightarrow n \rightarrow 0 \quad \{ \quad \}$$

$$0 \leq n \leq r$$