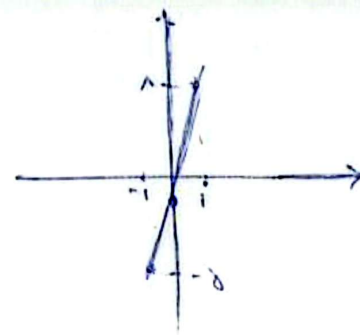


مسئله ششمازی

$$f(n+r) = \begin{cases} r_n + \delta & ; n \geq 1 \\ r_{n-1} & ; n < 1 \end{cases}$$



$$y = \sqrt{f(r-n) - f(n+1)}$$

$$f(r-n) - f(n+1) \geq 0 \quad f(r-n) \geq f(n+1) \quad \text{فرض } f \text{ صعودی}$$

$$|D_y = [-\infty, 1]|$$

$$r-n > n+1 \quad r \geq r_n \\ n \leq 1$$

$$f(n) = (n^r + n)^r$$

فرض $r > 1$

$$f(n) < f(n^r)$$

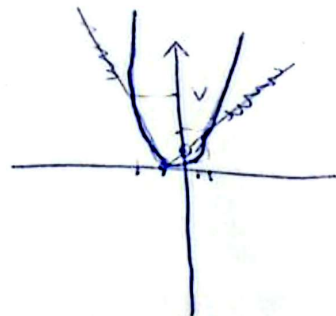
$$f(n) < n^r \\ (n^r + n)^r < n^r \rightarrow n^r + n < n \\ n^r < 0$$

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

$$|n| < 1$$

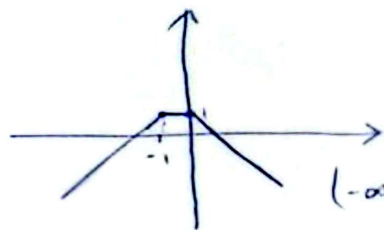
$$y = |n| \left(n^r + \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$



ناپذیر

$$f(n) = \frac{r_{n+1}}{|n| - |n+1|} \times \frac{|n| + |n+1|}{|n| + |n+1|} = \frac{\cancel{(r_{n+1})} (|n| + |n+1|)}{\frac{n^2 - r_{n+1}^2}{- (r_{n+1})}} = - (|n| + |n+1|)$$



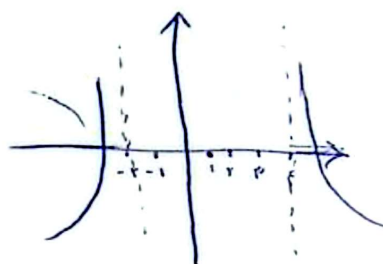
$$D_f = (-\infty, 0]$$

$(-\infty, 0]$ دالة $f(n)$ $a = 0$
معدني است

$$y = \log_{1/r}(a^r - r a - n) \rightarrow \log_{1/r}(n - r)(n + r)$$

$$- \log_{1/r}(n - r)(n + r)$$

دالة $f(n)$ $(-\infty, -r)$ معدني البات



$$\left\{ f(n_1) < f(n_r) \mid n_1 < n_r, n \in (-\infty, -r) \right\}$$

$$f(n) = (a^r - r)^n$$

$$a^r > r \quad a^r - r > 1$$

$\frac{r}{a} < a < -r$

$$\Leftrightarrow \log_{1/r} a < n_r \quad f(n_1) < f(n_r)$$

$$(a^r - r) \geq 1$$

$$a^r \geq r$$

$$\frac{r}{a} < a < -r$$

$$n_1 < n_r, f(n_1) < f(n_r)$$

انها اقل معدني

(معدني)

$$f(x) = x^r + ax^r + bx + c$$

$$(-r, -1)$$

~~$$f'(x) = rx^{r-1} + ra^{r-1} + b$$~~

~~$$rx^{r-1} + ra^{r-1} + b = 0$$~~

~~$$b = -ra^{r-1} - rx^{r-1}$$~~

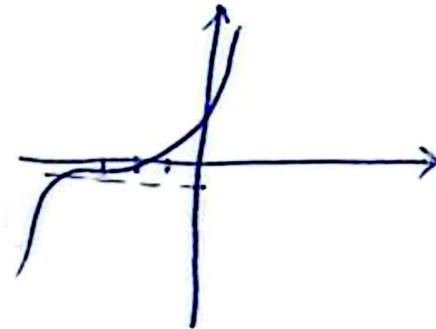
~~$$b = -ra^{r-1} - rx^{r-1}$$~~

~~$$-rx^{r-1} + ra^{r-1} + b = -1$$~~

~~$$c = rx^{r-1} + ra^{r-1} + b + 1$$~~

$$k_{min} = -r$$

$$f(x) = (x+r)^r - 1$$



$$f(x) \geq 0 \quad \text{بما أن } x \geq -r$$

$$\cdot \int (x+r)^r - 1 \quad \int (x+r)^r$$

$$k = -r$$

$$1 \leq x+r$$

$$-r \leq x$$

$$f(x) = x + \sqrt{x} - r$$

$$f(x) \leq f(\sqrt{x})$$

$$f(x) \text{ دالة متزايدة}$$

$$x + \sqrt{x} - r \leq \sqrt{x}$$

$$D_f = [0, +\infty) \cap \{x \mid x-r \leq \sqrt{x}\} \Rightarrow x \in [0, r]$$

$$f(n) = r\sqrt{a\cos n-1} - r\sqrt{1-a\cos n} \quad r \left(\frac{r\sqrt{a\cos n-1} - r\sqrt{1-a\cos n}}{r\sqrt{a\cos n-1}} \right) = r\sqrt{a\cos n-1}$$

$$-1 \leq \sqrt{a\cos n-1} \leq r \Rightarrow -r \leq r\sqrt{a\cos n-1} \leq r$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \cos n \leq 1 \\ & \cdot a\cos n \leq a \Rightarrow -1 \leq a\cos n-1 \leq a \end{aligned}$$

$$R_f = [-r, r] \quad | \Lambda - (-r) = r |$$

$$f(n) = n - [n+r]$$

$$g(n) = \frac{r^n - r^{-n}}{r}$$

$$-r \leq f(n) \leq r$$

$$n - [n] - r \quad \cdot \leq n - [n] < 1 \quad -r \leq n - [n] - r < -1 \quad R_f = [-r, -1)$$

$$\frac{r^{-1} - r^1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{-r - r}{r} = \frac{-1d}{r}$$

$$\frac{r^{-1} - r^1}{r} = \frac{1/r - r}{r} = \frac{-r}{r}$$

$$R_{g \circ f} = \left[\frac{-1d}{r}, \frac{-r}{r} \right)$$