

فاطمه حکیم الهی

بنام خدا

تکلیف ۲

$$f(v(a+1)) = -f + 2a + a \Rightarrow \text{if } a = fa \neq -1 \quad (1)$$

$$1 \cdot a = -1 \Rightarrow a = -1$$

~~$$\frac{f(a)}{\sqrt{1-f}} + \frac{f(a)}{\sqrt{1-f}} + \dots + \frac{f(a)}{\sqrt{1-f}} = \frac{f(a)}{\sqrt{1-f}} + \frac{f(a)}{\sqrt{1-f}} + \dots + \frac{f(a)}{\sqrt{1-f}}$$~~

~~$$\frac{f(a)}{\sqrt{1-f}} + \frac{f(a)}{\sqrt{1-f}} + \dots + \frac{f(a)}{\sqrt{1-f}} = \frac{f(a)}{\sqrt{1-f}} + \frac{f(a)}{\sqrt{1-f}} + \dots + \frac{f(a)}{\sqrt{1-f}}$$~~

$$f(pf(n) - pf(-n)) = \epsilon n^2 - \pi \quad (2)$$

$$+ f(pf(-n) - pf(n)) = \epsilon n^2 + \pi$$

$$- pf(n) = \epsilon n^2 + \pi \Rightarrow pf(n) = \frac{-\epsilon n^2 - \pi}{\epsilon}$$

$$pf(0) - 0 = 0 - 0 + \epsilon m - 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$pf(0) = \frac{\epsilon m - 1}{\epsilon}$$

$$0 + \frac{1}{\epsilon} pf(0) = \frac{1}{\epsilon} + \epsilon m + \epsilon m - 1 \Rightarrow pf(0) = \frac{\epsilon m + 1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon m - 1}{\epsilon} = \frac{\epsilon m + 1}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \epsilon m - 1 = \epsilon m + 1 \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{\epsilon} = f_{1d}$$

دنباله یونیفرم

$$pf(-1) = \frac{-\epsilon + 1 + \epsilon}{-1} \Rightarrow pf(-1) = -9$$

$$Df = 1 - n \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \geq n$$

$$\Rightarrow Df = Dg$$

$$Dg = (1 - n)^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 - n \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \geq n$$

با بررسی ضابطه ها و عددگذاری $Rf = Pg$ و $Pf = Rg$ به برابری

~~$$Pf = Rg$$~~

$$x \geq 0$$

$$Df = Dg$$

به برابری

$$x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq 0$$

با بررسی ضابطه ها و عددگذاری

Arman

$$P = g$$

$$-[\sqrt{x}] + [\sqrt{x}] = 0 \quad x > 0$$

$$x > 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = 0$$

$$x < 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} \quad \text{ق ق ق}$$

تابع مساوی اند

$$\frac{f+g}{f-g} = \left\{ \left(1, \frac{1}{1}\right), \left(2, \frac{4}{2}\right), \left(3, \frac{4}{-1}\right), \left(0, \frac{1}{-1}\right) \right\}$$

$$\left\{ (1, 1), \left(3, -\frac{4}{1}\right), (0, -1) \right\}$$

الف) $\textcircled{1}$ ج) $0 \cdot 1 = 0$ ب) $\textcircled{2}$

الف) $3x-1=-1 \Rightarrow x=0$ $3x-1=-\frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow x=-\frac{1}{x}$

$3x-1=0 \Rightarrow x=\frac{1}{3}$ $3x-1=2 \Rightarrow x=1$ $3x-1=3 \Rightarrow x=\frac{4}{3}$

$$g(x) = \left\{ (1, 1), \left(\frac{1}{3}, 0\right), (0, 1), \left(-\frac{1}{3}, 1\right), \left(\frac{4}{3}, -1\right) \right\}$$

ب) $h(x) = \left\{ (1, 1), (-1, 1), (0, 0), (-3, -1), (3, -1) \right\}$

$$\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^r = a^r + \frac{1}{a^r} + r = \gamma \quad (1)$$

$$a + \frac{1}{a} = \sqrt{a^r + \frac{1}{a^r} + r}$$

$$r + \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x} + r} + r$$

~~$$r + \sqrt{r} = \frac{1}{r - \sqrt{r}} \quad r - r = 1$$~~

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

$$r \sqrt{r + \sqrt{r} + \frac{1}{r + \sqrt{r}}} + r + c = r \sqrt{\frac{r + r + r\sqrt{r} + 1}{r + \sqrt{r}}} + r + c$$

$$\frac{1 + r\sqrt{r}}{r + \sqrt{r}} + r = \frac{1r + 4\sqrt{r}}{r + \sqrt{r}} = 4 \Rightarrow r\sqrt{4} + c$$

$$x = r \quad r P_{(-)} = r_{m-1} \rightarrow f_{(-)} = \frac{r_{m-1}}{r} \quad (1)$$

$$x = -r \quad 4 P_{(-)} = r(-r)^r \cdot r_m + r_{m-1} \rightarrow f_{(-)} = \frac{am + 1a}{4}$$

$$\frac{am + 1a}{4} = \frac{r_{m-1}}{r} \rightarrow 1am + r = 1am - r \rightarrow am = 4r \rightarrow m = \frac{4}{r} \leq 5a$$

$$f_{(-)} = \frac{r_{m-1}}{r} = \frac{1a + am}{4} \rightarrow f_{(-)} = \frac{r(r, a) - 1}{r} = 4, 1a \leq \frac{1a}{2}$$