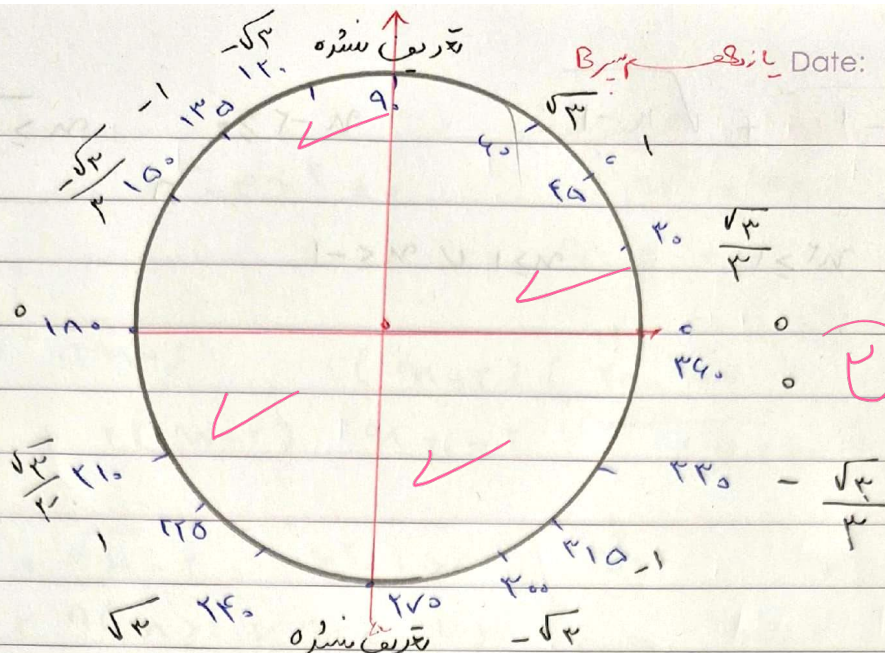


۲ تلف

پارسیا حموری

۲۰. آفینِ عالی نوشتار!



(الف) $\frac{1}{r} + (-1) + r(-1) = -\frac{d}{dr} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + C \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + r \tan \frac{\pi}{2}$ -r

$$-(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}) + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - r(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}) - (\cos \frac{\pi}{r} + \sin \frac{\pi}{r} - r \sin \frac{\pi}{r})$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{r} + \frac{\mu\sqrt{\mu}}{r} = \frac{2\sqrt{\mu}}{r}$$

$$2.) -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + r \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) - r \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) \quad C_0 + \frac{r\pi}{r} + rC_0 + \frac{r\pi}{r} - r \tan \theta$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} + \frac{p\sqrt{p}}{p} + \frac{p\sqrt{p}}{p} = \frac{p\sqrt{p}}{p}$$

$$)) \cos(\cdot) + \sin(\frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$C \cdot S(\sin \pi) + \sin(\pi C \cdot S \pi)$$

$(a \geq 0) \quad f_{(1)}? \quad f_{(n)}? \quad n_1 + n_2 \quad n \geq 9$

$$\rho_i(\cdot, f(a)) = f(a) \quad a^r + f(a) = r a + r \quad \left\{ r n + a + r \quad n \leq a \right.$$

$$a^r + a - r = 0$$

$$(a+r)(a-1) = 0$$

$$a = 1, -2$$

$$f(x) = x^r + f(x) = a$$

$$|n+1| \geq r$$

$$n+1 > r$$

$$n > 1$$

$$f(n) = \rho \cdot r^{n-b} \quad |n+1| \geq r$$

$$21 + 1 \leq -5$$

$$n \leq -r$$

$$= p r n r - b \quad |n+1| \geq r$$

$$\begin{cases} a + r n - r \leq n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$r(-r)^r - b = a + r(-r)$$

$$1a - b = a - 4$$

$$r^2 = a + b$$

س در نظر ۱ - ۳ - باید در این باشند

$$y = \frac{1}{n^2 - rn^2}$$

$$n^2 - rn^2 \neq 0$$

$$n^2 \neq rn^2$$

$$n \neq 0 \text{ و } r$$

$$R = \{0, r\}$$

$$n \neq 0 \text{ و } r$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2n^2 + rn^2 + rn + r}$$

$$2n^2 + rn^2 + rn + r$$

$$(n+r)(2n^2+r)$$

$$2n^2(n+r) + r(n+r)$$

$$n \neq -r$$

$$R = \{r\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{n^2 - 1} + \sqrt{n - r}$$

$$n^2 - 1 \geq 0$$

$$n \geq 1$$

$$n \geq 1 \vee n \leq -1$$

$$n - r \geq 0 \quad n \geq r \quad n(n \geq 1 \vee n \leq -1)$$

$$n \geq r$$

$$y = \sqrt{a - rn}$$

$$a - rn \geq 0$$

$$rn \leq a$$

$$n \leq \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\sqrt{an - r}$$

$$an - r \geq 0$$

$$an > r$$

$$n > \frac{r}{a}$$

$$\frac{r}{a} < n \leq \frac{a}{r}$$

$$y = \sqrt{an - a} + \sqrt{b - rn}$$

$$an - a \geq 0$$

$$a \leq an$$

$$b - rn \geq 0$$

$$\frac{a}{r} \leq n$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$rn \leq b$$

$$\frac{a}{r} \leq n \leq \frac{b}{r}$$

$$n \leq \frac{b}{r}$$

$$\frac{a}{r} = \frac{b}{r} = r$$

$$a = r$$

$$b = r$$

چون $\frac{a}{r} = \frac{b}{r}$ پس

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

$$\sqrt{(n^2 - r^2)(n^2 - r^2)}$$

$$(n-r)(n+r) \quad (n-r)(n+r)$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} -r & -r & r & r \\ + & - & + & + \\ \oplus & \oplus & \oplus & \oplus \end{array}$$

$$(r, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, -r) - \{r\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - rn^2 - 2n + r}{n^2 + rn^2 - 2n + r}} \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)(n^2 - n - r)}{n+1(n^2 + n - r)}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)(n-r)(n+r)}{(n+1)(n+r)(n-r)}}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} -r & -r-1 & 1 & r \\ + & - & + & + \\ \oplus & \oplus & \oplus & \oplus \end{array}$$

$$(-\infty, -r) \cup [-r, -1) \cup [1, r) \cup [r, +\infty)$$

مارسا مہری

چول برالتہ اسموارہ عربی صحیح ابدت.

9-14 < 0 2nd 4 a) 2nd 3rd

$$-1 \leq n \leq 9 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -9 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$P = d \quad y = 0 \quad y = \frac{d}{2} = \frac{d}{2}$$

s.a.m