

$$\frac{1}{(m-1)^c} = [(m-1)]^r \Rightarrow 1 = (m-1)^r \Rightarrow (m-1)^{r-1} = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1, 0$$

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$$\left| \frac{p_n - 1}{n} \right| < \epsilon \rightarrow \frac{p_n - 1}{n} < \epsilon \Leftrightarrow p_n - 1 < \epsilon n \Rightarrow p_n < \epsilon n + 1$$

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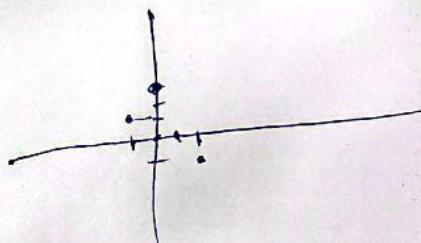
$$\left| \frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} \right| > 1 \Rightarrow \frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} > 1 \Rightarrow n-r > r_{n+1} \Rightarrow -c > n \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} < -1 \Rightarrow n-r < -r_{n+1} \Rightarrow cn < 1 \Rightarrow n < \frac{1}{c}$$

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$$\left| \frac{n^r}{n+q} \right| < 1 \Rightarrow \left| \frac{n^r}{n+q} \right| < 1 \Leftrightarrow \left| \frac{n^r - n^r \cancel{(n+q)}}{n+q} \right| < 1 \Leftrightarrow \left| \frac{-n^r}{n+q} \right| < 1 \Leftrightarrow \left| \frac{n^r}{n+q} \right| < 1$$

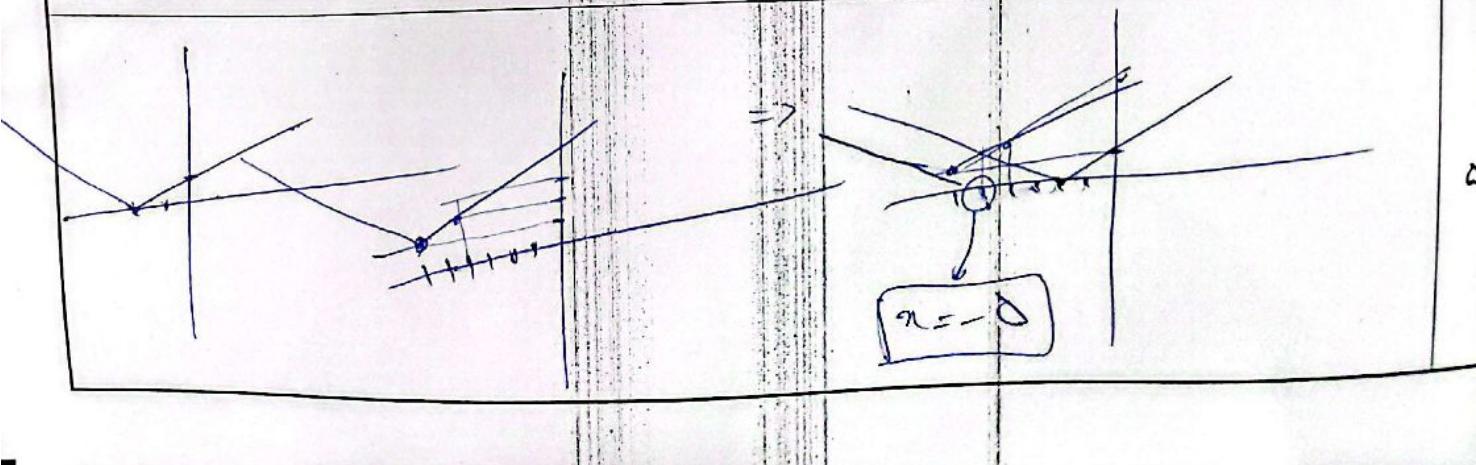
$$y = |n+1| - |n| + |n-1|$$



$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} x & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ \hline & & & \end{array}$$

$$\text{man} = 3 \quad (4+1) = 5$$

$$m_{ik} = -1$$



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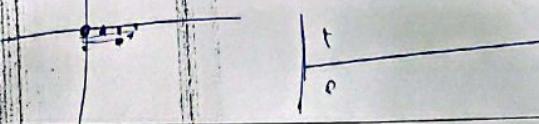
$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline n & 0 & 1 & \times & 2 & \\ \hline g & -c & -c & -c & -c & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline n & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & \\ \hline g & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$R = \{n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}, n \in [-1, 0]\}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} - \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right] = \frac{1}{n} - 1 - \left[ \frac{1}{n} \right] =$$

$$\frac{1}{n} - 1 \Rightarrow R = (-\infty, +\infty)$$



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$$b - [a] = r, \epsilon \Rightarrow b = n + r$$

$$a + [b] = \epsilon, r \Rightarrow a = g + r$$

$$a + b = g + r + n + r = n + g + r$$

$$a = l, r$$

$$b = c, \epsilon$$

$$a + b = \epsilon, r$$