

$$\frac{r_{n+1}}{r} = 0 \rightarrow r_{n+1} = 0 \rightarrow r_{n+1} - 1 = -1 \quad n = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\text{So } \frac{\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{4r}$$

$$\text{مثال } y \leq x^r - r_m + r \quad x_5 = 1$$

Example 1 $P_1^{-1} = \{r_0 + \alpha\}$ (r)

$$y^{-1} = x^r - rx + r - r + r$$

$$y' \cdot (n-1)^r + r \rightarrow \sqrt{y-r} \cdot \sqrt{(n-1)^r} \rightarrow |n-1| \cdot \sqrt{y-r} \rightarrow n-1 \cdot \sqrt{y-r}$$

$$\text{10) } y = x^r - rx + r \quad x = 1$$

$$y = r$$



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

$$Q_r^{-1}, (4, +\infty)$$

$$x=4$$

$$y=4$$

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

$$y \leq r_m - \frac{\sqrt{14 \cdot F_n(r-m)}}{14 - 14m + F_n^r} \Rightarrow r_m - \frac{\sqrt{F(n-r)^r}}{r|m-r|} = r_m - r \frac{|n-r|}{r} \quad (16)$$

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14-19m x 5m²

$$f(x^r - f_m + \epsilon)$$

$$(n-r)!$$

$$r | n - r |$$

$r_M + r_M - \epsilon$	$r_M - r_M + \epsilon$
$\epsilon_M - \epsilon$	ϵ

$y_2 = F_{\text{rel}} - F$ Oh! $\rightarrow F_{\text{rel}} = y_2 + F$ $y_2 \text{ ist } \frac{x}{F}$ $\frac{1}{F} \cdot F$ $\frac{1}{F} \cdot F$  $S = \frac{F_{\text{rel}}(1+F)}{1+F} = y$

20 $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \rightarrow y' = \frac{x' \cdot \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - x \cdot \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - a^2)^{-1/2} \cdot 2x}{x^2 - a^2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - x^2 / \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{x^2 - a^2}$ (F)

$$u_1 \cdot \frac{u_1^r}{u_1^r - a} \cdot \frac{u_1^r}{u_1^r - a} \Rightarrow u_1^r = u_1^r \cdot \frac{u_1^r \cdot \frac{dy^r}{y^r - 1}}{y^r - 1} \rightarrow y^r \cdot \frac{dm^r}{x^r - 1} + y \cdot \frac{dm^r}{m^r - 1}$$

$$25 \quad g(n) = \begin{cases} n^r - \text{for } n \geq r \\ -n^r + 4n + r^r k & n < r \end{cases} \quad (a)$$

Subject:

Year: Month: Day: ()

$$y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\frac{x}{\varepsilon} \in \mathbb{N}$$

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$$f(n) = \frac{r}{n} + |n| \xrightarrow{n \geq 1} \frac{r}{n} \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) \xrightarrow{n \geq 1} \frac{r}{n} \quad (4)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + \frac{1}{r} \quad \frac{r}{n} \quad n = 1 \quad a + b = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad b = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} - \frac{r}{n} = -\frac{1}{n}$$

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

$$f(n) = \frac{r}{n} + \varepsilon \xrightarrow{n \geq 1} \frac{r}{n} \rightarrow \frac{r}{n} + \varepsilon = \frac{r}{n} \rightarrow \frac{r}{n} = \frac{r}{n} \quad n = \frac{r}{\varepsilon}$$

$$f^{-1}(n) = \frac{r}{n} + \varepsilon \xrightarrow{n \geq 1} f^{-1} = \frac{r}{n} + \varepsilon$$

$$f^{-1}(n) + \varepsilon \xrightarrow{n \geq 1} \frac{r}{n} + \varepsilon \rightarrow \frac{r}{n} + \varepsilon = \frac{r}{n} \rightarrow \frac{r}{n} = \frac{r}{n} \quad n = \frac{r}{\varepsilon}$$

$$f(r-m) = r - g\left(\frac{m}{r}\right) \rightarrow g\left(\frac{m}{r}\right) = r - f(r-m) \rightarrow r - f(r-m) = \varepsilon \quad (1)$$

$$r - g\left(\frac{m}{r}\right) = -\varepsilon$$

$$g\left(\frac{m}{r}\right) = r \quad g^{-1} \left| \frac{r}{\frac{m}{r}} \right.$$

$$f \circ g^{-1}(\varepsilon) + f^{-1}(-r) = \frac{r}{\frac{m}{r}} + r - m = \frac{r^2}{m} + r - m = r$$

$$y = \frac{m-1}{1-n} \xrightarrow{n \geq 1} y = \frac{m-1}{1+n} \xrightarrow{(n-1)} y = \frac{m-1}{1+(n-1)} = \frac{m-1}{n}$$

$$f = \frac{m+1}{n-1} \rightarrow \frac{m+1}{n-1} = \frac{m+1}{n-1} \rightarrow f = \frac{m+1}{n-1} \rightarrow f^{-1} = \frac{r}{y-1}$$

$$f^{-1} = \frac{m+1}{n-1} \rightarrow \frac{m+1}{n-1} = \frac{m+1}{n-1} \rightarrow m+1 = (n-1)f$$

$$f(n) = m + f\{n\} \rightarrow y = -m + f\{-n\} \quad (1) \quad 30$$