

تعلیمی

19/05/2020

$$\left[\frac{a}{r}\right] = \left[\frac{r}{r}\right] = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow r_1[r^-] + a[r^+] = r$$

$$\rightarrow r - a = r \rightarrow a = r$$

1/0

$$r_1[r^+] + a[r^-] = r - a$$

$$\textcircled{2} \rightarrow \left[r_1 \frac{1}{r} - 1\right] = [a - 1] = -1$$

$$\textcircled{3} \rightarrow \left[1 \times \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) + \frac{1}{r}\right] = \left[-\frac{1}{r}\right]$$

$$n < -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$n > \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{n r} < r$$

$$\frac{10x - d - 11}{14x + 1} = \frac{1}{0} = \infty$$

1/0

$$\frac{\sin 2\pi n}{1 + \cos 2\pi n}$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos 2\pi n}{1 + \cos 2\pi n}$$

$$1 - \cos 2\pi n = 1 + 1 = 2$$

1/0

$$\frac{r_1 a + r - r_1 a - r}{1 + a} \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{-r}{r}$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{n} - 1)(r\sqrt{n} - d)}{r_1 n - \sqrt{r_1 n} + 1} \times \frac{r_1 n + \sqrt{r_1 n} - 1}{r_1 n + \sqrt{r_1 n} - 1}$$

$$\frac{r(r\sqrt{n} - d)}{(r_1 n + 1)(\sqrt{n} + 1)} = -1/r$$

1/0

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

$$a = \sqrt{r}$$

$$a + \sqrt{r} = 0$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-r_1 b \times b}{r_1 b \times r} \left(\frac{-1}{r}\right)$$

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

$$a - b = 0$$

$$a = b$$

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

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

1/0

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-r\alpha)^-} \frac{f + K \left[ \frac{n}{\alpha} \right]}{\sin n} = \frac{f - rK}{0^-} = +\infty \rightarrow f - rK < . \rightarrow K > \frac{f}{r}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-r\alpha)^+} \frac{f + K \left[ \frac{n}{\alpha} \right]}{\sin n} = \frac{f - rK}{0^+} = +\infty \rightarrow f - rK > . \rightarrow K < r$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{f}{r} < K < r \rightarrow [-K] = -r$$