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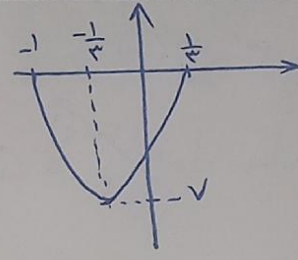
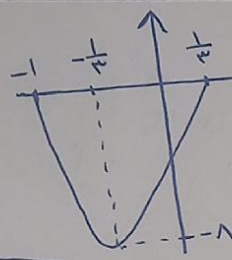
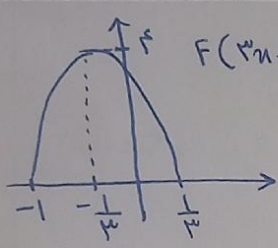
$$F\left(\frac{x}{\Delta}\right) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{15} \quad F = -\frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{2}{\Delta}x + 1$$

$$F'(\epsilon) \rightarrow 3 \quad F'(n) = F\left(n - \frac{14}{\Delta}\right) + \frac{\epsilon}{15}$$

$$\text{جایگزینی} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}\left(n - \frac{14}{\Delta}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{\Delta}\left(n - \frac{14}{\Delta}\right) + 1 + \frac{\epsilon}{15} = 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}n^2 + \frac{\epsilon + 14}{15}n - \frac{14\epsilon}{15\Delta} = 0$$

$$F\left(n - \frac{14}{\Delta}\right) + \frac{\epsilon}{15} = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}n^2 + \frac{\epsilon + 14}{15}n - \frac{14\epsilon}{15\Delta} = 0$$



$$S \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\sqrt{3} \end{matrix} \right.$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \times (-\sqrt{3}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

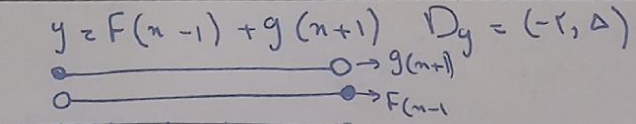
$$y = 3 - \sqrt{2x} \xrightarrow{\text{درجه دوم در x}} y = 3 - \sqrt{2(x+1)} \xrightarrow{\text{تغییر متغیر}} y = \sqrt{2n+2} - 3 \xrightarrow{\text{درجه دوم در y}} y = \sqrt{2n+2} + 2$$

$$F(n) = \frac{y}{2} \rightarrow \frac{y}{2} = \sqrt{2n+2} + 2 \rightarrow \frac{y}{2} = \sqrt{2n+2} \rightarrow \frac{9}{2} = \sqrt{2n+2} \rightarrow \frac{81}{4} = 2n+2 \rightarrow 2n = \frac{73}{2} \rightarrow n = \frac{73}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} = 2n \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{\Delta}$$

$$D_F = (a, \epsilon] \quad D_G = [-1, b)$$

$$D_G = D_{F(n-1)} \cap D_{G(n+1)}$$



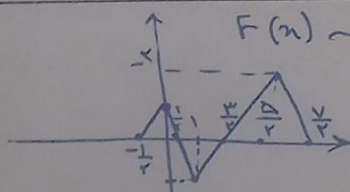
$$D_{F(n-1)} \rightarrow a \leq n-1 \leq \epsilon \quad a+1 \leq n \leq \epsilon+1$$

$$D_{G(n+1)} \rightarrow -1 \leq n+1 < b \quad -2 \leq n < b-1$$

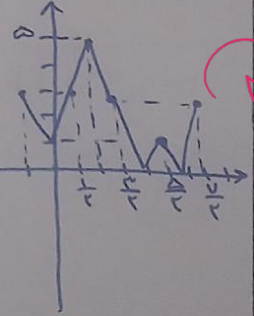
$$b-1 = \epsilon \rightarrow b = \epsilon+1$$

$$a+1 = -2 \rightarrow a = -3$$

$$a-b = -9$$



$$|2F(n) - 3| \rightarrow$$



$$y_r = \sqrt{|2F(n) - 3|} \quad R_{g_r} = [1, \sqrt{5}]$$

نقاط تقاطع دوقطبی به یک حالت عادی می‌رسند  $\leftarrow ac.$

$$f(-\frac{1}{a}) = -\frac{1}{a^2} [-1] = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow a^2 \leq 2 \xrightarrow{ac.} a \leq -2$$

$$b < 1 \rightarrow b - a < 2$$

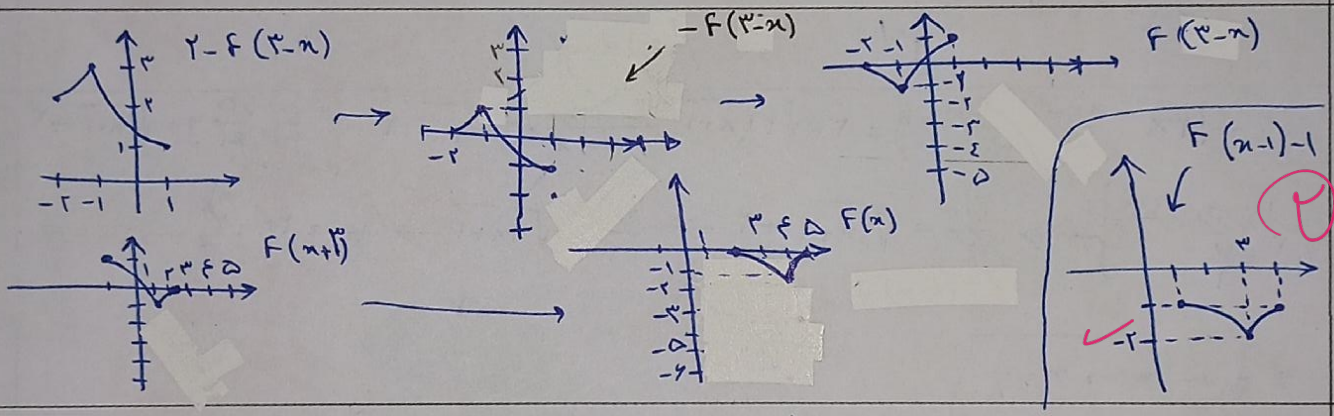
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$$F(n) = \log_2^n \xrightarrow{\text{تبدیل به صورت}} \log_2^{(n+2)} \xrightarrow{\text{قرینه نمودن}} -\log_2^{(n+2)} \xrightarrow{\text{تبدیل به صورت}} -\log_2^{(n+2)} + 3$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{قرینه نمودن}} -\log_2^{(2-n)} + 3 = g(n)$$

$$g(-14) + g(-42) \rightarrow -\log_2^{(2+14)} + 3 - \log_2^{(2+42)} + 3 = -8 + 3 - 6 + 3 = -8$$

2



$$g(x) = F(x-1) + 1 \quad g(n) = \left| \frac{n-1}{2n-3} \right| + 1 \quad \text{ع.ر} \rightarrow \left[ \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}, \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right]$$

$$F(n-1) = \left| \frac{n-1+1}{2(n-1)+1} \right| = \left| \frac{n-1}{2n-3} \right|$$

$$x + \left| \frac{x-1}{2n-3} \right| + 1 < 0 \quad (1) \rightarrow x+1 + \frac{n-1}{2n-3} < 0 \rightarrow 2n^2 - 2n - 5 < 0$$

(موجب در سمت چپ)

$$(2) \rightarrow x+1 - \frac{n-1}{2n-3} < 0 \rightarrow 2n^2 - 2n - 2 < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} < x < \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\left| \frac{x-1}{2n-3} \right| < -1-n \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{2n-3} < -1-n \rightarrow \frac{2n^2-5}{2n-3} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} < x < \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$(3, 2V) \rightarrow (2, 2V) \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}x\right)^3 \rightarrow \frac{2V}{\lambda} x^3 = y$$

در این زمان  $x=2V$  مقدار  $F(n)$  مثبت است

$$y = \sqrt{F(n) (2\lambda - F(n))}$$

فقط مقدار  $x=2V$  را می‌بینیم  $\leftarrow 2\lambda - \frac{2V \times 2V}{\lambda} \leftarrow$  منفی

$$F(n) = \frac{2V}{\lambda} x^3$$

|                   |   |   |   |   |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|
|                   | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| $F(n)$            | - | + | + | + |
| $2\lambda - F(n)$ | - | + | + | - |
|                   | + | + | + | - |

یعنی اعداد صحیح مرتبط  
یا مابقی 2 در واحد  
هستند  
پس بی شباهت، عدد صحیح در دسترس است.

$$f(n) = k(n-1)^3 + 2V \xrightarrow{(1)} k = \frac{2V}{\lambda}$$

$$f(n) < 2V \rightarrow f(n) = 0 \rightarrow n = 0$$

$$f(n) = 2V \rightarrow n = \frac{2V}{\lambda} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{3}{2}$$

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