

Subject

« دین و فلسفه »

سید محمد

Date : Year:

Month:

Day:

①

$$y = -\frac{1}{p}x^p + \frac{p}{p}x + 1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{p}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{p}(x-f)^p + w \xrightarrow{y=0} -\frac{1}{p}(x-f)^p + w = 0 \rightarrow (x-f)^p = p$$

$$x-f = +p \rightarrow x = p$$

$$Z: n=1$$

$$y = 1 - 2F(pn+1) \quad ext F(n) = \frac{1}{p}$$

①

در اینجا
توجه به
دلیل است
ext

$$\frac{1-p}{p} = -\frac{1}{p} \rightarrow$$

$$y = 1 - 2F(1) = -p$$

$$ext y = \frac{1}{p} - p$$

$$aB \frac{p}{p}$$

②

$$p = \sqrt{p(n)} \rightarrow p = \sqrt{p(n+1)} \rightarrow \sqrt{p(n+1)} - p \rightarrow \sqrt{p(n+1)} + p$$

دلیل است

$$\sqrt{p(n+1)} + p = \frac{p}{p} \rightarrow p(n+1) = \frac{p}{p} \rightarrow \boxed{n = \frac{1}{p}}$$

$$y = F(n-1) + y(n+1)$$

③

$$Df = [a \ a] \downarrow$$

$$Dg = [-1 \ 0 \ b]$$

$$a < n-1 \leq p$$

$$-1 \leq n+1 < b$$

$$a+1 < n \leq w$$

$$-1 \leq n < b+1$$

$$a+1 = p \rightarrow a = p$$

$$b-1 = a$$

$$a-b = p-y$$

parsian

④

$$y_1 = F\left(\frac{r}{p} + 1\right) \xrightarrow{\text{داده}} Dy_1 = [-\mu, \omega] \rightarrow n = -\mu \rightarrow -\frac{r}{p} + 1 \quad (a)$$

$$\rightarrow y_r = \sqrt{|PF(n) - \mu|} \rightarrow P_{y_r} = \left[-\frac{1}{p}, \frac{r}{p}\right] \xrightarrow{n=\omega} \frac{\omega}{p} + 1 \rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{p}\right)$$

$$Dy_1 = [-1, r] \xrightarrow{\text{نمودار}} -1 \leq f(n) \leq r \rightarrow -r \leq PF(n) \leq r$$

$$-a \leq PF(n) - \mu \leq 1$$

$$Ry_r = [a, \sqrt{\omega}]$$

$$1 \leq |PF(n) - \mu| \leq \omega$$

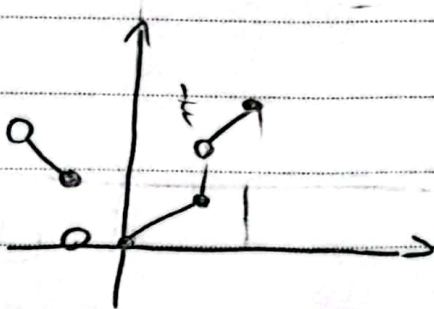
$$1 \leq \sqrt{|PF(n) - \mu|} \leq \sqrt{\omega}$$

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$$y = \frac{r}{a} [am]$$

$$n = -\frac{b}{p}$$

(9)



$$\frac{-\frac{b}{p}}{\frac{r}{b}} \left[\frac{r}{b} \left(-\frac{b}{p} \right) \right] = \left(\frac{1}{p} \right)$$

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$$\frac{b^r}{p} = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow b = \pm 1 \rightarrow \text{شبه}$$

برای رسم این تابع می‌توانیم از

نقطه‌های زیر استفاده کنیم

$$\frac{r}{b} = a \rightarrow a = -r \quad (b - a = r)$$

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$$F(n) = \log_p^n \rightarrow \log_p^{n+r} \rightarrow -\log_p^{n+r} \rightarrow -\log_p^{n+r} + r \quad (r)$$

$$-\log_p^{n+r} + r = y(n) \rightarrow y(-1r) + y(-4r) = -\log_p^{1r+r} + r$$

$$-\log_p^{4r+r} = (-5)$$

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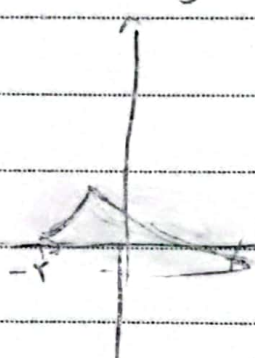
Day:

(1)

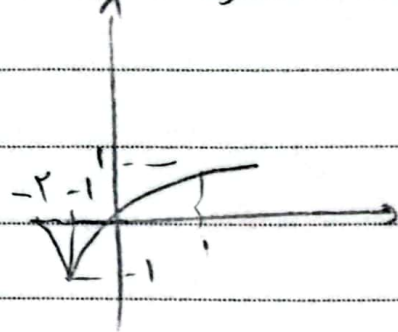
$$y = x - f(x, m)$$



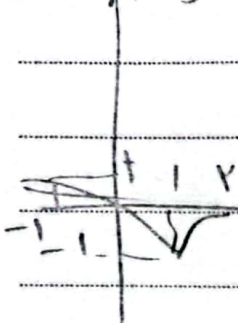
$$y = -f(x, m)$$



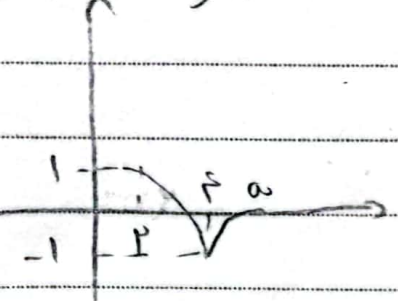
$$y = f(x, m)$$



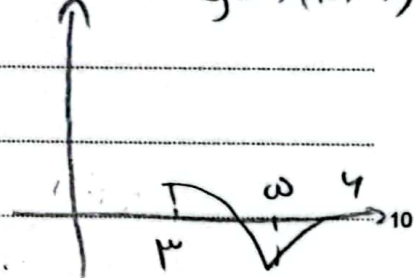
$$y = f(x, m)$$



$$y = f(m)$$



$$y = f(m-1)$$

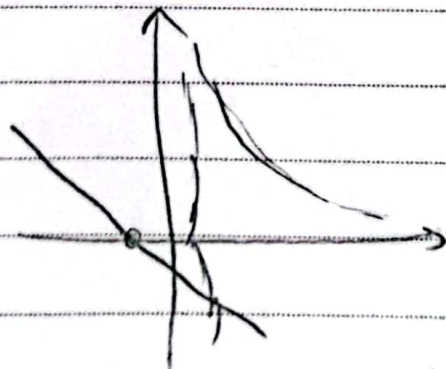


(4)

$$f(m) = \left| \frac{m+1}{m+1} \right| \Rightarrow \left| \frac{m-1}{m-1} \right| + 1 = y(m)$$

$$m + \left| \frac{m-1}{m-1} \right| + 1 < e \rightarrow \left| \frac{m-1}{m-1} \right| < e - 1$$

$$\frac{m-1}{m-1} = -m-1$$



$$-m^2 + m + 1 = m-1$$

$$-m^2 + m \rightarrow m = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$(-\infty, \sqrt{2})$$

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$$g(m) = \sqrt{Y_n F(m) - F^2(m)} \geq 0$$

$$f(m) (Y_n - F(m)) \geq 0$$

$$m = Y \rightarrow Y_n$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \quad P_1 - \\ - | + | - \end{array}$$

$$n = Y, 0 \rightarrow Y_n$$

$$P_1 - \hat{m} \quad \checkmark$$

$$Pg(m) = [0, Y_n -] \longrightarrow \text{مجموعة قيم } m = \{0, 1, 2\}$$