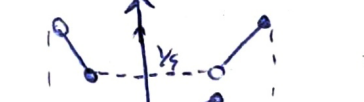


1)

$$\Rightarrow (e, 3) \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{n^2} \underbrace{(n-e)^2}_{\text{مربع } n} + 3 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{n^2} (n-e)^2 + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow (n-e)^2 = 4 \Rightarrow n-e = \pm 3$$

$$n = \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$\checkmark n = 1$$
$$f(z) \Rightarrow f(1) = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=-1}^{\infty} a_n z^n = 1 \rightarrow a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{3} / 1 - f(1) = 1 - f(1) = 1 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \quad (2)$$
$$\Rightarrow (-r, \omega) \Rightarrow b-1 = \omega + \underline{b=7} \Rightarrow a+1 = -2 \Rightarrow \underline{a=-3} \Rightarrow -3-7 = \underline{-9}$$

4)  $\Rightarrow \frac{n}{a}[an] \Rightarrow \left| \frac{\frac{n}{f}}{b} \right| [fbn] \Rightarrow$
 $b_r \text{ is } r \hookrightarrow -\frac{b}{\frac{r}{f}} [\frac{r}{b} x - \frac{1}{2}r] \Rightarrow \left| \frac{b}{\frac{r}{f}} \right| = \frac{b}{\frac{r}{3}} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow b = \pm 1$

~~$a = \pm 1$~~ $|a| = \frac{r}{b}$
 $\hookrightarrow a = \pm r \Rightarrow \underline{a = -2}$ ✓

$\Rightarrow b-a \Rightarrow 1-(-2) = \underline{(3)}$ ✓

v) $f(n) = l_r^n \rightarrow l_r^{n+r} \rightarrow -l_r^{n+r} + 3 \rightarrow -l_r^{r-n} + 3 \rightarrow -l_r^{19} + 3 = -1$

1) $-f(r-n) + r \Rightarrow f(r-n) - r \Rightarrow f(3-n)$

1) $-f(w-n)+r \Rightarrow f(w-n)-r$, $f(3-n)$

