

14 آفین!

$$f'(u) = f(u - \frac{V}{\omega}) + \frac{FV}{r\omega}$$

$$f'(\frac{r}{\omega}) = \frac{r\Delta}{r\omega}$$

$$f'(\frac{r}{\omega}) = f(\frac{r}{\omega} - \frac{V}{\omega}) + \frac{FV}{r\omega} = r$$

$$A \Big|_{\frac{r}{\omega}}^{\frac{r}{\omega}}$$

$$A' \Big|_{\frac{r}{\omega}}^{\frac{r}{\omega}}$$

$$x = \frac{-\frac{r}{\omega}}{-r(\frac{1}{r})} = \frac{r}{\omega}$$

$$y_{max} = \frac{r\Delta}{r\omega}$$

$$l = x$$

$$v = x$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} \left(u - \frac{V}{\omega} \right) + \frac{r}{\omega} \left(u - \frac{V}{\omega} \right) + 1 + \frac{FV}{r\omega} = 0$$

$$f(u - \frac{V}{\omega}) + \frac{FV}{r\omega} = 0$$

$$f'(u) = 0$$

$$KB = -\frac{1}{r}x - V = \frac{V}{r}$$

$$1 - rF \left(r \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) + r \right)$$

$$1 - \Delta = -V$$

$$A \left(-\frac{1}{r}, -V \right)$$

$$r_m + r = 1$$

$$u = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(u) : (1, F)$$

$$f(1) = F$$

$$r - \sqrt{r(u+1)} \rightarrow r - \sqrt{r_m + r} \rightarrow \sqrt{r_m + r} - r + \omega \rightarrow \sqrt{r_m + r} + r$$

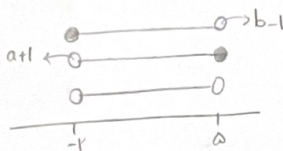
$$\sqrt{r_m + r} + r = \frac{V}{r}$$

$$\sqrt{r_m + r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$r_m + r = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$r_m = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$u = \frac{1}{r}$$



$$a - b = -r - r = -2r$$

$$a+1 = -r$$

$$b-1 = \omega$$

$$a = -r$$

$$b = r$$

$$-1 \leq u_3 < b$$

$$a < u_f \leq F$$

$$-r \leq u_{g+1} < b-1$$

$$a+1 < u_{f-1} \leq \omega$$

$$\cap$$

$$(-r, \omega)$$

$x = -r$	$y = 0$	$f(-\frac{1}{r}) = 0$
$x = -r$	$y = 1$	$f(0) = 1$
$x = -1$	$y = 0$	$f(\frac{1}{r}) = 0$
$x = 0$	$y = -1$	$f(1) = -1$
$x = 1$	$y = 0$	$f(\frac{r}{r}) = 0$
$x = r$	$y = r$	$f(\frac{\omega}{r}) = r$
$x = \omega$	$y = 0$	$f(\frac{r}{r}) = 0$

$$D_{y_r} = \left[-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{r}{r} \right]$$

$$u = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$y_r = \sqrt{|r(0) - r|} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$u = 0$$

$$y_r = \sqrt{|r(1) - r|} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$u = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$y_r = \sqrt{|r(0) - r|} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$u = 1$$

$$y_r = \sqrt{|r(-1) - r|} = \sqrt{\omega}$$

$$u = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$y_r = \sqrt{|r(0) - r|} = 1$$

$$u = \frac{\omega}{r}$$

$$y_r = \sqrt{|r(r) - r|} = 1$$

$$u = \frac{r}{r}$$

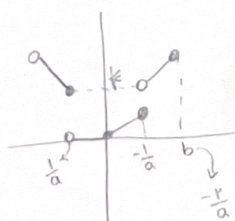
$$y_r = \sqrt{|r(0) - r|} = 1$$

$$R_{y_r} = [1, \sqrt{\omega}]$$

$$y = \frac{u}{a} [an]$$

$$0 \leq u < \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} < u \leq 0$$

$$\frac{r}{a} < u < \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow \frac{r}{a} < u \leq \frac{1}{a}$$



$$-\frac{u}{a} \quad -\frac{1}{a} < u < 0 \rightarrow 0 < u \leq -\frac{1}{a}$$

$$-\frac{r}{a} \quad \frac{r}{a} < u < -\frac{1}{a} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{a} < u \leq -\frac{r}{a}$$

$$f(-\frac{1}{a}) = -\frac{u}{a} = \frac{+1/a}{a} = \frac{1}{a^2} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a = \pm r \xrightarrow{a < 0} a = -r$$

$$b = \frac{r}{-r} = 1$$

$$b - a = 1 - (-r) = r$$

الان ارجو انكم تفسروا اعدادي من استاذ (طوبى شمس)

$$\log_r^n \rightarrow \log_r^{n+r} \rightarrow -\log_r^{n+r} \rightarrow -\log_r^{n+r} + r \rightarrow -\log_r^{r-n} + r = g(n)$$

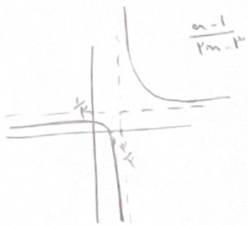
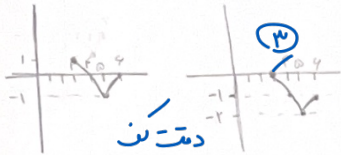
$$g(-1r) = -\log_r^{1r} + r = -1 + r = -1$$

$$g(-1r)g(-4r) = -1 - r = -r$$

$$g(-4r) = -\log_r^{4r} + r = -4 + r = -r$$

$$f(x-1) \rightarrow f(n-1) - 1$$

$$r - f(r-n) \rightarrow -f(r-n) \rightarrow f(r-n) \rightarrow f(n+r) \rightarrow f(n)$$



$$\left| \frac{n-r+1}{r(n-r)+1} \right| + 1 = \left| \frac{n-1}{r(n-r)} \right| + 1 = g(n)$$

$$n - \left(\frac{n-1}{r(n-r)} \right) + 1 \quad 1 < n < \frac{r}{r-1}$$

$$n + \frac{n-1}{r(n-r)} + 1 \quad n \leq 1, \quad n > \frac{r}{r-1}$$

$$n + \left| \frac{n-1}{r(n-r)} \right| + 1 < 0$$

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

$$\frac{r(n-r) - r(n-1) + r(n-r)}{r(n-r)} = \frac{r(n-r) - r(n-1) + r(n-r)}{r(n-r)} < 0$$

$$\frac{\frac{r-\sqrt{r}}{r}}{-\phi + \frac{r}{r-1}} + \frac{\frac{r+\sqrt{r}}{r}}{\phi + \frac{r}{r-1}} \cap (1 < n < \frac{r}{r-1}) = \emptyset$$

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

$$\frac{r(n-r) - r(n-1) + r(n-r)}{r(n-r)} = \frac{r(n-r) - r}{r(n-r)} < 0$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{r}}{-\phi + \frac{r}{r-1}} + \frac{+\sqrt{r}}{\phi + \frac{r}{r-1}} \cap n > \frac{r}{r-1} \quad n < -\sqrt{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{x-1}{r(n-r)} \right) > 0 \quad \frac{1}{+\phi - \frac{r}{r-1}} + \frac{1}{-\phi + \frac{r}{r-1}} \quad n > \frac{r}{r-1} \quad n \leq 1$$

$$\frac{x-1}{r(n-r)} < 0 \quad 1 < n < \frac{r}{r-1}$$

$$\emptyset \cup (-\infty, -\sqrt{r}) = (-\infty, -\sqrt{r})$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{f(n) \cdot (r(n-r) - f(n))}$$

$$r = \sqrt{r}$$

$$f(r) = r$$

$$f(n) = \left(\frac{r}{r-1} n \right)^r = \frac{r^r}{\lambda} n^r$$

$$f(n) = k(n-r)^r + r \quad \rightarrow \quad k = \frac{r^r}{\lambda}$$

$$f(n) \leq n \rightarrow f(n) \leq n$$

$$Dg = [0, \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r-1}]$$

$$f(n) = n \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{شماره ۳ به شکل ۲, ۱, ۰}$$

۱۰) تمام n های تابع دگر تغییر شده اند چون اگر اینطور

شود $f(0) = 0$ تابع نمی ماند

۱۲۵

$$r(n-r) = 0$$

$$r(n-r) - \frac{r^r}{\lambda} n^r = 0$$

$$n = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r-1}$$