

در این

11.5

$\frac{0}{0} \Delta \rightarrow \begin{cases} 9a^r + a(m+r) + \frac{m}{r} \neq 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{r}{9} \\ 9a^r + (m-r)a^r + a^r = 0 \rightarrow m = r - r_0 \end{cases}$

$A = \frac{a}{f(b)} = \frac{a}{-a[a]} = -1$

$\frac{\sqrt{r} \tan b}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} \frac{\sqrt{r} |x + \frac{1}{r}|}{r |x + \frac{1}{r}| |x^r - \frac{1}{r} x + \frac{1}{r}|} = \frac{\sqrt{r} |x + \frac{1}{r}|}{r |x + \frac{1}{r}| |x^r - \frac{1}{r} x + \frac{1}{r}|} = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r}$

$\frac{a_2 - 1}{r} \rightarrow m = \frac{r}{9}$

$\frac{r \tan b}{\sqrt{-(-\frac{1}{r})}} = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \tan b = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow b = \frac{\pi}{9}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} f(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{n} = 1 \rightarrow a = a + b = 0, 1 + a + b = 0 \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ b = -1 \end{cases}$

$\left[\frac{b - ra}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{-1 - 1}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{-2}{r} \right] = -1$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} f(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{n} = 1 \rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{(n-1)(n+1)}{a(1-n)} = \frac{-r}{a} = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{2}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|x^r + x - r|}{r(1-x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|x^r + x - r|}{r(1-x)} = \frac{-r}{r} = -1$

$f(x) = a[x+1] + b[x] + b[a+1] = (a+b)[x] + a + b[a+1]$

$a + b = 0 \rightarrow f(x) = b[a] = -a[a] \rightarrow f(x) = -a[a]$

$f(x) = -ra$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n) = f(a) \rightarrow r = \frac{r a + m}{-1} \rightarrow -r = r a + m \rightarrow m = -r$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\varepsilon a^r + r m a + n}{-a} = 0 \rightarrow r a^r + r m a + n = 0 \quad a \rightarrow a_2 r$$

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$$n - m = 1 - (-1) = 2 \quad 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} + n = 0 \rightarrow n = 1$$

$$f(k) = \lim_{n \rightarrow k^+} f(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow k^-} f(n) \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

صداقت اولی با بی بی هم $A[n] + A[-n]$ است

$$\Rightarrow (1-a)(k) + (-k-1)(r a^r - 1) = (k-1)(1-a) + (r a^r - 1)(-k)$$

$$\rightarrow (1-a)(k+1) + (r a^r - 1)(k-1) = 0 \rightarrow r a^r + a - r = 0$$

$$a = -1 \rightarrow b \sin(-\pi) = 0 \quad \text{خوبان قبل است زیرا}$$

$$a = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{r}([n] + [-n]) & n \neq 0 \\ b \sin(\frac{r\pi}{r}) & n \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases} \quad -b = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{r}$$

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$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{|n-1| |n+m+1|}{|n-1| (m|n+1|+1)} & n \neq 1 \\ \frac{m}{m+1} & n = 1 \end{cases}$$

فرض می کنیم $n \rightarrow 1$ $\frac{r+m}{r m+1} = f(1) = \frac{m}{m+1}$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}} \frac{|n+a|}{r |n+1|+1} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

فرض می کنیم $m \rightarrow -1$ $\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{r} |n+1|}{|n+1| (n^2 - n + 1)} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$a + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -1$
 $a^r + (m-r)a + a^r = 0 \rightarrow -1 - m + r + 1 = 0 \rightarrow m = r$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{n^r + |a|}{n^r + |a|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{|a|+1}{|a|+a} = \frac{1}{a} \quad f(0) = \frac{r a - 1}{r a + r}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}} \frac{|n|+1}{|n|+r} = \frac{1/a}{r/a} = \frac{r}{a}$$

فرض می کنیم $a = \frac{1}{r}$ $\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$

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