

دوازدهم سیر ۱۱

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} r_{n-1} & : [n] > r \\ s_{m+r} & : [n] \leq r \end{cases}$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} r_{n-1} & n \geq 0 \\ r_{n+1} & n < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} r_{n-1} - n + 1 \geq 0 & n \geq 0 \text{ (I)} \\ r_{n+1} & n < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{II (II)} \quad \text{II (II)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists n \geq \omega$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow 1 \geq a \\ \Rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} \leq a < a \end{array} \right\} \text{I} \cup \text{II} \quad \begin{array}{l} r \geq -r \\ n \geq \frac{-r}{r} \end{array} \Rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} \leq a < a$$

$$D = \left[-\frac{r}{r}, +\infty\right)$$

$$y = \frac{rF_m r + r y_m r + 1 y_{m+1} r}{(F_m r + F_{m+1}) r} = \frac{r(1 y_m r + 1 y_{m+1} r + y_{m+1})}{((y_{m+1}) r) r} = \frac{r(1 y_m r + 1 y_{m+1} r + y_{m+1})}{(y_{m+1}) r} \quad (r)$$

2. نهایی مفروضه $(x_{m+1})^2 = 0$ $(x_{m+1})^2 = 0$

$$D = IR - \left\{ -\frac{1}{r} \right\}$$

$$Y_m \neq 0$$

$$\alpha_m = -1 \Rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n^r + r n^{r-1} + n - r}{n^r - 1} & ; n \neq \pm 1 \\ \frac{a n + r}{n + b} & ; n = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

$$y(m) = m + c$$

$$m^x + x m^y - m - y = m^y(m+x) - (m+y) = (m^y - 1)(m+y)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{(n-1)(n+1)}{n-1} = n+1 = g(n) \Rightarrow n+1 = n+1$$

$$b = \frac{1}{\gamma} = 1/\omega \quad \boxed{b+c = \gamma/\omega}$$

$$g(1) = 1, r = r \Rightarrow \frac{a+r}{1, b} = p \xrightarrow{b-ra} \frac{ar}{r-a} = r, \quad p-r = ar$$

$$g(-1) = -1 \quad r = 1$$

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

$$r-a = b$$

$$b = r-a \rightarrow b = 1 - 1 = 0$$

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

$$f(m) = m^r + m \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow n-1} (n-1)^r + (n-1)$$

$$f(m-1) + f(1-m) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow 1-m} (1-m)^r + (1-m)$$

(2)

(1)

$$f(m-1) + f(1-m) = (m-1)^r + \cancel{(m-1)} + (1-m)^r + \cancel{(1-m)} = (m-1)^r + (1-m)^r$$

$$= (m-1)^r - (m-1)^r = 0 \checkmark$$

$$f(m) = \sqrt{a-m} + k-1 \rightarrow D_f: a-m \geq 0 \quad m \geq \frac{a}{r}$$

(2)

(9)

$$g(m) = \sqrt{b-m} + rk \rightarrow D_g: b-m \geq 0 \quad m \leq \frac{b}{r}$$

$$D_f \cap D_g = \{1\}$$

$$L, \quad \frac{a}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow a = r \checkmark$$

$$, \quad \frac{b}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow b = r \checkmark$$

$$r \cdot \frac{a}{r} - \frac{b}{r} - k = r \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) - \frac{r}{r} - (-1) =$$

$$\Rightarrow r - 1 + 1 = r \checkmark$$

$$f(1) - g(1) = (\sqrt{a-1} + k-1) - (\sqrt{b-1} + rk) = k$$

$$r(k-1) - \sqrt{b-1} - rk = k$$

$$rk - r - rk = k$$

$$-k = k + r \Rightarrow -rk = r \quad (k = -1) \checkmark$$

$$f(m) = \sqrt{m-n} + n$$

(2) (1)

$$g(m) = \sqrt{m-r}$$

$$D_g \Rightarrow m-r \geq 0 \quad m \geq r$$

$$D_f \Rightarrow m-n \geq 0 \quad m \leq n$$

$$D_{f \cap g} = [r, n] = [r, n] \quad m = n \checkmark$$

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

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

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

$$\cancel{r+r}, \quad n = \sqrt{r} \checkmark$$

$$m, n = \sqrt{r} \checkmark$$