

$$Df = [E, r] \Rightarrow Df(C_{n-r})$$

$$-\varepsilon < a \leq r \Rightarrow -\varepsilon < r - r < r \Rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{r}{2} < a < \frac{r}{2}}$$

$$Df(x) = [-\varepsilon, \varepsilon] \Rightarrow -\varepsilon \leq x \leq \varepsilon \Rightarrow \varepsilon \leq |x| \leq 1$$

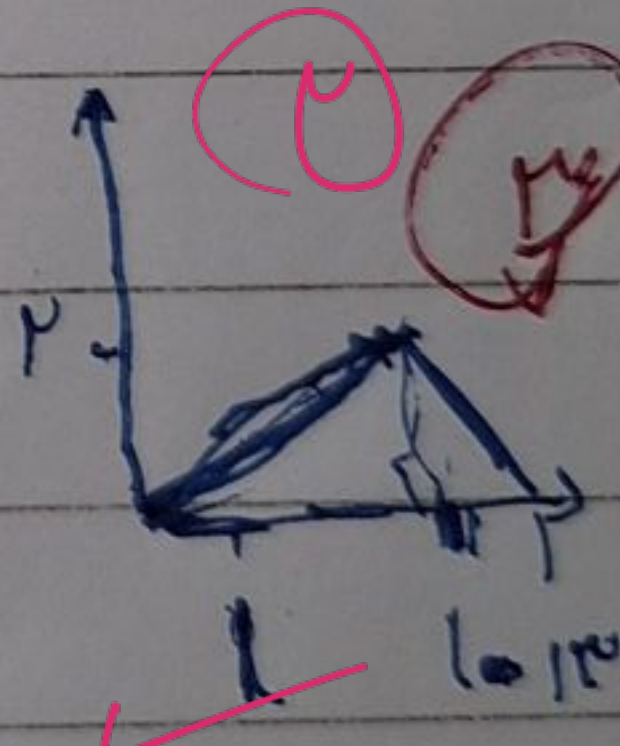
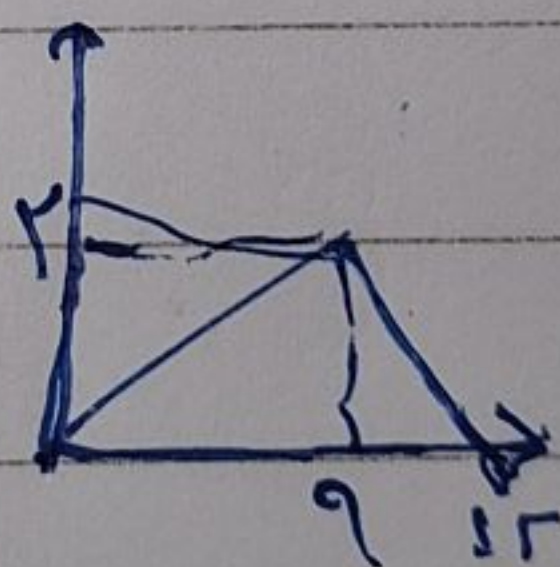
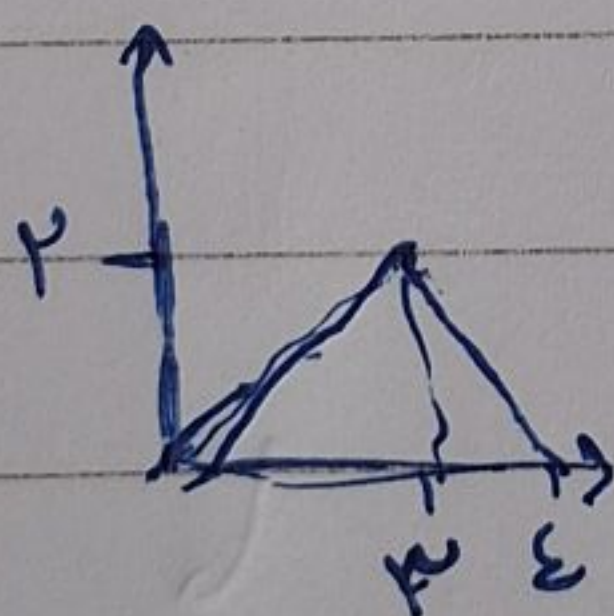
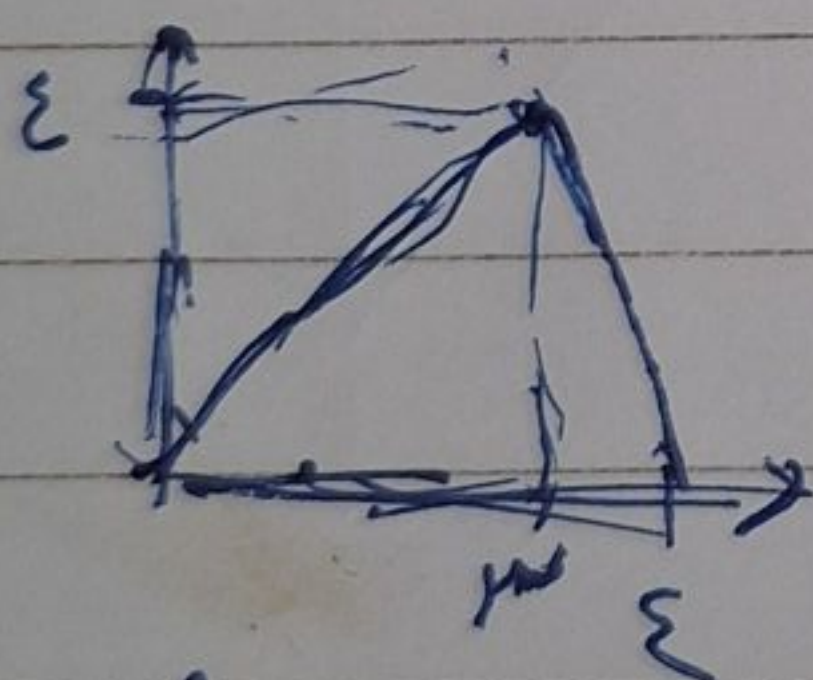
$\phi_{L(m)} = [-1, -1]$

$$2 + \sqrt{2-5} \quad (2-2) + \sqrt{(2-5)-2} \quad (2-2) + \sqrt{2-5}$$

قریباً ۹۸ = ۱۰۰ مکلوں فی سین۔ مکلوں فی سینہ رادیکسٹریٹ

اول و سوم قطع می کند

خود را بر حسب شمار را بر نقطه $(n, 1)$ قطع می کنند $\rightarrow n \leq 1$ $\Rightarrow n, \epsilon = n$ $(n=2)$



$$Y f(n+1)$$

$$f(x_{n+1})$$

$$f(q, q)$$

$$S = \frac{r \alpha 1 r}{r} = 15$$

$$f(r) = r^2$$

$$y_2 \otimes \gamma \in f(\frac{x-a}{p}) \hookrightarrow r_n - 1 = a + \gamma \in f(\frac{x-a}{p})$$

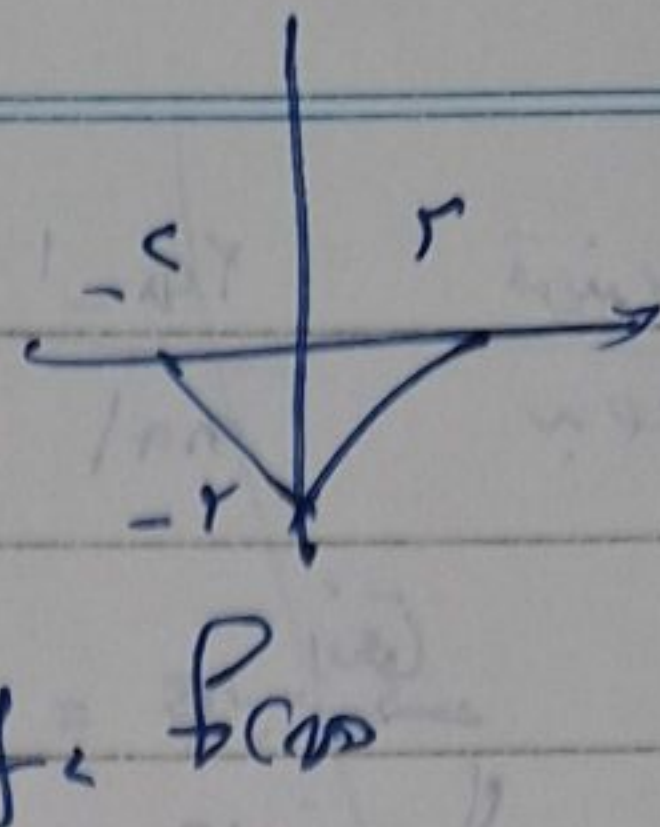
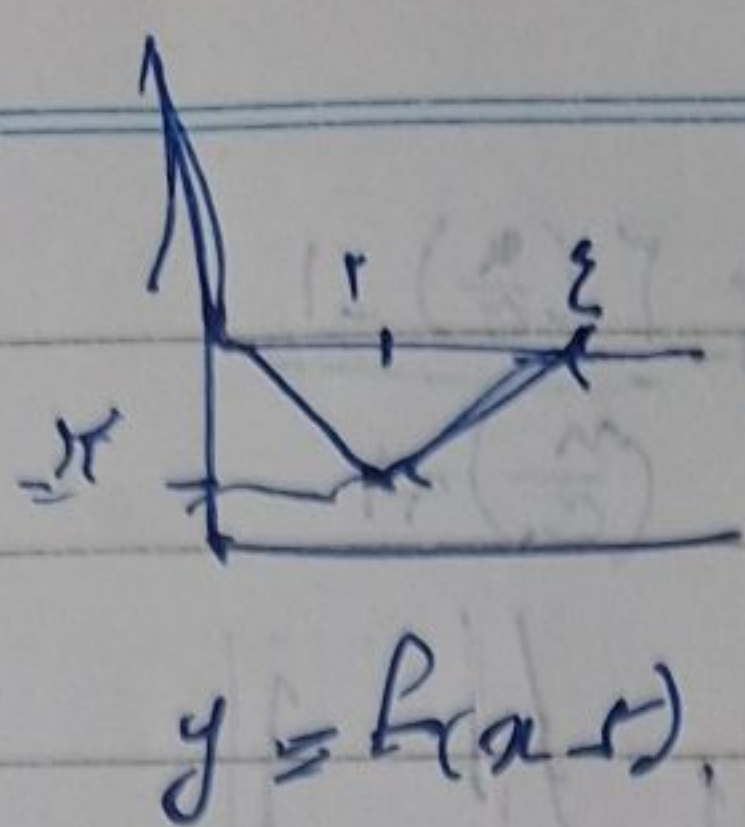
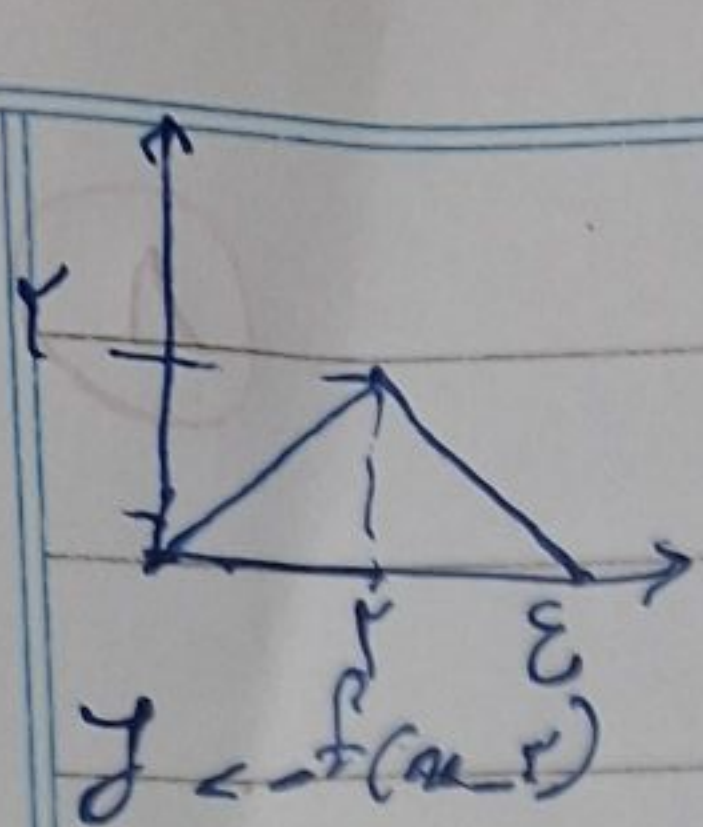
$$\rightarrow \frac{Y_{n-1} - a}{Y} = f\left(\frac{n-a}{Y}\right)$$

$$M = \frac{n-a}{y} \rightarrow n-a \approx M$$

$$\frac{\mu_n - n - a}{\mu} = \mu \Rightarrow \mu_{n-a} = 12$$

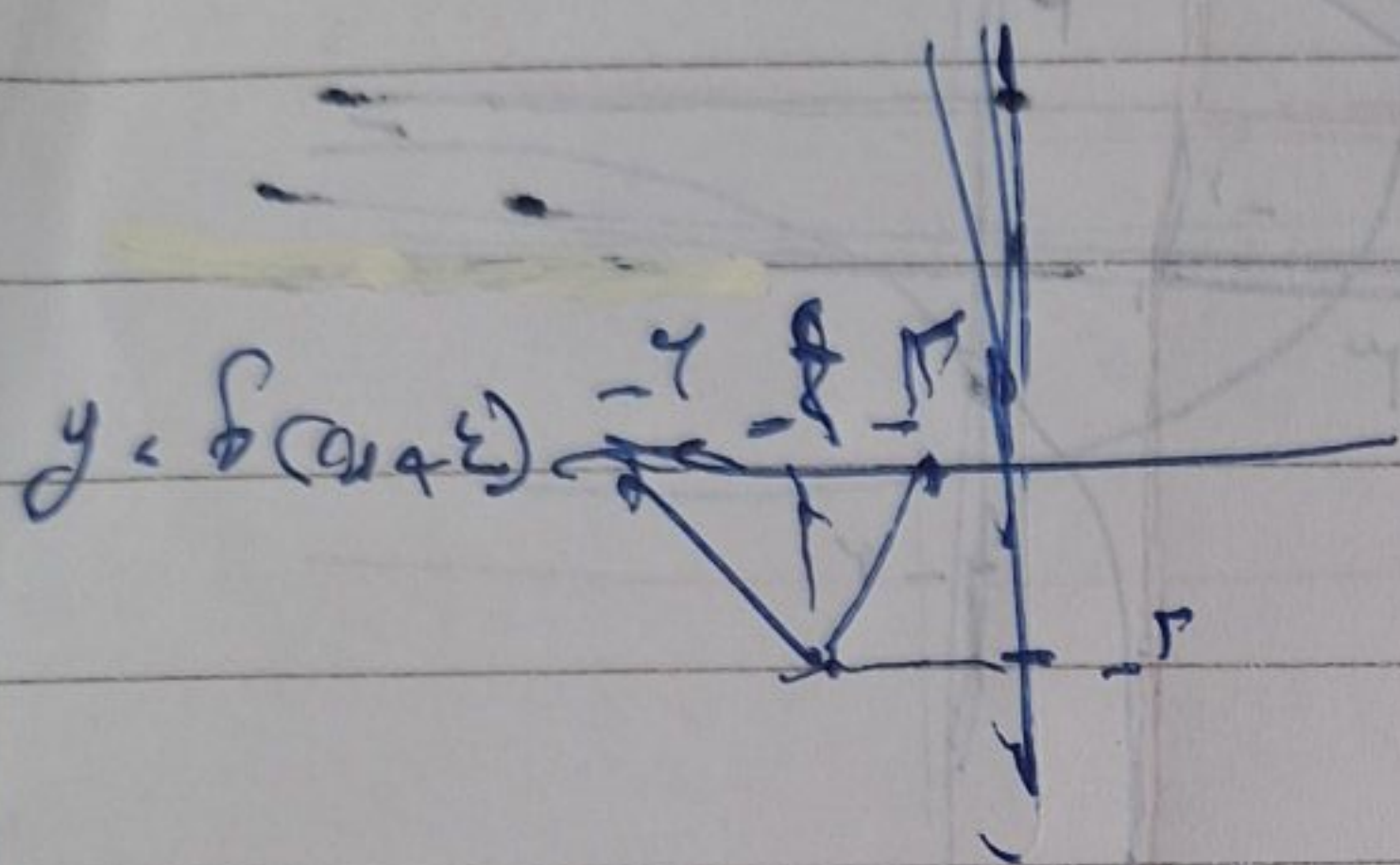
$$k=10$$

a 24

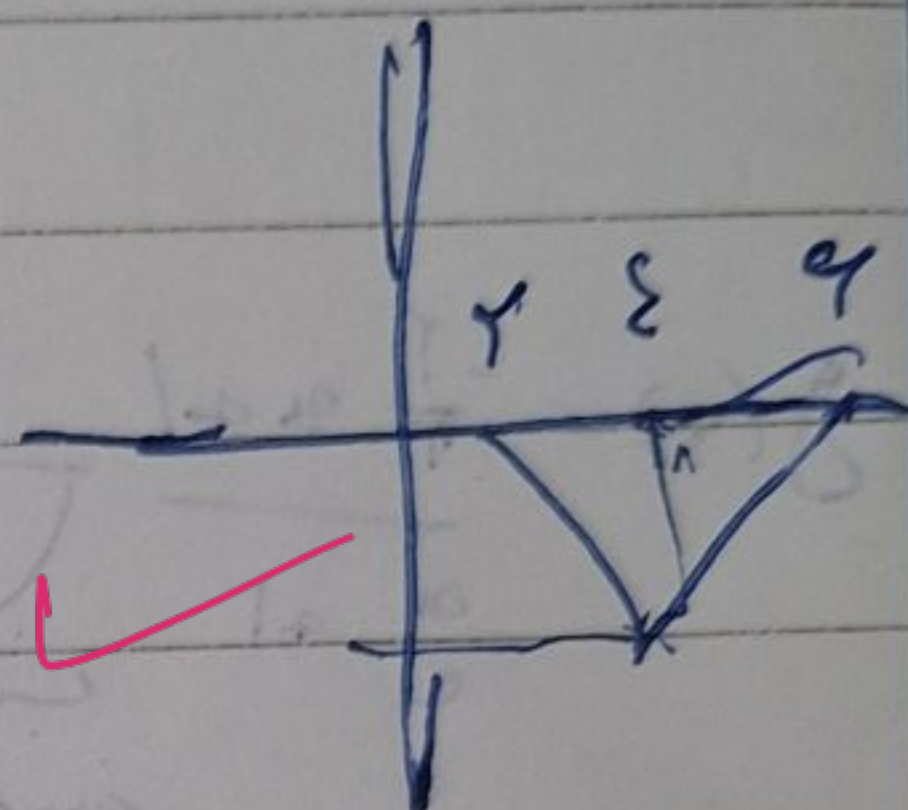


①

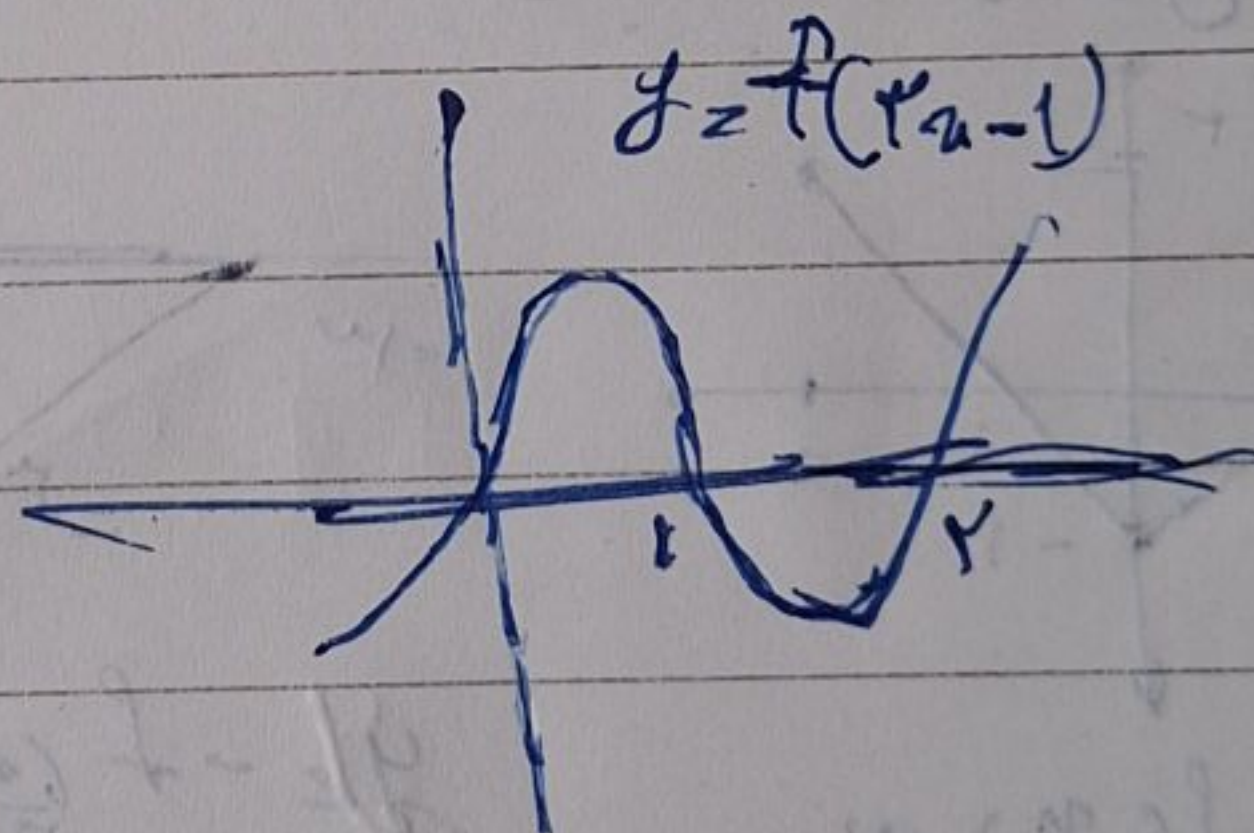
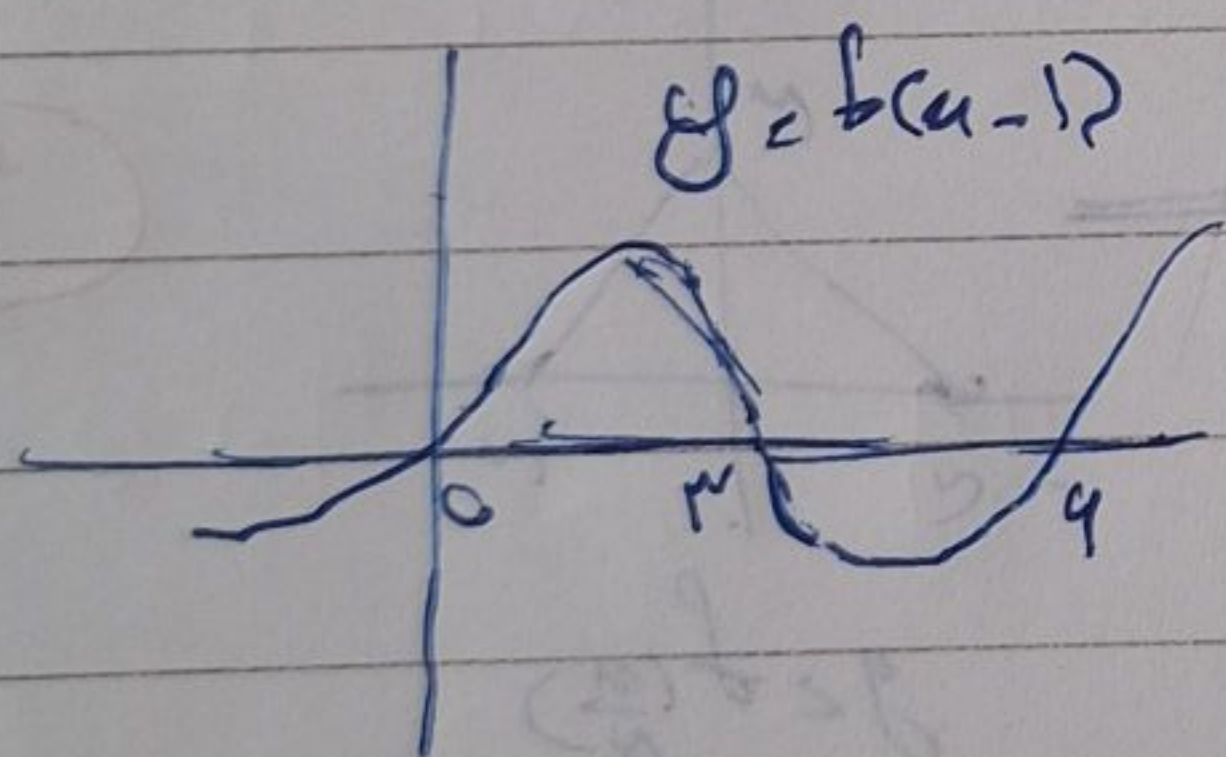
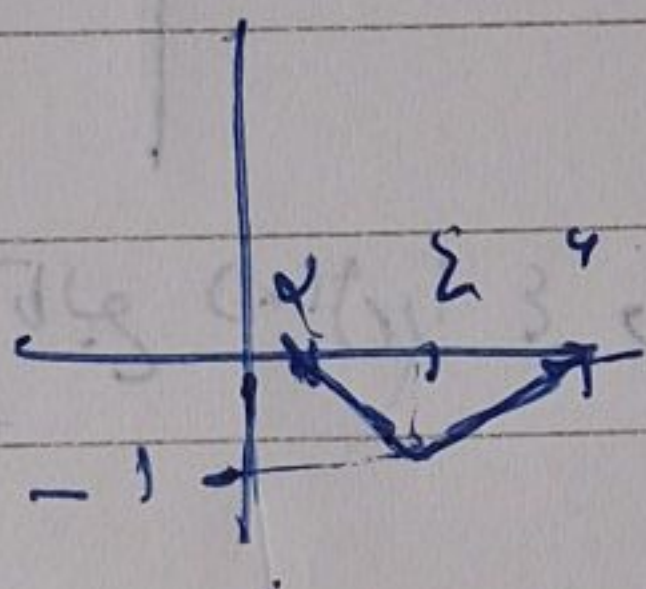
②



$y = f(x, \varepsilon)$



$y = \frac{1}{r} f(x, \varepsilon)$



④

⑤

$f(x, \varepsilon) > 0 \Rightarrow f(x, \varepsilon) < 0$

⑥

$x = 0, \varepsilon \Rightarrow y = [-1, 1] \cup [1, r]$

$f(x, \varepsilon) = |x - r| + 1 \Rightarrow |x - r| + 1 = |x - r| + 1$

⑦

⑧

$|x - r| + 1 = |x - r| + 1 \Rightarrow |x - r| + 1 = |x - r| + 1$

$k = \varepsilon, 0$

$k = 1, 0 \times$

$f(x) = \frac{r_{n-1}}{n+1}$ مقدار $\frac{r_{n-1}}{n+1}$ مقدار $\frac{r_{n-1}}{n+1}$

$k = \frac{r_{n-1}}{n+1} + \frac{r_{n+1}}{n+1}$

$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{r_{n-1}}{n+1}$

$z = 2$ جانب راست
 $z = 1$ جانب چپ
 $z = -1$ محور

$(k-1)x^2 + \epsilon_n(k-1) + \epsilon_{n+1}k + \epsilon$

$k=4 \rightarrow 12x+18 \checkmark$

حالتی که در دسترس

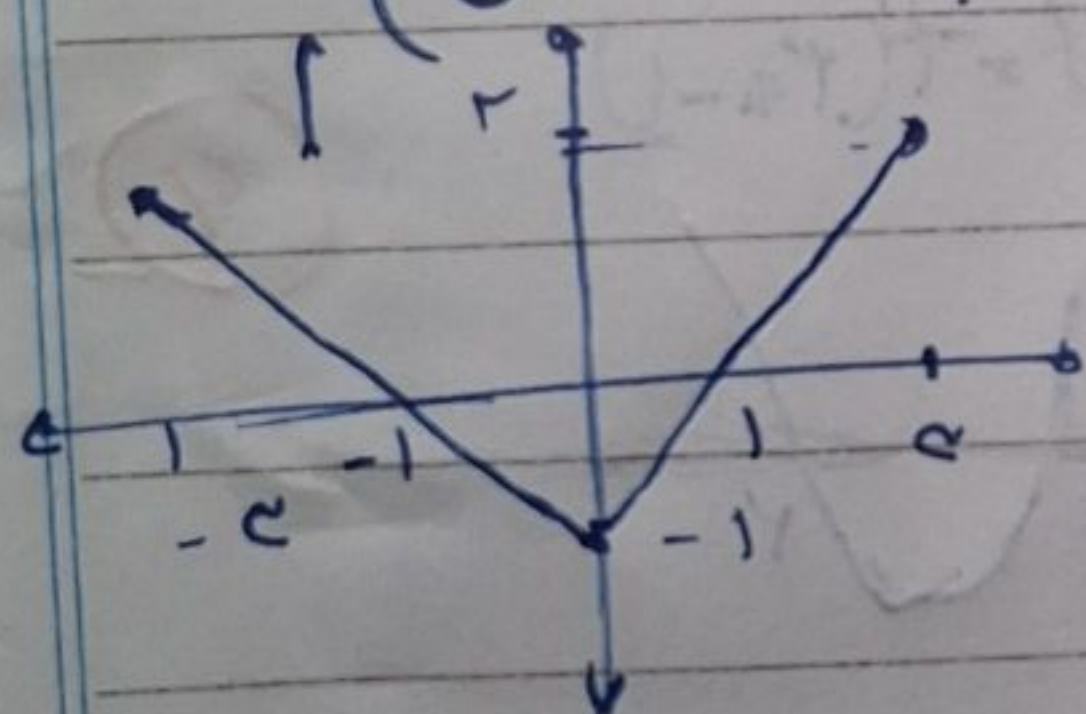
1. $\Delta < 0$ در این منطقه

2. $\Delta > 0$ و $x = -1$ یا $x = 1$

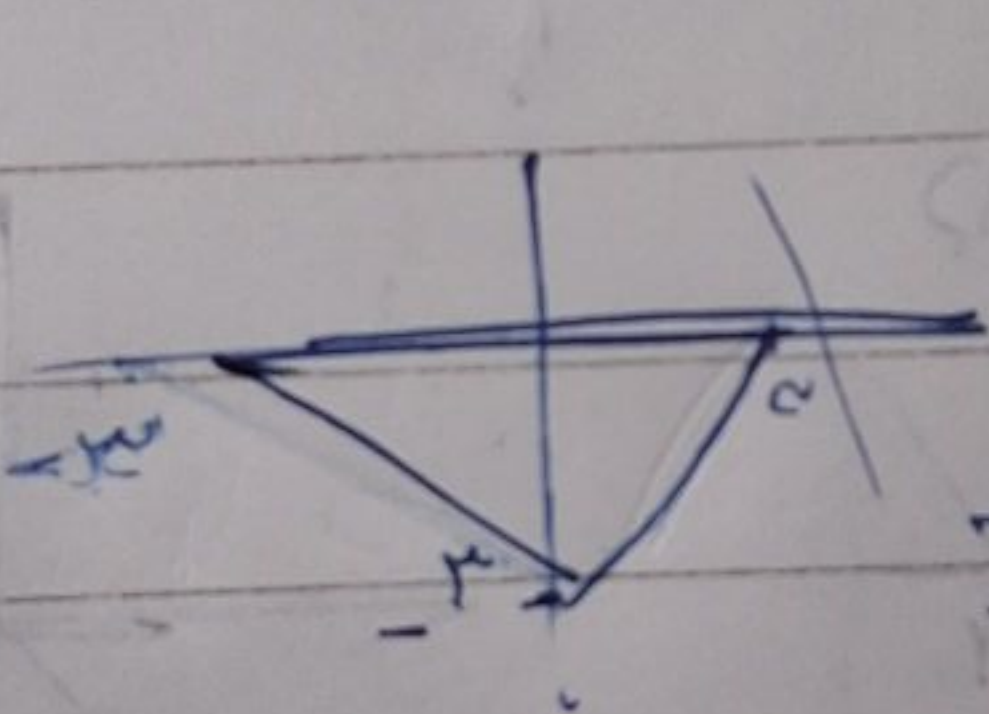
3. $\Delta > 0$ و $x = -1$ یا $x = 1$

تابع تابع $f(x)$ و واحد جالایریم (از جانب افقی)

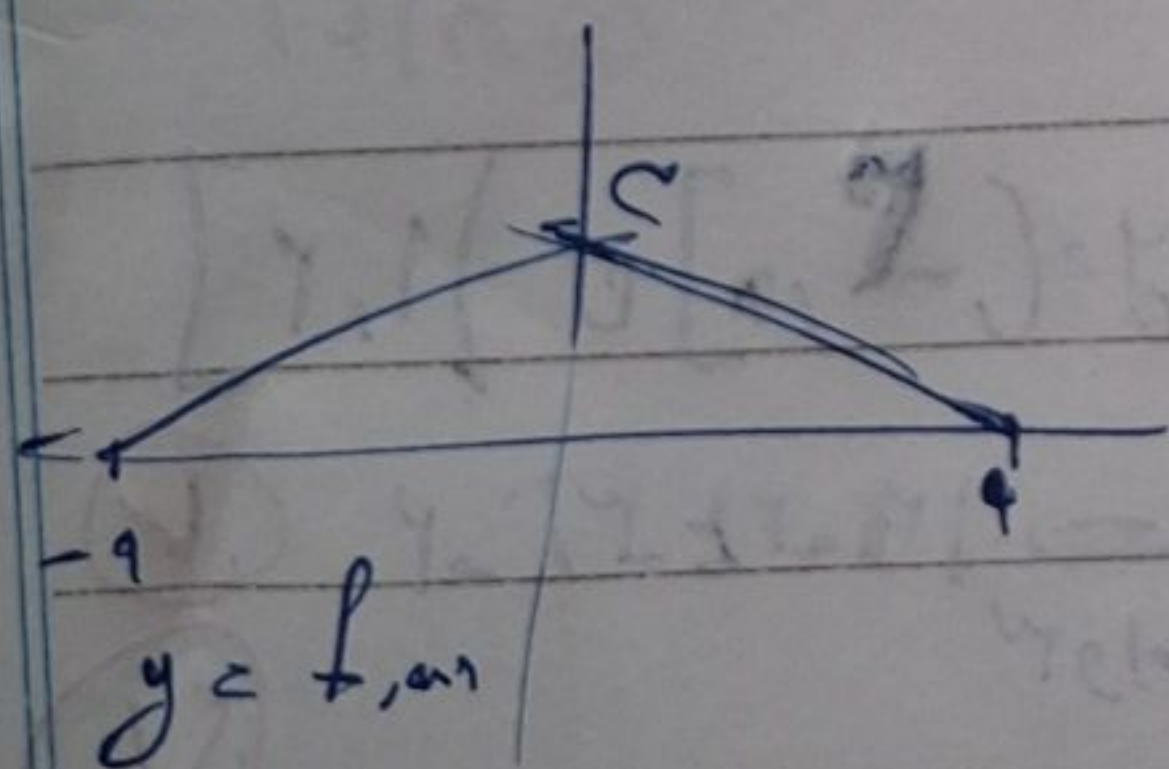
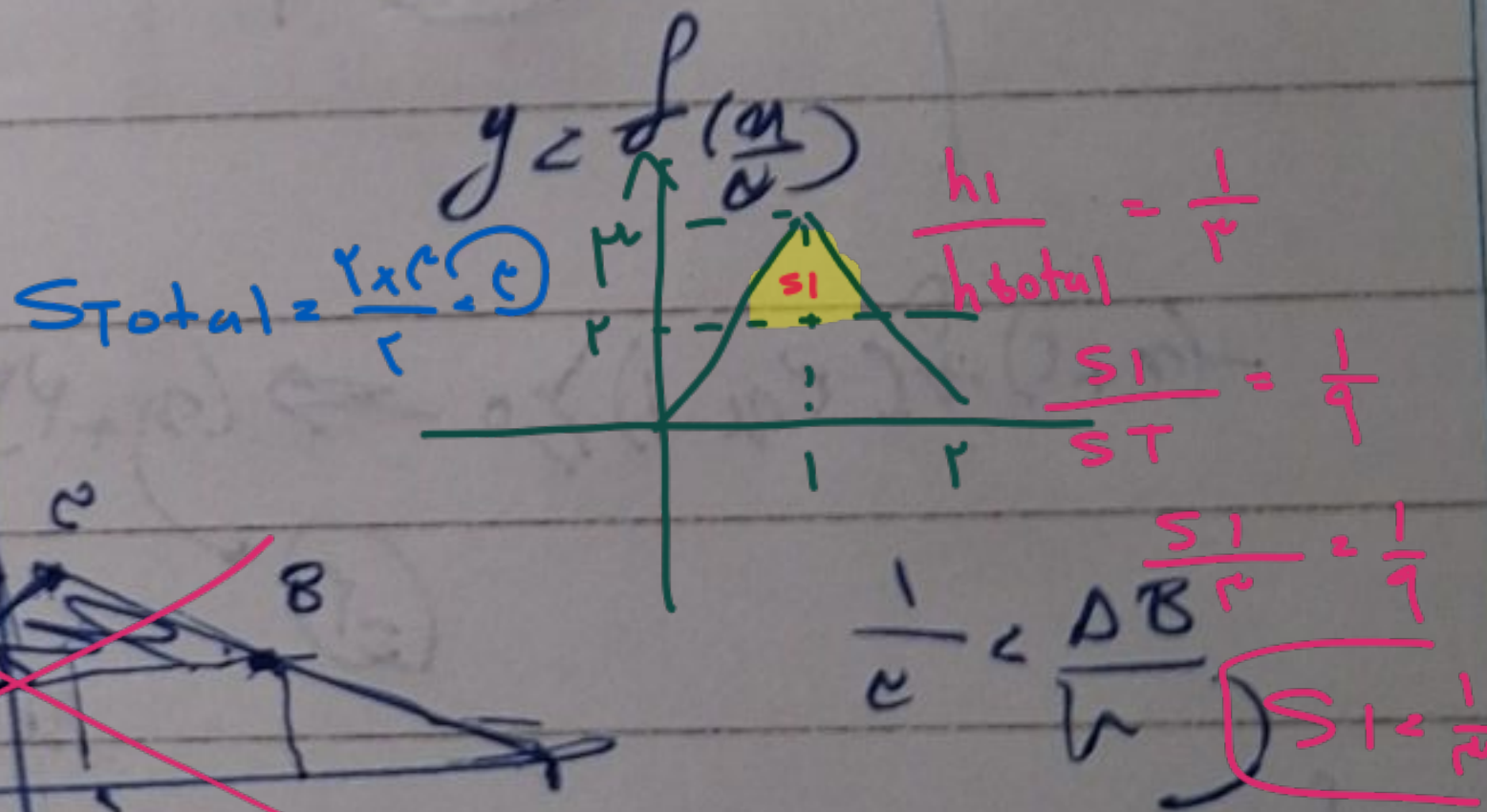
جانب افقی



$y = -f\left(\frac{x}{c}\right) + 2$



$y = f\left(\frac{x}{c}\right)$

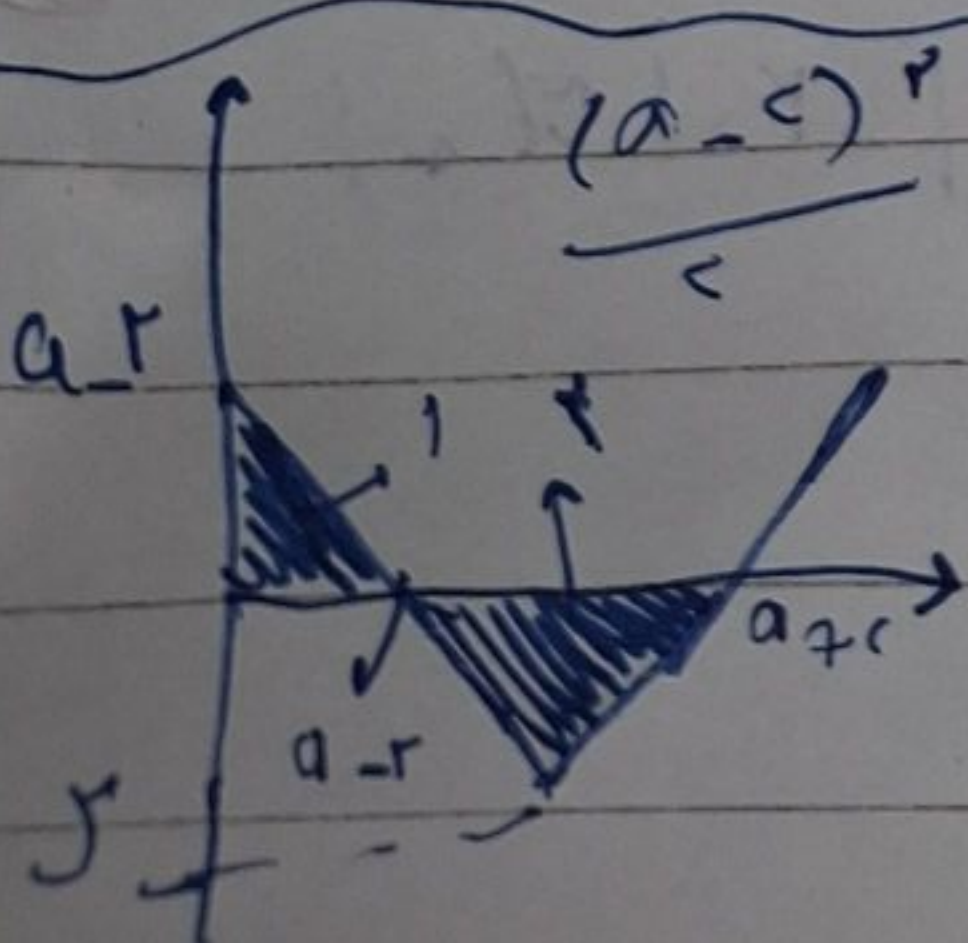


$y = f(x)$

$y = f(x-1)$

$y = 9x + 1$

$f(x) = 9x + 1$



$f\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) = \frac{a-1}{a} \quad f\left(\frac{1}{c}\right) = \frac{1-c}{c}$

$\frac{1}{c}$