

صبق سطر تقارن و توضیح برعکس مستند است.

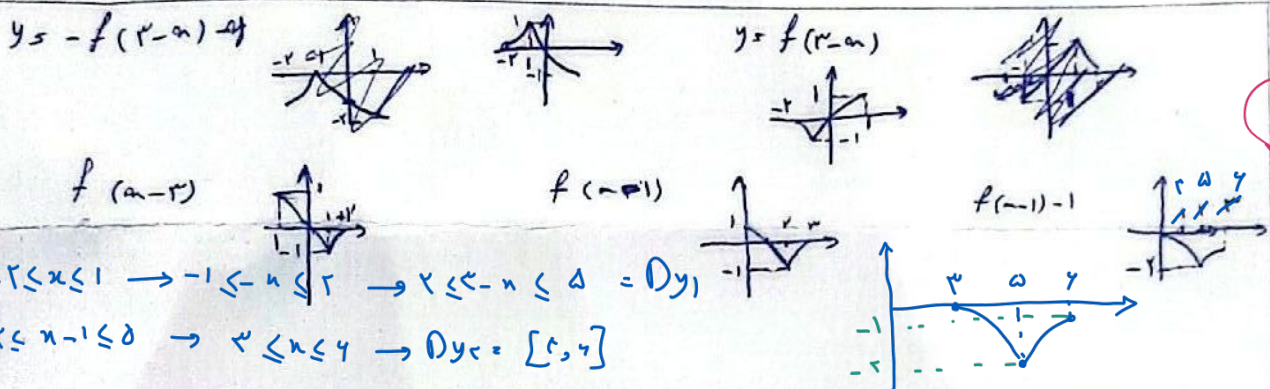
$$f(-\frac{1}{a}) = -\frac{1}{a^2} [-1] = \frac{1}{a^2} \rightarrow a^2 \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$if \ a \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow b \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow a-b \in \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$g(-1) + g(-5) = -g_r^{16} + r + (-g_r^{25} + r) = -g_r^{16} - g_r^{25} + 2r$$

$$-g_r^{16} - g_r^{25} + 2r = 1(1 - g_r^{16} - g_r^{25}) + 2r = 1 - g_r^{16} - g_r^{25} + 2r = -1$$



جواب که مطلوب شما مثبت است $x < -1$

$$1 \wedge a + g(n) < \left| \frac{n-1}{n-5} \right| + 1 \rightarrow g(n) + n < \rightarrow g(n) < -1 - n$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n-5} < -1 - n \rightarrow \frac{n^2-6}{n-5} < \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{-1+1-\frac{1}{2}} \xrightarrow{n < -1} n < -\sqrt{2}$$

$r \wedge f(n) > f(r) \quad r \wedge f(n) > 0 \Rightarrow 0 < r < 1, r$

$$f(n) < 1(n-r)^2 + r \xrightarrow{(1)} 1 < \frac{r}{n} \rightarrow 1 \leq f(n) \leq r$$

$f(n) \rightarrow n \rightarrow$

$f(n) < n \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{e} \rightarrow [0, \frac{1}{e}] \rightarrow \text{مجموعه}$