

فطابق ما في نسخة
كتاب البصائر

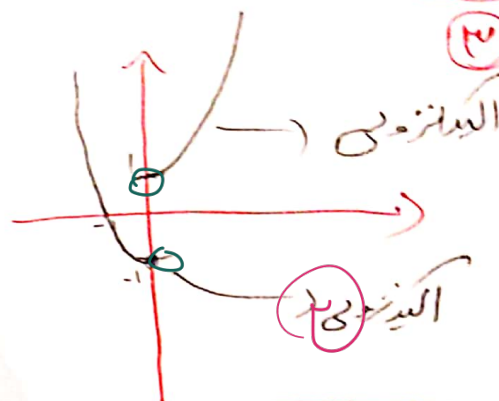
$$f(m) = (n^c + m)^c \quad f \circ f(m) < f(n^c) \quad f(2) < n^c \quad (n^c + 2)^c < n^c$$

$$n' + n < n \rightarrow n' < n - n \rightarrow n' < 0$$

$$n \geq 0 \Rightarrow n_1^c + 1 \quad n \leq 0 \Rightarrow -n_1^c - 1$$

↓
Clerical

☆ صفراء دامنہ سیت



$x < -1 \rightarrow 2n+1 \rightarrow$ الديامعود

$$-1 \leq n \leq 0, \quad \frac{r_{n+1}}{-r_{n-1}} = -1 \rightarrow \text{yes}$$

$$0 \leq n \rightarrow \frac{r_{m+1}}{-1} = -r_{m-1} \rightarrow \text{نصف}$$

$$(-\infty, 0] \rightarrow \infty$$

~~$a = 0$~~

$$\sigma(\sqrt{2}) \leq 1$$

1/50

~~$\frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 4ac}}{1 - \sqrt{1 - 4ac}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 4ac}}{1 - \sqrt{1 - 4ac}} \right)$~~

Statistics

~~$(h(x), f(x), g(x))$~~
~~Beitrag~~



~~SECRET~~

$$g(n) = n \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{i}$$

اینطور می تابع صورتی الی الی شود
که در (۱۰۰۰) نزوی الی الی

$$\log_{\frac{1}{r}} n^r - r n - 1$$

$$(-\infty, 1]$$

$$n > 2$$

$$u(-r)$$

بردا جانقا

اشترک

→ ५८-२

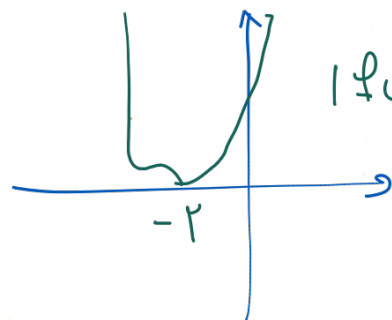
$$f(n) = (a^x - a)^n$$

$$a^x > 1 \rightarrow a^x > \varepsilon \rightarrow a = R - [-2, 2]$$

$$a = R - (-2, 2) \quad \text{بعضی مقادیر از } a \text{ ثابت با}$$

$$a^2 - 2a + 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = \pm 1$$

$$f(n) = m(n+2)^n - 1 \xrightarrow{\text{ضرب } n} f(n) = (n+2)^n - 1$$



$$n = -2$$

$$f(n) = 0$$

$$(n+2)^n = 1 \rightarrow n+2 = 1$$

$$n = -2$$

$$f(n) = n + \sqrt{n} - 2 \quad \text{شامل چند عدد صحیح}$$

$$f(n) \leq \sqrt{n} \rightarrow n + \sqrt{n} - 2 \leq \sqrt{n} \rightarrow n \leq 2$$

$$Df \neq 0 \rightarrow f(n) \neq 0$$

$$n + n - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow (n+2)(n-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq 1$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt[n]{9 \cos^n n - 1} \quad R_f = [a, b] \quad b - a = ?$$

$$\min f(n) \Rightarrow \min t \rightarrow t = -1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$[a, b] = \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{10}{3} \right]$$

$$\max f(n) \Rightarrow \max t \rightarrow t = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{10}{3}$$

$$\frac{10}{3} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{21}{6}$$

$$f(n) = n - [n+1] \quad g(n) = \frac{2^n - 2^{-n}}{2}$$

$$f(n) = n - [n+1] \rightarrow R_f = [-1, 1]$$

$$D_f = [-1, 1] \Rightarrow \left[-\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{1}{2} \right]$$