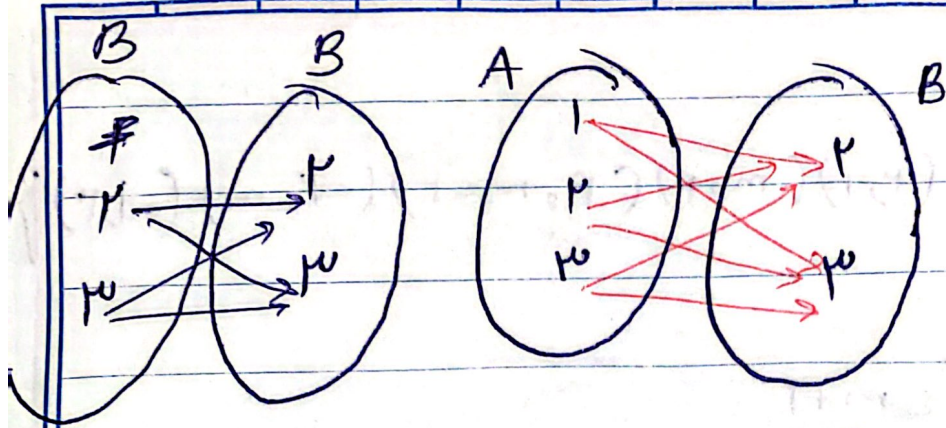




به دلیل عدم وجود
نامزد نامرغاب نوازشی

$$A \times B = \{ (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3) \}$$

$$B \times B = \{ (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3) \}$$

$$A - B = \{ (1,1), (1,2) \}$$

$$m^2 = m + 2$$

$$m^2 - m - 2 = 0$$

$$(m-2)(m+1) \begin{cases} m=2 \\ m=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$\{ (3, m^2), (2, 1), (-3, m), (-2, m), (3, m+2), (m, 4) \}$$

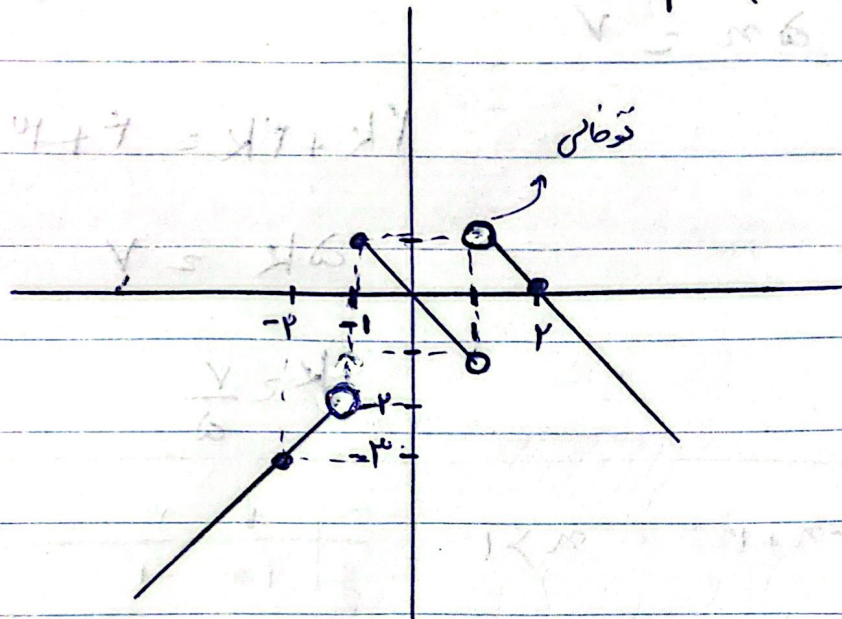
$$\text{if } 2 \rightarrow \{ (3, 4), (2, 1), (-3, 2), (-2, 2), (3, 4) \}$$

$$f(n) \begin{cases} -n+1 & ; n > 1 \\ -n & ; -1 \leq n < 1 \\ n-1 & ; n < -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} n & 1 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} n & -1 & 1 \\ \hline y & 1 & -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} & -1 & -2 \\ \hline & -2 & -3 \end{array}$$



$$y^{\mu} + n^{\nu} + 1 = 0$$

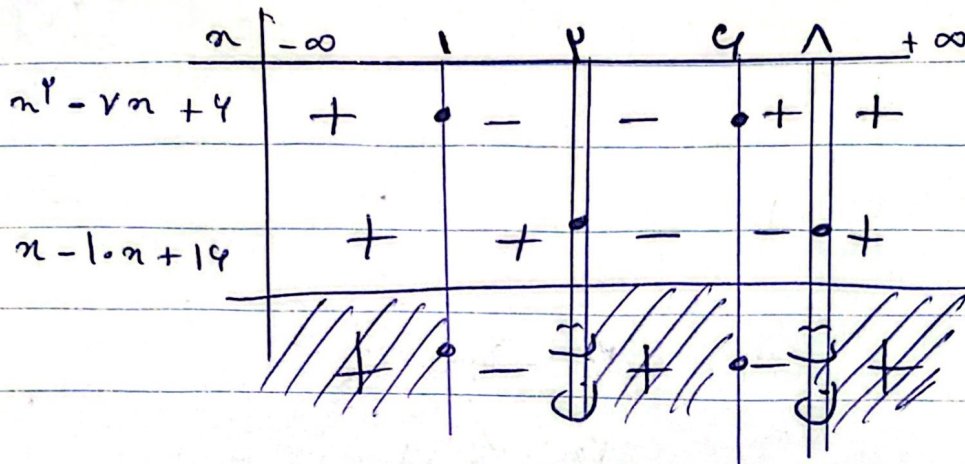
$$y_1^{\mu} = -1 - n^{\nu}$$

$$y_r^{\mu} = -1 - n^{\nu}$$

تابع

$$\cancel{y_1^{\mu}} = \cancel{y_r^{\mu}}$$

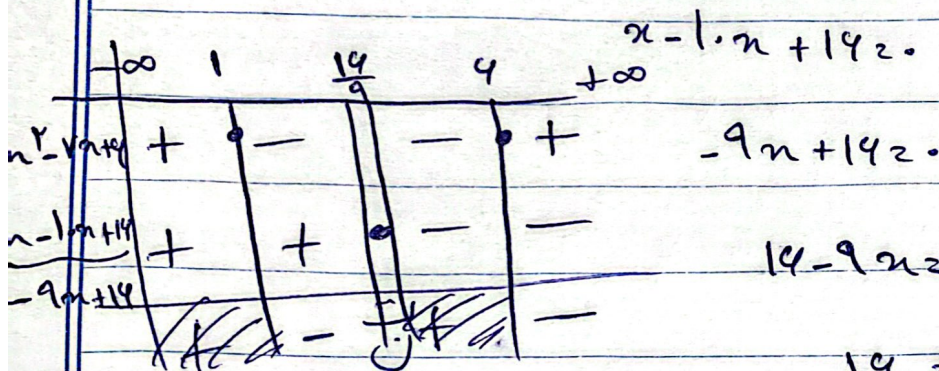
$$y_1^{\mu} = y_r^{\mu} \rightarrow y_1 = y_r$$



$$(-\infty, 1) \cup (4, 9] \cup (14, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{(x-4)(x-1)(x-9)}{x^2 - 7x + 4} \gg 0$$

$$x - 1 \cdot x + 14$$



$$(-\infty, 1] \cup \left(\frac{14}{9}, 4\right]$$

$$\frac{14}{9} \geq x$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n - p & \text{if } n \geq p \\ n - p & \text{if } n < p \end{cases}$$

$$n < p$$

$$n - p < n - p$$

$$n + p < n + p$$

$$n < p$$

$$n < \frac{p}{2}$$

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$$\sqrt{\frac{n-1}{n-r}} + \sqrt{\frac{r-n}{n}}$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n-r} \geq 0 \quad \frac{r-n}{n} \geq 0$$

	$-\infty$	0	1	r	n	$+\infty$
$n-1$	-	-	+	+	+	+
$n-r$	-	-	-	-	+	+
$r-n$	-	-	-	+	+	+
n	-	+	+	+	+	+

$$D_f [1, r] \cup (r, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n^2 - rn + r}}{\sqrt{n - 1 \cdot n + 1r}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n^2 - rn + r}}{\sqrt{n - 1 \cdot n + 1r}} \rightarrow \frac{n^2 - rn + r}{(n-r)(n-1)}$$

$$n - 1 \cdot n + 1r$$

$$\frac{n^2 - rn + r}{n - 1 \cdot n + 1r} \geq 0$$

$$(n-1)(n-r)$$

$$g(m)_2 \{ (r, m^r) (r, 1) (m, r) (r, m+r) (-r, m) (-1, r) \}$$



$$m^r \underline{m+r}$$

$$\underbrace{m^r - m - r}_{=0} \begin{matrix} \nearrow m_{2r} \tilde{G} \\ \searrow m_{21} \end{matrix}$$

$$(m-r)(m+1)$$

~~scribble~~

$$x^r - 1 = ax + b$$

$$(1)^r - 1 = a + b$$

$$0 = a + b$$

$$a = -b$$

$$-bm + b =$$

a

$$-rb + b = \Lambda$$

$$-b = \Lambda$$

$$\underline{b = -\Lambda}$$

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$$\{ \Lambda x - \Lambda_2, y \}$$

$$\underline{a = \Lambda}$$

$$n^p + py^p - pm - 1y + 1.2. \rightarrow n_2.$$

$$py^p - 1y + 1.2.$$

$$n \sin y \approx y \sin n$$

$$p. x \sin y. \approx y. x \sin p.$$

$$1 \cancel{p} \cdot x \sqrt{\cancel{p}} \approx \cancel{y} \cdot x \frac{1}{\cancel{p}}$$

$$1 \cancel{p} \sqrt{\cancel{p}} \neq \cancel{p}.$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{n^p + y^p}{ny}} \approx \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{r_n^r - \Delta n + r}{r_n^r - Vn + r}}$$

$$\frac{r_n^r - \Delta n + r}{r_n^r - Vn + r} \geq 0$$

$$r_n^r - \Delta n + r \geq 0$$

$$\frac{\Delta \pm 1}{r \mp r} < \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \leq n \leq 1$$

$$\frac{V \pm 1}{r} < 1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \leq n \leq 1$$

$$P_2(-\infty, 1) \cup \left[\frac{r}{r}, +\infty \right)$$

$$r_n^r - Vn + r \geq 0$$

$$\frac{V \pm 1}{r} < 1$$

$$\frac{r}{r} \leq n \leq 1$$

$$r_n^r - \Delta n + r \geq 0 \rightarrow r_n^r - \Delta n + r_2$$

$$\Delta_2 = \varepsilon(V)^r - F(r)(r)$$

$$\Delta_2(-\infty)^r - F(r)(r)$$

$$\frac{r_n - r}{r_n - r} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{r_n^r - \Delta n + r}{r_n^r - Vn + r} \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow r_n^r - Vn + r \neq 0$$

$$P_2(-\infty, 1) \cup \left(1, \frac{r}{r} \right) \cup \left[\frac{r}{r}, +\infty \right)$$