

$$f(n) = \left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^{n-r} - 1 \quad y = \sqrt[n]{f(n+1)} \quad \text{بسط } Dy \text{ را درج}$$

$$f(n+1) = \left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^{n-r+1} - 1$$

$$\frac{n^r (p^{1-n} - 1)}{p^{1-n}} \gg 0 \quad p^{1-n} = 1 \quad 1 - n = 0 \quad n = 1 \quad \frac{0}{-p + p} = 0$$

بسط $Dy = [0, 1]$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n+1} + 1$$

$$f(-n) = \sqrt{-n+1} + 1$$

$$\frac{-n-n+2}{-2n+2} = \frac{-2n+2}{-2n+2} = 1$$

بسط $Df = (-\infty, 1]$

$$Df_{(-n)} = ?$$

$$-2n+2 \gg 0$$

$$-2(n-1) \gg 0$$

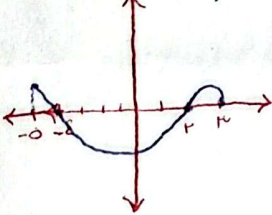
$$\frac{1}{+p-} \rightarrow Dy = (-\infty, 1]$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{f(n)}}$$

$$Dy = ?$$

$$n-1 = 0 \quad (n=1)$$

از سمت چپ و راست به دنبال نقطه میزنیم.



$$y = 0 \text{ if } n = -\epsilon, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$Dy = (-\epsilon, 1] \cup (2, 3)$$

$$Dy_i = Dy_r$$

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)} = ?$$

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{2}}$$

$$p n^r + a n + b = p m^r - n - r$$

$$y_i = \frac{1}{9 n^r - 5 m^r - \epsilon n - r}$$

$$(9 n^r - 5 m^r + 1) - (m^r + \epsilon n + r)$$

$$y_r = \frac{1}{p m^r + a n + b}$$

$$(p m^r - 1) - (n + r) \neq 0$$

$$p m^r - 1 = n + r \quad p m^r - a n - r = 0$$

$$f(n) = m^r + n$$

$$y = \sqrt{m^r - n - \left(\frac{4\epsilon}{m^r} + \frac{\epsilon}{m}\right)}$$

$$y = \sqrt{f(n) - f\left(\frac{\epsilon}{m}\right)}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{m^r} (m^r - 4\epsilon) + \frac{1}{m} (m^r - \epsilon)}$$

$$Dy = ?$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{m^r} (m^r - \epsilon) (m^r + 14 + \epsilon m^r) + \frac{1}{m} (m^r - \epsilon)}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} (m^r - \epsilon) \left(\frac{1}{m^r} (m^r + 14 + \epsilon m^r) + 1\right)}$$

$$Dy = [-r, 0) \cup [r, +\infty)$$

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow b^2 - 4ac < 0$$

$$f(x^p + x) = x^{p^2} - 1$$

$$f(r) + f(10) = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} n^\mu + u = r & f(r) = r - 1 \leq 1 & f(1) = 1 - 1 = 0 \\ \textcircled{f(n)} & n^\mu + u = 1 \rightarrow u = r & 0 + 1 = \textcircled{1} \end{array}$$

$$f(r) = a^r - 4mr + 12r + 1 - 1 \rightarrow (a-r)^r + 1$$

$$g(n) = \alpha_0^n + \alpha_1 n + rVn + rV - rV$$

$$g(n+r) = rV$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt[n]{v} - 1)}{f(\sqrt[n]{v} + 1)} \quad \text{is?}$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{v} - \cancel{r} + \cancel{p})^{\mu} - r_0}{(\sqrt{r} + \cancel{p} - \cancel{p})^{\mu} + 1} = \frac{v - r_0}{r + 1} = \frac{-r_0}{1_0} = -r$$

$$f(x) \leq \sqrt{a + \epsilon} \sqrt{a - \epsilon}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{c} \rho \quad \frac{y+0}{-x} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{F} \leftarrow \text{eye}$$

$$g(u) = \sqrt{u - \varepsilon \sqrt{u - \varepsilon}}$$

$u \geq \varepsilon$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n-\varepsilon + \varepsilon \sqrt{n-\varepsilon}} + \varepsilon = \sqrt{(\sqrt{n-\varepsilon} + \varepsilon)^2} = \sqrt{n-\varepsilon} + \varepsilon$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{n - \varepsilon - \varepsilon \sqrt{n - \varepsilon}} + \varepsilon \sqrt{(\sqrt{n - \varepsilon} - r)^2} + \sqrt{n - \varepsilon} - r$$

$$f(x) + g(x) = a + b\sqrt{x+c}$$

$$\sqrt{n-\varepsilon} + \gamma_+ \sqrt{n-\varepsilon} - \gamma_- \sqrt{n-\varepsilon} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} a=0 \\ b=\gamma \\ c=-\varepsilon \end{matrix}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n+1}{n^2 - 2n + 1}$$

$$ID_f \subset \mathbb{R} - \{1, r\}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{r}{\mu} \quad f(r) = \frac{\epsilon}{-1} = -\epsilon$$

$$f(r) = \frac{\epsilon}{-1} = -\epsilon$$

$g(u) = \{ \underbrace{(1,1), (1,0)}_{\alpha \neq \beta}, \underbrace{(2,0), (0,2)}_{\alpha \neq \beta} \} \rightarrow (0,2), (2,0)$
کامیاب نیست.

$$\frac{g}{f} \Rightarrow \left\{ \left(0, \frac{\epsilon}{\frac{1}{\mu}} \right), \left(1, \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) \right\} \rightarrow \left\{ (0, 4), \left(1, \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) \right\}$$

$$f(x) = \{(1, 2), (3, -1), (5, 2), (1, 4)\}$$

$$g(w) = \{(-2, 3), (1, -1), (2, 2), (-1, 0)\}$$

$$f_{\text{ring}} = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{p}, 1 \right), \left(\frac{p}{p}, -1 \right), (1, 1), \left(-\frac{1}{p}, 1 \right) \right\} \quad f_{\text{curve}} = \left\{ (-1, 1), (1, 1), (\sqrt{r}, -1), (-\sqrt{r}, -1), (1, 1), (-1, 1) \right\}$$

$$p, r(a) + 1 = \{(-2, 19), (1, 4), (9, 9), (-1, 1)\} \quad \frac{18}{9} = \{(1, -8), (4, -1)\}$$

$$0.7 \frac{1}{2}$$