

$$|r_m - r_0| \leq n^r - f \Rightarrow (n-r)(n^r + r_m - 1) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-r}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{r^2}{4} + 1}$$

5.6.12

(1)

$$\Rightarrow [-r, \infty)$$

(r)

$$f(r) = r$$

$$f(v) = 11$$

$$\rightarrow r(r-10) = 10 \Rightarrow r^2 - 10r - 10 = 0$$

$$\frac{a(a)}{a-1} = ra \Rightarrow a^2 - ra = 0 \Rightarrow a = r$$

(r)

$$1) \{ (r, r), (a, a), (e, e), (v, v) \}$$

(e)

$$2) \{ (r, r), (e, e), (v, v), (a, a) \}$$

$$3) \{ (r, a) \}$$

$$4) \{ (r, a), (v, e), (a, v) \}$$

$$f \circ g^{-1} = \{ (1, 1), (r, r), (a, a) \}$$

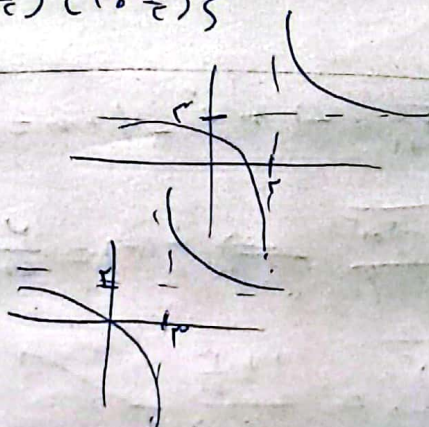
- a

$$\frac{h}{f \circ g^{-1}} = \{ (1, \frac{1}{r}), (r, \frac{1}{r}) \}$$

$$\frac{h}{f \circ g^{-1}} = \{ (1, \frac{1}{r}), (r, \frac{1}{r}) \}$$

$$f(m) = \frac{r^m + 1}{m - r}$$

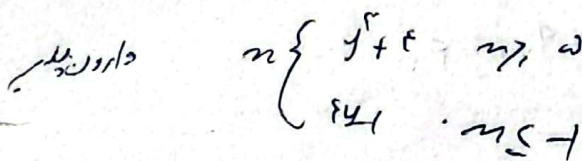
$$f^{-1}(m) = \frac{r^m + 1}{m - r}$$



→

→ 3:6 [1.5]

$$\rightarrow f(n) = \sqrt{n} - \varepsilon \leadsto n = \sqrt{n} - \varepsilon, \quad \sim f(n) = \frac{n}{\varepsilon} + \gamma$$

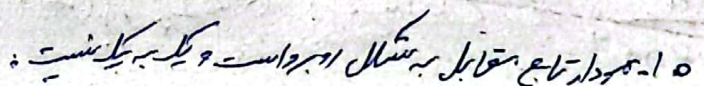


$$\sim \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{n-\varepsilon} \quad n \rightarrow \infty \\ \frac{n+\delta}{\varepsilon} \quad n \rightarrow -1 \end{array} \right.$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{r_{n+1}}{n+r} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{-r_{n+1}-r}{r_{n+1}+r} \Rightarrow b = -r$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(-1) = \frac{1r-1}{-1+r} = \frac{1}{r}$$



با این حال . . .

$$m = \frac{y}{y_r} \Rightarrow m y^r - y + m = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \epsilon \sin^2 \psi}}{\epsilon \sin \psi} \Rightarrow f(\psi) = \frac{\psi}{\omega} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \tau$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - r(\frac{r}{a})^2}}{r(\frac{r}{a})} = \frac{1 \pm \frac{r}{a}}{\frac{r}{a}} \begin{matrix} \nearrow r \\ \searrow \frac{1}{r} \end{matrix}$$