

1		
:	. + . . :	3 :

(4) : _____

0.25..... (1) = 0 / (1

$$0 = (\beta + \alpha + 2) (-) \Leftrightarrow (1) /$$

0.5..... $0 = [5 + 1 - (- 2) + 2] (-) \Leftrightarrow$

=

0.25..... $24 - 7 = \Delta \quad 0 = 5 + 1 - (- 2) + 2$

0.5..... $3 + 4 = 2 \quad 3 - 4 = 1 \quad : \quad \Delta$

1..... $2 + 3 - = 2 \quad - 1 = 1$

. $\mu + \lambda = (2$

$- 1 - = \lambda \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} - 1 - = \lambda \\ 2 + 1 - = \mu \end{matrix}} \right\} \Leftrightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} \mu + 0 \text{ ص } \lambda = 0 \\ \mu + 2 \text{ ص } \lambda = 2 \end{matrix} \right\}$

0.5..... $2 + 1 - = \mu \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} - 1 - = \lambda \\ 2 + 1 - = \mu \end{matrix}} \right\} \Leftrightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} \mu + 0 \text{ ص } \lambda = 0 \\ \mu + 2 \text{ ص } \lambda = 2 \end{matrix} \right\}$

0.5..... . $2 + 1 - (- 1 -) = :$

0.5..... $\frac{\pi 5}{4} = \theta \quad 2\sqrt{=}$

. $(0,1)_0 :$

(4) : _____

0.5..... $35 = \frac{3}{7} \quad (1$

02..... : / (2

8	7	6	5	4	
$\frac{3}{35}$	$\frac{8}{35}$	$\frac{13}{35}$	$\frac{8}{35}$	$\frac{3}{35}$	()

$$\frac{3}{35} \times 8 + \frac{8}{35} \times 7 + \frac{13}{35} \times 6 + \frac{8}{35} \times 5 + \frac{3}{35} \times 4 = : -$$

1.5..... $6 =$

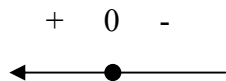
1		
:	. + . . :	3 :

(12) : _____

$$\infty + = \left(\frac{1}{\bullet} - \frac{\quad}{\bullet} - 1 \right) \bullet \quad \infty + = (\quad)$$

$\infty + \leftarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \infty - \leftarrow$

$0 = \Leftrightarrow 0 = 1 - \bullet \quad 1 - \bullet = (\quad)$



$\infty +$	0	∞	
+	0	-	()
$\infty +$	0	$\infty -$)

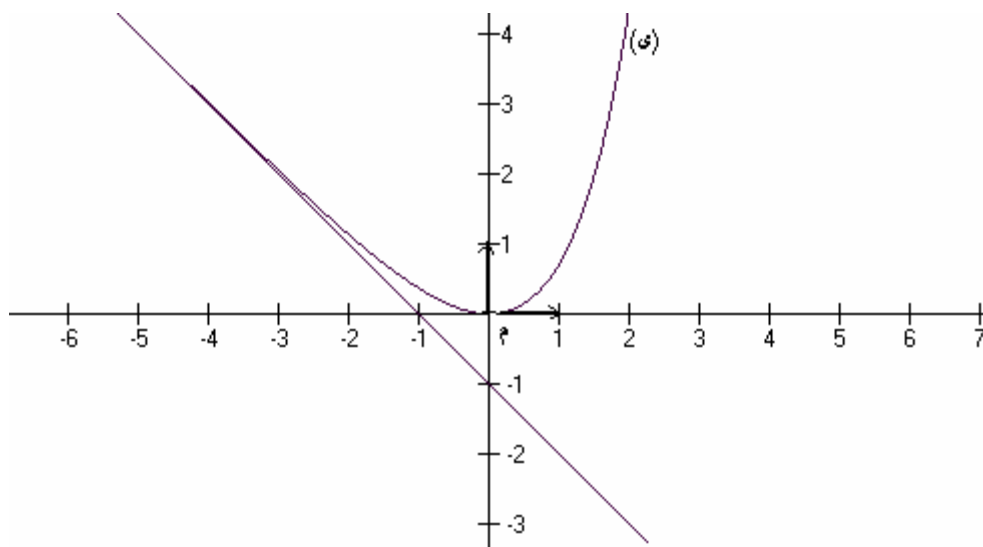
$1 - \bullet = : (\Delta) \quad \infty - \leftarrow \quad 0 = [(1 - \bullet) - (\quad)] \quad (2)$

$(\infty +) \quad (\quad) \quad (\infty -) \quad (\quad) \quad \infty + =$

$(\Delta) \quad (\quad) \quad 0 < \bullet = (1 - \bullet) - (\quad) \quad (3)$

$1 - \frac{2}{\bullet} + (1 - \frac{1}{\bullet}) = : \quad (4)$

() (5)



		1
:	. + . . :	3 :

:_____

01..... $1^- - 1 = \int_{1^-}^0 = \int_{1^-}^0 = [- ()] \int_{1^-}^0 = (6$

$\int_{1^-}^- = [- ()] \int_{1^-}^- = (1 - II$

02..... $1^- - - - = [] =$

01... $1^- - 1 = 0$ $1^- = () 1^- \times = 1^+ (2$

$\frac{1^+ - 1}{-1} \times 0 = + \dots + 1 + 0 = (3$

0.5 $(1^+)^- - 1 =$

0.5..... $1 = (4$

$\infty+ \leftarrow$