

$$f(x) = 2x + \cancel{[x]} + \frac{\sin 2x}{2}$$

$[k, k+1)$ $k \in \mathbb{I}$

$$f'(x) = 2 + \cancel{6x} 2 > 0$$

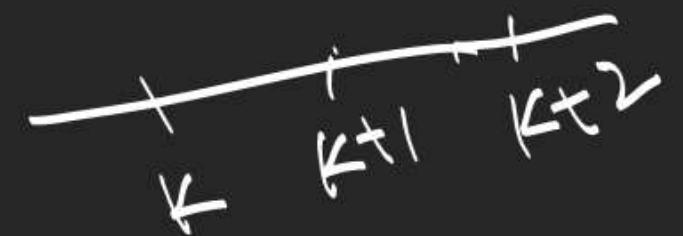
$$2(k+1) + \cancel{k} + \frac{\sin(2k\pi)}{2}$$

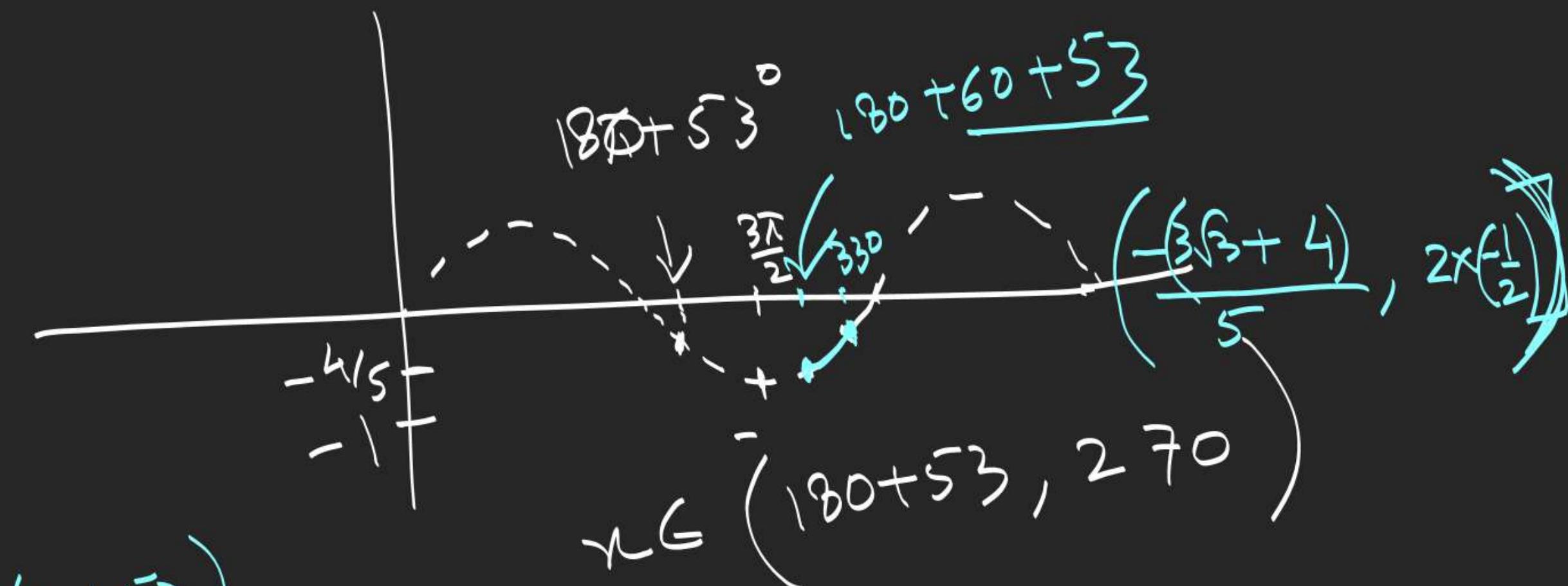
$$\log_n \left[\cancel{x} \right] \leq x$$

$$\log_n [\cancel{x}] \leq \log_n x = 1$$

$x > 1 \checkmark$

\log / \backslash





$$-\sin(60 + 53)$$

$$-\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{5}\right)$$

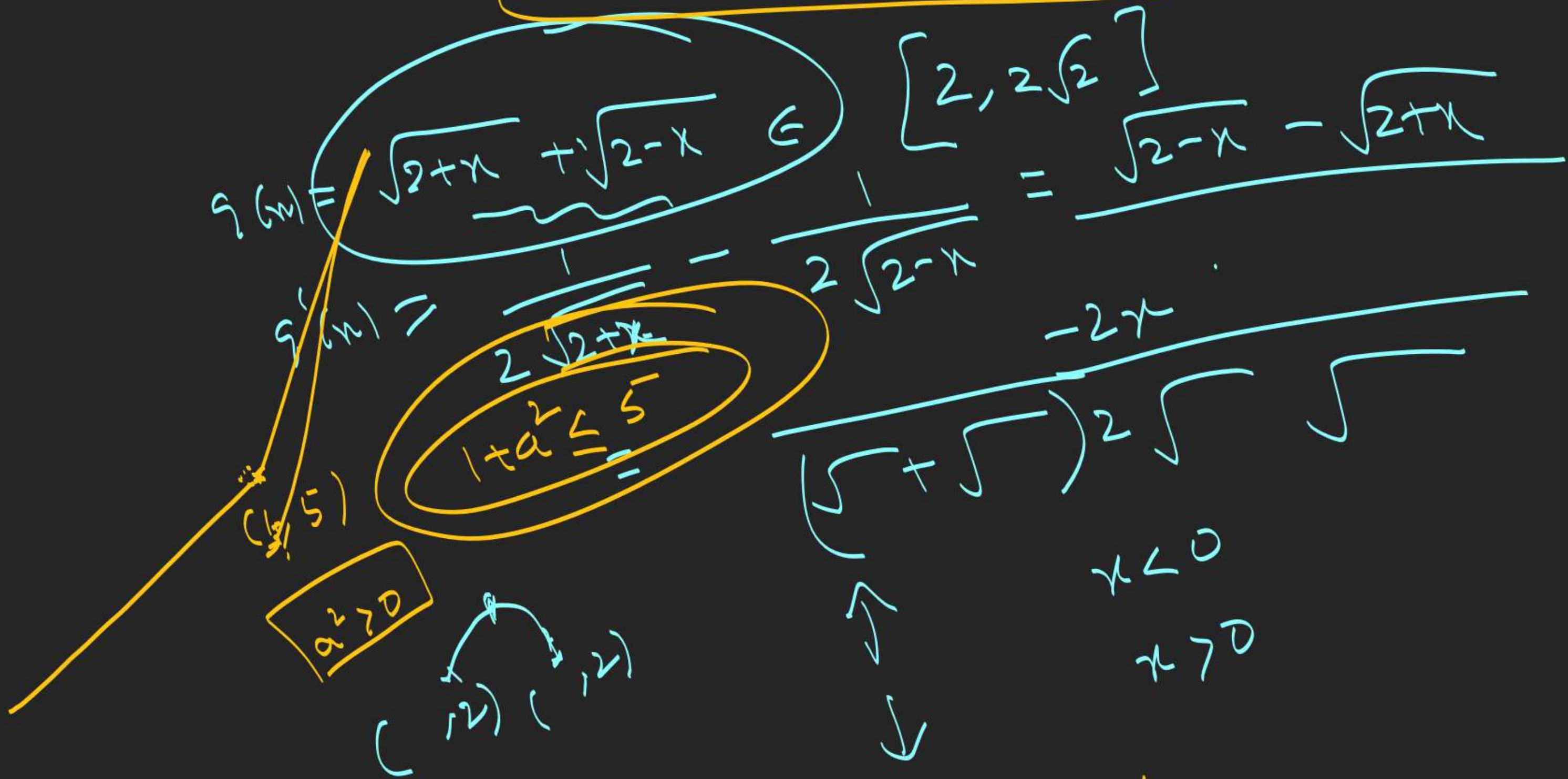
$$\left[\begin{matrix} \sin \alpha \\ \cos \alpha \end{matrix} \right] + \left[\begin{matrix} \sin \beta \\ \cos \beta \end{matrix} \right] = \left[\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right]$$

$\sin \alpha \in \left[-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right]$ & $\cos \alpha \in \left[0, 1\right]$

$$f(x) = 2 \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$(180 + 60 + 53), \frac{270 + 60}{-}$$

$$f(tx, ty) = t^n f(x, y)$$



$$(x^2+5x)(x-x^2) \geq 0$$

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

$$\frac{2(t^2-1)}{t^2+1} = x$$

$$(2-x)^{t^2} = 2+x$$

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