

$$t^2 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (t-1)(t+1) = 0 \rightarrow (t-1)(t+1)(t+1) = 0$$

$$(n-1-1)(n-1+1)(n^2-1-2n+1) = 0 \rightarrow (n-2)(n)(n^2-2n+1) = 0$$

$$N_2 Y^{(c)} \quad N_2 O \quad \Delta L O$$

$n=0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{0-1} \neq 10-11 \rightarrow \text{غلط}$

$$n = r - 1, \quad \frac{1}{r-1} = |r-1| \quad \text{if } r \neq 1$$

$$\text{الف) } \left| \frac{r^{n-1}}{n} \right| < r \leadsto -r < \frac{r^{n-1}}{n} < r$$

$$\frac{r_{n-1}}{n} < r_n \Rightarrow \frac{r_{n-1} - r_n}{n} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{n} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-n} \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$15. \quad r < \frac{r_{n-1}}{n} \rightarrow 0 < \frac{r_{n-1}}{n}, r_n = 5, \quad \frac{\varepsilon_{n-1}}{n} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{0}{n} + (-\infty, 0) \cup (\frac{1}{n}, +\infty)$$

$$D_2 = \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}, +\infty\right)$$

$$b) \left| \frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} \right| > 1 \leadsto \frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} > 1 \leadsto \frac{n-r-r_{n-1}}{r_{n+1}} > 0 \leadsto \frac{-n-r}{r_{n+1}} > 0$$

$$\frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} < -1 \leadsto \frac{n-r+r_{n+1}}{r_{n+1}} < 0, \quad \frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} < 0$$

$\frac{-\frac{1}{r}}{1} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}}$ $n = -\frac{1}{r}$ $\frac{1}{r}$
 $\frac{-\frac{1}{r}}{1} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}}$ $(-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r})$ $D_2 = (-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r}) - \frac{1}{r}$

$$n^p \leq |n+4| \sim -n-4 \leq n^p \leq n+4$$

$n^Y < n+4 \rightarrow n^Y - n - 4 < 0$
 $\Delta z + L^E(-4) = \tau_0$
 $\frac{+1 \pm \omega}{r} \begin{matrix} \nearrow P \\ \searrow -P \end{matrix}$

$$n-4 \leq n^* \sim, 0 \leq n^* + n + 4 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{no p.p.s.}$$

$-B < n - a < B \Rightarrow a - B < n < B + a$ $\alpha - \beta = -r$ $-r < n < r$
 $\alpha + \beta = r$
 $r\alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$

$$B = \omega$$

$\Delta = |n+1| - |2n| + |n-2|$ $n = -1$ $n = 0$ $n = 2$: سوال ٤

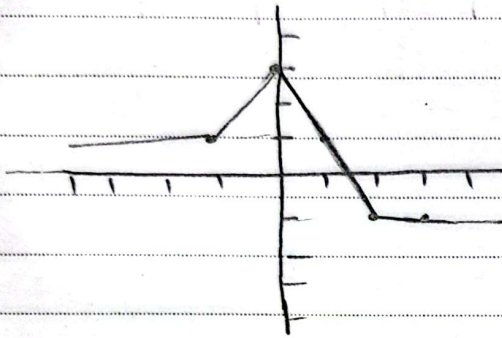
	-1	0	1	2
$n+1$	-	0	+	+
$2n$	-	-	0	+
$n-2$	-	-	-	0

$-n-1+2n-n+2=1$ $n < -1$

$n+1+2n-n+2=2n+3$ $-1 \leq n \leq 0$

$n+1-2n-n+2=-2n+3$ $0 \leq n \leq 2$

$n+1-2n+n-2=-1$ $n > 2$



بیشترین = 3 ، کمترین = -1

$3 - (-1) = 4$

$\Delta = |\frac{1}{n}| - 2$

$n=0$
 $n=1$

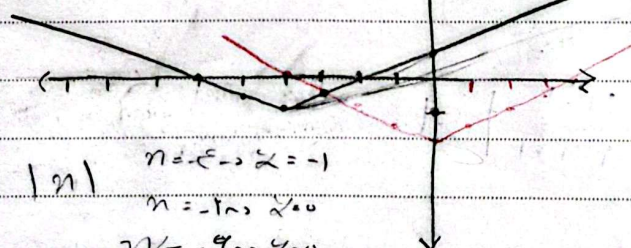
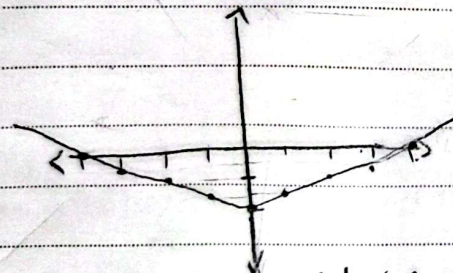
$\frac{1}{n} - 2$

نقطه برش در $n=1$ و $n=0$ است.

در $n=0$ و $n=1$ نقطه

نقطه برش در $n=1$ و $n=0$ است.

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



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

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

$f(n) = [|1-n| - |n+1|]$ $n=1$ $n=-1$: سوال ٥

	-1	0	1
$n+1$	-	0	+
$1-n$	+	+	0

$1-n+n+1=2$ $n < -1$

$1-n-n-1=-2n$ $-1 \leq n \leq 1$ $0 = [-1, 1]$

$n-1+n-1=0$ $n > 1$ $\Delta = \omega, -\epsilon, -1, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \epsilon, \omega$

ب) $f(n) = \frac{1}{n} - [\frac{n+1}{n}] \sim \frac{1}{n} - [1 + \frac{1}{n}] \sim \frac{1}{n} - [1 + \frac{1}{n}] - 1$
 $0 \leq n < 1$

$-1 \leq n < 0$

الف) $y = \lfloor -2n \rfloor - 1$ $n \in (-1, 1)$ سوال ۷: $-1 < n < 1 \sim -2 < -2n < 2$

$-2 < -2n < -1 \sim 1 > n > \frac{1}{2} \sim -2 < -2n < -1 \sim \frac{1}{2} < n < 1 \sim -2$

$-1 < -2n < 0 \sim \frac{1}{2} > n > 0 \sim \lfloor -2n \rfloor = -1$

$0 < -2n < 1 \sim 0 > n > -\frac{1}{2} \sim \lfloor -2n \rfloor = 0$

$1 < -2n < 2 \sim -\frac{1}{2} < n < -1 \sim \lfloor -2n \rfloor = 1$

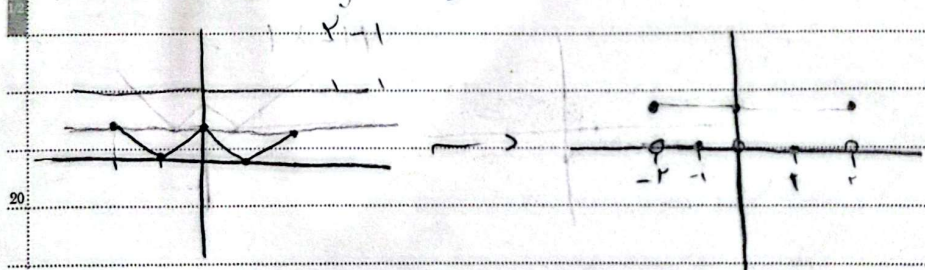
ب) $y = n - 2 \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$ $n \in (-2, 2)$

$-2 < n < -1 \sim -1 < \frac{n}{2} < -\frac{1}{2} \sim -2 < n < -1 \sim -1 < \frac{n}{2} < -\frac{1}{2} \sim -2$

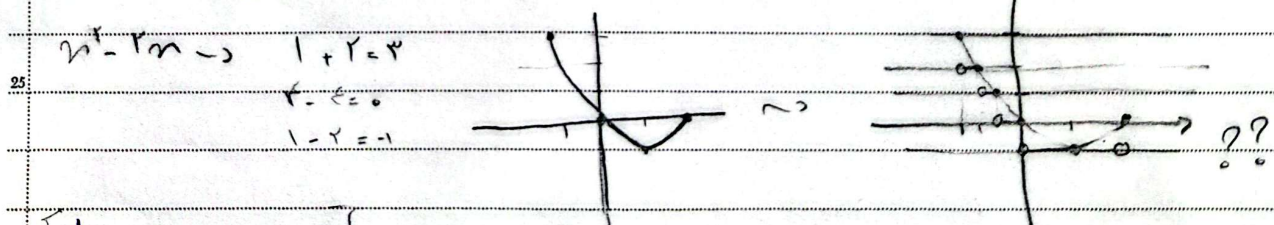
$-1 < \frac{n}{2} < 0 \sim -2 < n < 0 \sim -1 < \frac{n}{2} < 0 \sim -2$

$0 < \frac{n}{2} < 1 \sim 0 < n < 2 \sim 0 < \frac{n}{2} < 1 \sim 0$

الف) $y = \lfloor |x| - 1 \rfloor$ $x \in [-2, 2]$ سوال ۸:



ب) $y = \lfloor n^2 - 2n \rfloor$ $n \in [-1, 2]$



$\{b\} - \{a\} = 2, 1$ $a, \{b\} = 1, 2$

$\{b\} - \{a\} = 2$

$\{a\} + \{b\} = 4$

$2\{b\} = 4$

$\{a\} + \{b\} = 4$ $\{a\} = 1$

سوال ۹:

۱, ۷, ۵

$a + b = 4, 9$

$$(1 + \sqrt{2})^4 (1 - \sqrt{2})^4 = 191$$

: 10 سوال

$$(1 - \sqrt{2})^4 = -1 < 0 \rightarrow (1 + \sqrt{2})^4 = 191$$

$$\hookrightarrow [(1 + \sqrt{2})^4] = \underline{191}$$

②