

$$x-1 = \frac{-1}{n-1} - (n-1)^p = -1 \quad \text{if } n=2$$

$$L: n-1 = \frac{1}{n-1} \rightarrow (n-1)^2 = 1 \xrightarrow{\sqrt{}} |n-1| = 1 \rightarrow n = 2 \quad \downarrow \text{و } \frac{1}{2} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{و } \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(ii) \quad -r < \frac{r_{n-1}}{n} < r \xrightarrow{x^2} \overbrace{-r_{n-1} < r_{n-1}}^{x^2, r_{n-1} \in \mathbb{R}} < r \rightarrow \underbrace{-r_{n-1} < r_{n-1}}_{\substack{1 < r_{n-1} \\ 1 < r_n}}$$

$$-1) \left| \frac{2-r}{r_{n+1}} \right| > 1 \rightarrow \frac{2-r}{r_{n+1}} > 1 \rightarrow \frac{2-r}{r_{n+1}} > -\frac{r}{r_{n+1}} \rightarrow \frac{2-r}{r_{n+1}} > -\frac{r}{r_{n+1}}$$

$$\frac{2-r}{r_{n+1}} < 1 \rightarrow \frac{2-r}{r_{n+1}} < -\frac{r}{r_{n+1}} \rightarrow \frac{2-r}{r_{n+1}} < -\frac{r}{r_{n+1}}$$

$$|n - \alpha| < \beta \rightarrow -\beta < n - \alpha < \beta$$

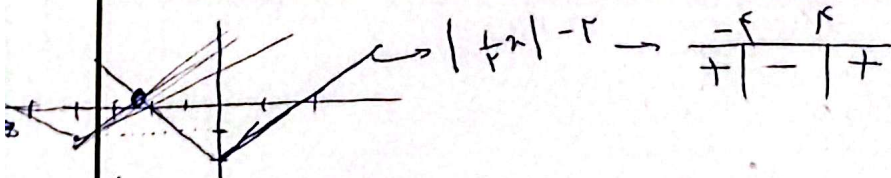
$x^r < x+y \rightarrow x^r - x - y < 0 \rightarrow -r < x < r$
 $-x^r > x+y \rightarrow x^r + x + y < 0$

$$\lambda = -1 \rightarrow -r + v = 1$$

$$r = 0 \rightarrow 1 + r = \boxed{w} \text{ max}$$

$$n = k \rightarrow k - k = -1 \} \min$$

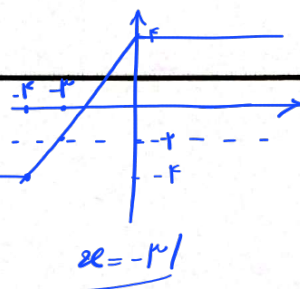
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \min + \max = 7 \end{array} \right.$$



$$\hookrightarrow \frac{1}{r} \lambda + \kappa \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & -9 & \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array}$$

$$y' = \left| \frac{1}{r}u + r \right| - 1 = y$$

$$|u + r| - |u| = -r$$



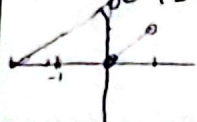
$$\lfloor |1-x| - |x+1| \rfloor \sim \frac{-x}{1-\delta |x+1| - \delta}$$

$$x \sim x \in [-\delta, \delta], n \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow -\delta, -\epsilon, -c, -r, -1, \dots, 1, r, c, \epsilon, \delta$$

$$u) \beta(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \left\lfloor \frac{n+1}{x} \right\rfloor = \frac{1}{x} - \left\lfloor \frac{1}{x} \right\rfloor - 1, \quad \left\lfloor \frac{1}{x} - \left\lfloor \frac{1}{x} \right\rfloor \right\rfloor = \frac{1}{x} - \left\lfloor \frac{1}{x} \right\rfloor - 1 < 0$$

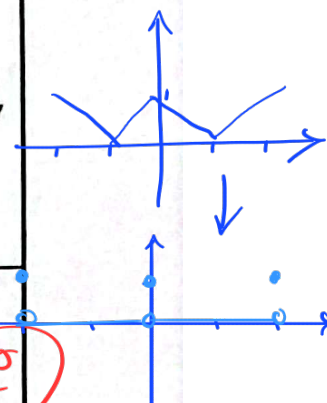
$$ii) y = \lfloor -x \rfloor - 1 \quad \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{x} < n < x \\ x < n < 0 \end{cases} \quad \lfloor -x \rfloor = 0$$

$$x - r \lfloor \frac{x}{r} \rfloor \quad n \in (-r, r)$$



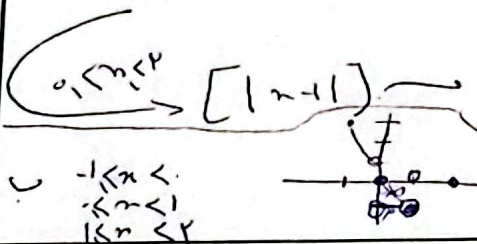
$$\sim \lfloor -x \rfloor - 1 = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \left\lfloor \frac{x}{r} \right\rfloor < \frac{x}{r} < \left\lfloor \frac{x}{r} \right\rfloor + 1 \rightarrow \lfloor -x \rfloor = -1 \\ & \cdot \left\lfloor \frac{x}{r} \right\rfloor > \frac{x}{r} > \left\lfloor \frac{x}{r} \right\rfloor + 1 \rightarrow \lfloor -x \rfloor = -1 - r \end{aligned}$$

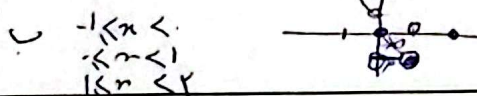


$$iii) \lfloor |x-1| \rfloor \xrightarrow{-r \leq x < 0} \lfloor |x-1| \rfloor \sim n \in [-r, 1] \rightarrow \lfloor x-1 \rfloor = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow x \in [-1, 1) \rightarrow \lfloor x+1 \rfloor = 0$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \left\lfloor \frac{x}{r} \right\rfloor < \frac{x}{r} < \left\lfloor \frac{x}{r} \right\rfloor + 1 \rightarrow \lfloor x+1 \rfloor = 0 \\ & \cdot \left\lfloor \frac{x}{r} \right\rfloor > \frac{x}{r} > \left\lfloor \frac{x}{r} \right\rfloor + 1 \rightarrow \lfloor x+1 \rfloor = 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{cases} a + \lfloor b \rfloor = r, r \\ b - \lfloor a \rfloor = r, \epsilon \end{cases} \sim \lfloor b \rfloor - \lfloor a \rfloor = r$$

$$a + b + \underbrace{\lfloor b \rfloor - \lfloor a \rfloor}_r = r, r \rightarrow a + b = r, r$$

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$$(1+\sqrt{r})^9 + (1-\sqrt{r})^9 = 19 \rightarrow (1+\sqrt{r})^9 = 19 - (1-\sqrt{r})^9$$

$$\lfloor (1+\sqrt{r})^9 \rfloor = \left(19 - \underbrace{(1-\sqrt{r})^9}_{19} \right)$$

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