

$$[|1-n| - |n-1|]$$

$$|1-n| - |n-1| = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 - n = n - 1$$

$$R: \mathbb{R} - (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{n+1}{n} \begin{cases} 1 \dots + \\ -1 \dots \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} + 2 > 0 \rightarrow R: [0, +\infty)$$

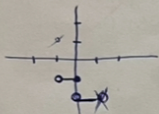
$$\frac{1}{n} + 1 < 0 \rightarrow R: (-\infty, 0)$$

$$y = [-r_n] - 1$$

$$n \in (-1, 1)$$

$$(-1, 0] \leadsto y = -1$$

$$(0, 1) \leadsto y = -r$$



$$y = n - r \left[\frac{n}{r} \right]$$

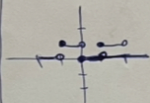
$$n \in (-r, r)$$

$$(-r, -1] \leadsto y = 0$$

$$[-1, 0] \leadsto y = 1$$

$$[0, 1] \leadsto y = 0$$

$$[1, r) \leadsto y = 1$$



$$(1+\sqrt{r})^y + (1-\sqrt{r})^y = 19\lambda$$

$$z^y + \left(\frac{-1}{z}\right)^y = 19\lambda$$

$$(1^r)^r + \left(\frac{-1}{1}\right)^r = 19\lambda$$

$$A^r + \frac{1}{A^r} = 19\lambda$$

$$\left(A + \frac{1}{A}\right) \left(A^r + \frac{1}{A^r}\right) = 19\lambda$$

1. 1/2

$$a + [b] = \varepsilon, r \rightarrow a = n + 0, r$$

$$b - [a] = r, \varepsilon \rightarrow b = y + 0, \varepsilon$$

$$\underbrace{n + 0, r}_a + \underbrace{y + 0, \varepsilon}_{[b]} = \varepsilon, r \rightarrow n + y = \varepsilon$$

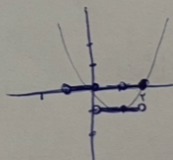
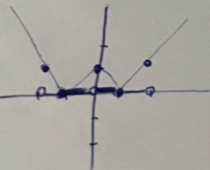
$$a + b = n + 0, r + y + 0, \varepsilon$$

$$= n + y + 0, r + 0, \varepsilon$$

$$= \varepsilon + 0, r = \varepsilon, r$$

$$2r - r_n = 0$$

$$n(n-r) = 0 \begin{cases} 0 \\ r \end{cases}$$



10