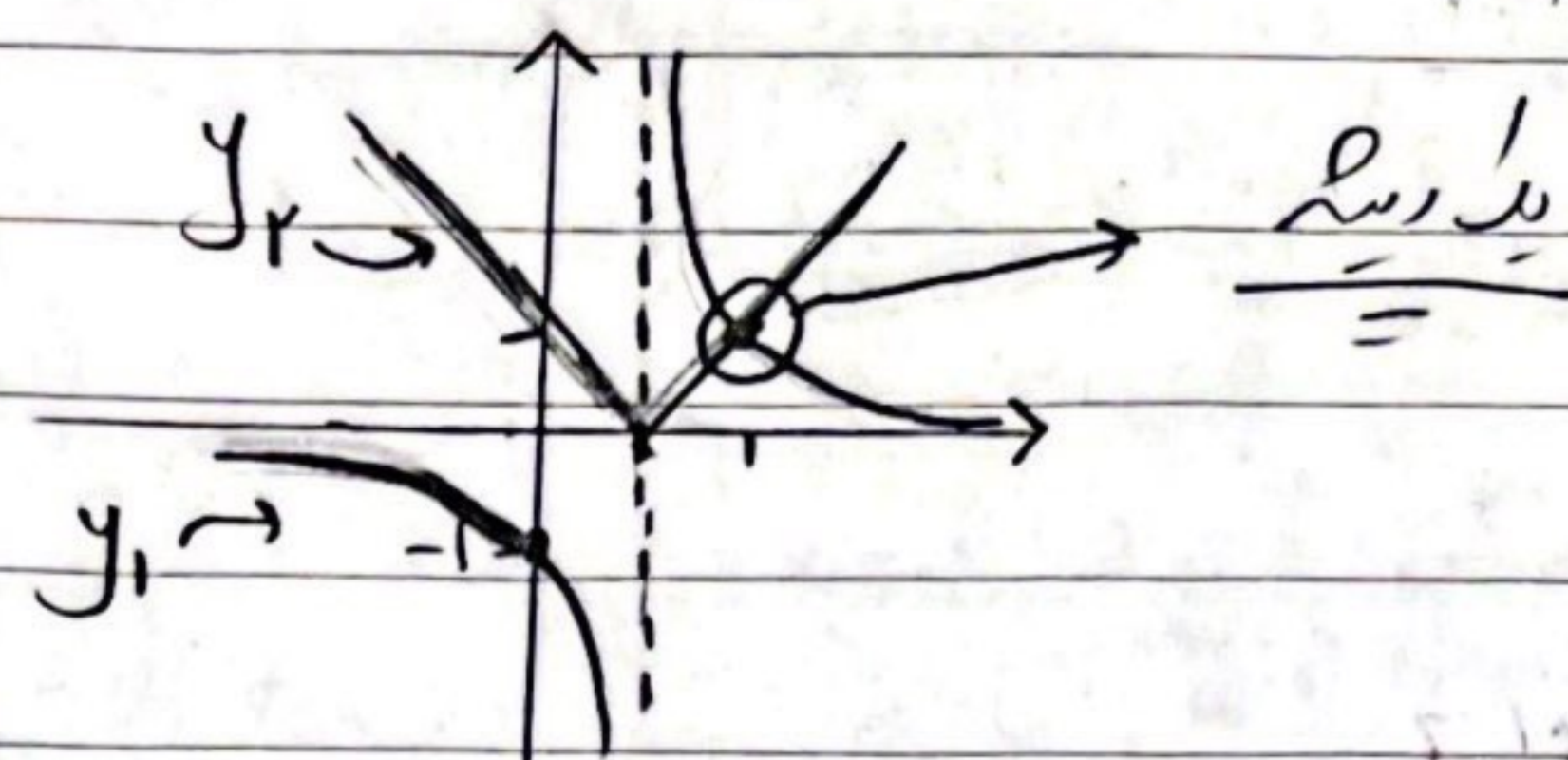


$$\frac{1}{n-1} = \frac{1}{n-1}$$



-1-

$n-1$
 رسم قبل $\rightarrow$ رسم بعد؟

$$1 = \text{جانب قائم} \quad \perp$$

$$0 = \text{جانب افرد} \quad n-1$$

(الف) $\left| \frac{r_{n-1}}{n} \right| < r \Rightarrow -r < \frac{r_{n-1}}{n} < r$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} n \neq 0 \\ \text{"منع"} \end{array} \right\}$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(\frac{Y_n - 1}{n} = -Y_n \mid Y_{n-1} = n\right) = \frac{1}{n} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right)$$

~~$$\frac{r_{n-1}}{n} < (r =) r_n > r_{n-1} \quad \forall R$$~~

$$\text{ج) } \left| \frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} \right| > 1 \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} < -1 \Rightarrow n-r < -r_{n+1} \Rightarrow n < \frac{1}{r} \\ \frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} > 1 \Rightarrow n-r > r_{n+1} \Rightarrow n < -r \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow (-\infty, -r) \cup \left(\frac{1}{r}, \infty \right)$$

$$n^r < |n+5| \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} n^r < n+5 \\ n+5 < -n^r \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} n^r - n - 5 < 0 \\ (n-r)(n+r) < 0 \end{matrix}$$

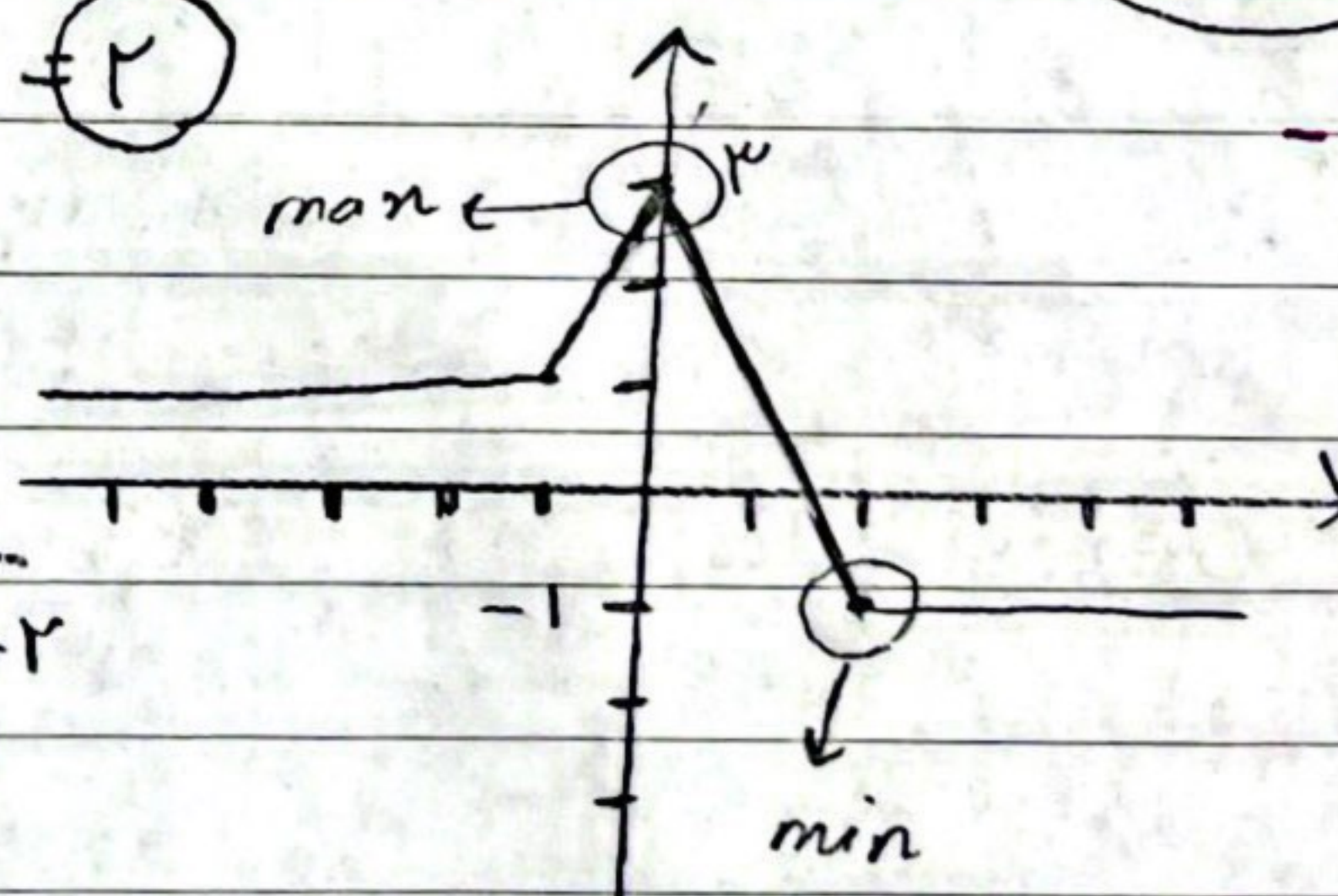
$$\downarrow |n - \alpha| < \beta \Rightarrow \alpha = \rho \quad \rightsquigarrow n^r + n + 4 < 0 \Rightarrow \oplus 0.125$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{or}} \omega \quad \frac{\mu - \gamma}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$-r \langle n \rangle^r \Rightarrow -r - \frac{1}{r} \langle n - \frac{1}{r} \rangle^r - \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow -\frac{2}{r} \langle n - \frac{1}{r} \rangle^r$$

$$q = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$y = |n+1| - |2n| + |n-1| \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 3 + (-1) = 2 \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} -1 & 0 & r & - \\ \hline -n-1+r+n & n+1+r+n & n+1-r+n & n+1-r+n \\ \hline = 1 & r & = -r & = -1 \end{array}$$

$$y = \left| \frac{1}{r} x \right| - r \implies y_r = \left| \frac{1}{r} x + s \right| - 1$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{\gamma} n - \gamma = 1 - \frac{1}{\gamma} n + \varepsilon - 1$$

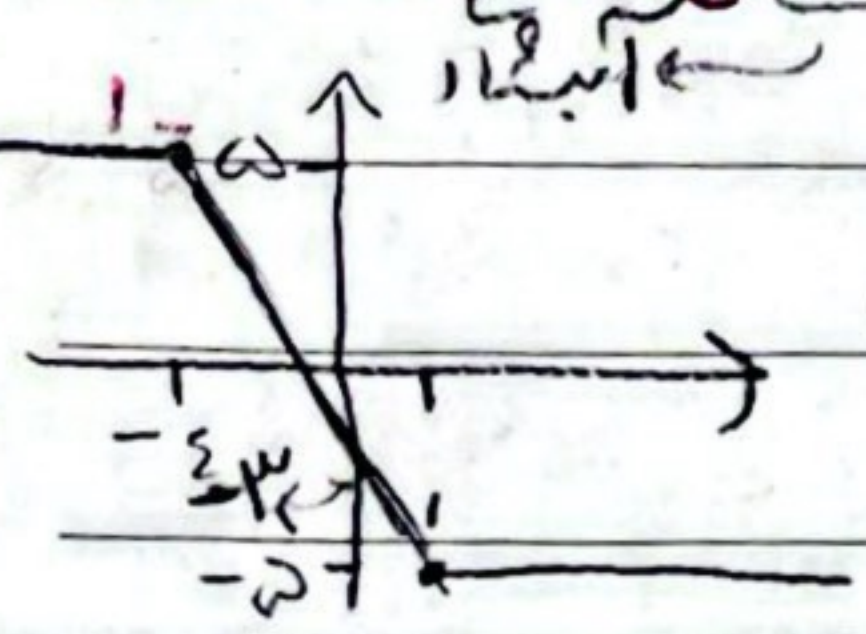
$$\left| \frac{1}{r} n \right| - \left| \frac{1}{r} n + \varepsilon \right| = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{|l|l|l|} \hline \frac{-1/n + 1/n + 3 = 1}{\cancel{1/n} + \cancel{1/n} + 3 = 1} & \frac{-1/n - 1/n - 3 = 1}{\cancel{1/n} - \cancel{1/n} - 3 = 1} & \frac{1/n - 1/n - 3 = 1}{\cancel{1/n} - \cancel{1/n} - 3 = 1} \\ \hline 3 = 1 & -2 = 3 & -3 = 1 \\ \hline X & \omega = -2 & X \\ \hline \end{array}$$

الف) $f(n) = [1 - \alpha - |n + \epsilon|]$

$R_f = \{-\infty, -\epsilon, -\epsilon-1, -\epsilon-2, \dots, \infty\}$

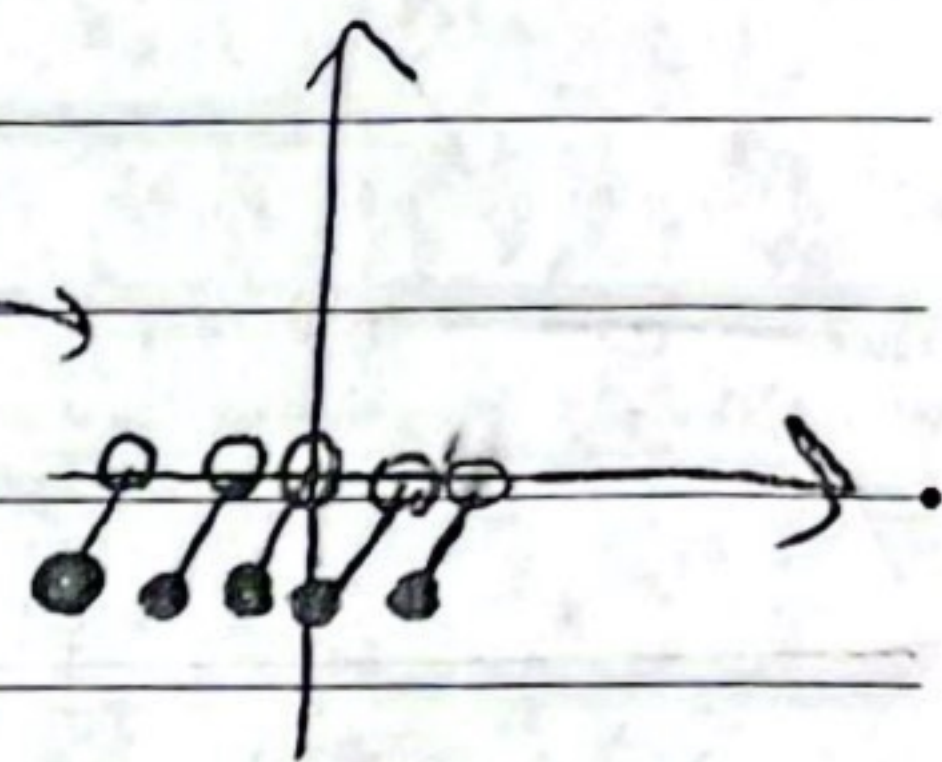
-9



$R_f = [-\infty, \infty]$

ب) $f(n) = \frac{1}{n} - \left[\frac{n+1}{n} \right] = \frac{1}{n} - 1 - \left[\frac{1}{n} \right] = \frac{1}{n} - \left[\frac{1}{n} \right] - 1$

$R_f = [-1, 0)$



الف) $y = [-2n] - 1$ $n \in (-1, 1)$

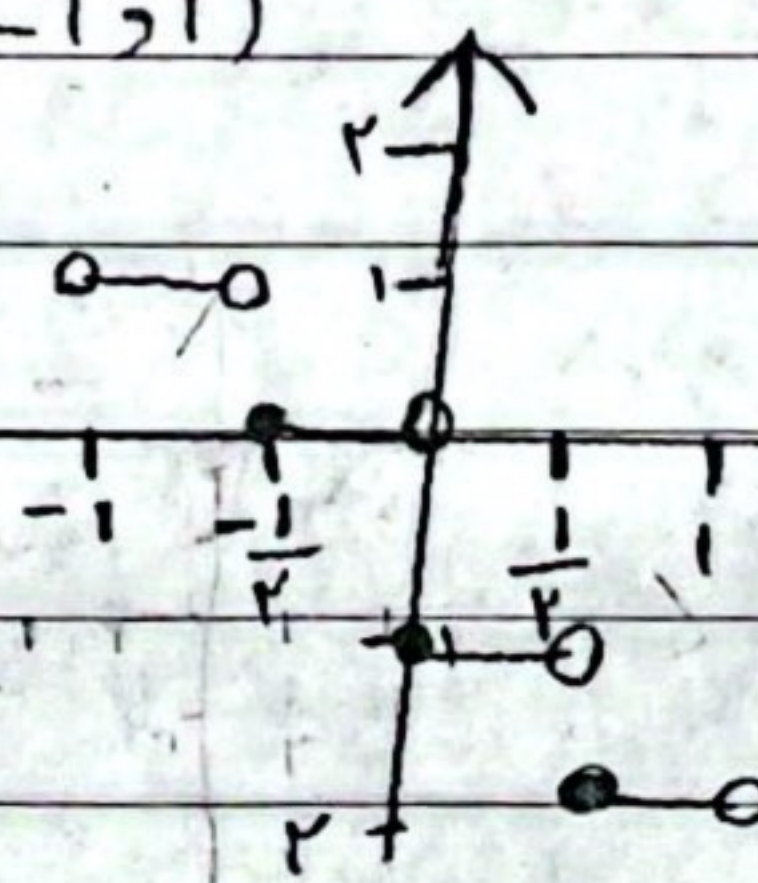
تقسیم
1/2
1/2
بسی

$-1 < n < -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow [2n] = 2$

$-\frac{1}{2} < n < 0 \Rightarrow [2n] = 1$

$0 < n < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow [2n] = 0$

$\frac{1}{2} < n < 1 \Rightarrow [2n] = -1$

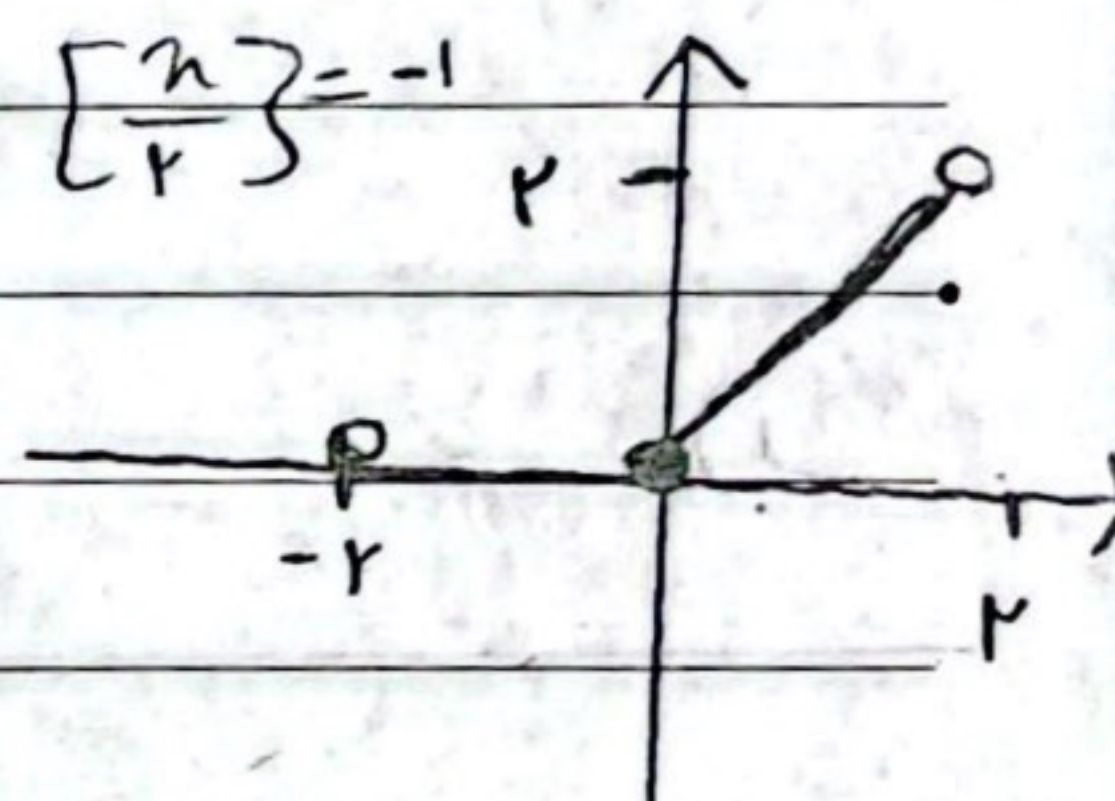


ب) $y = n - 2 \left[\frac{n}{2} \right]$ $n \in (-2, 2)$

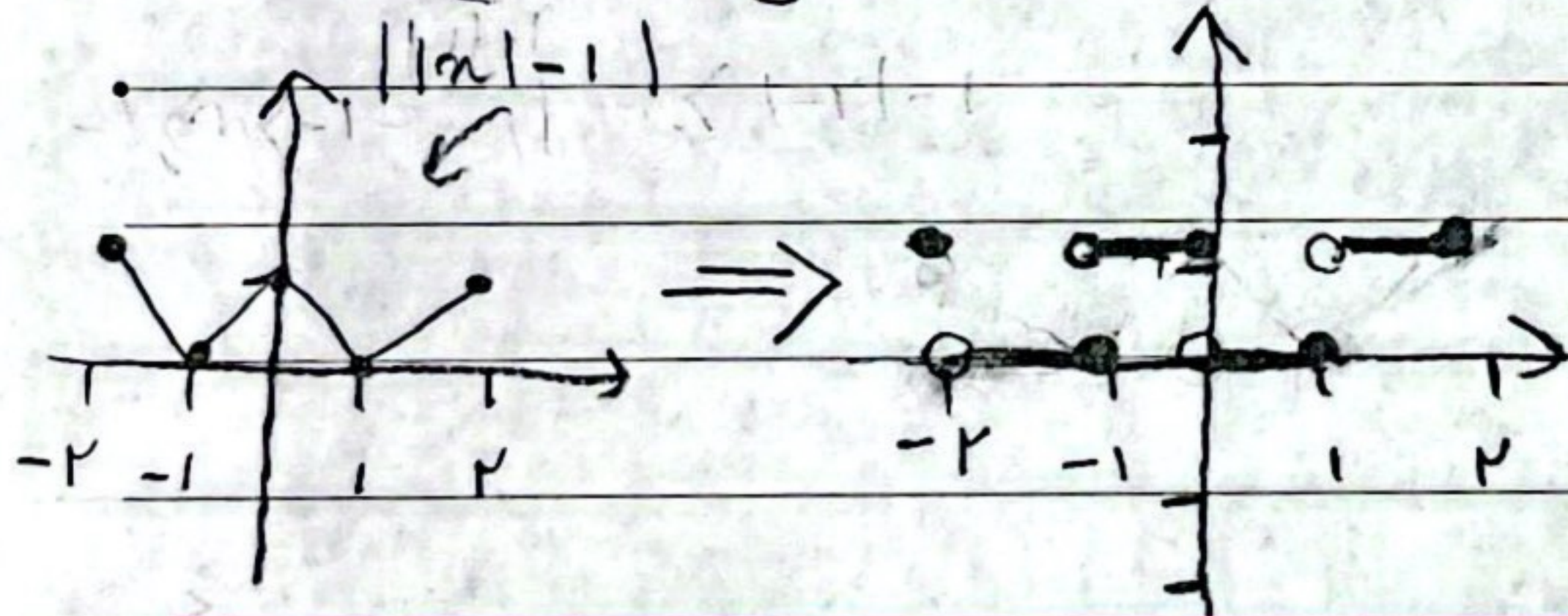
تقسیم
2/2
بسی

$-2 < n < 0 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{n}{2} \right] = -1$

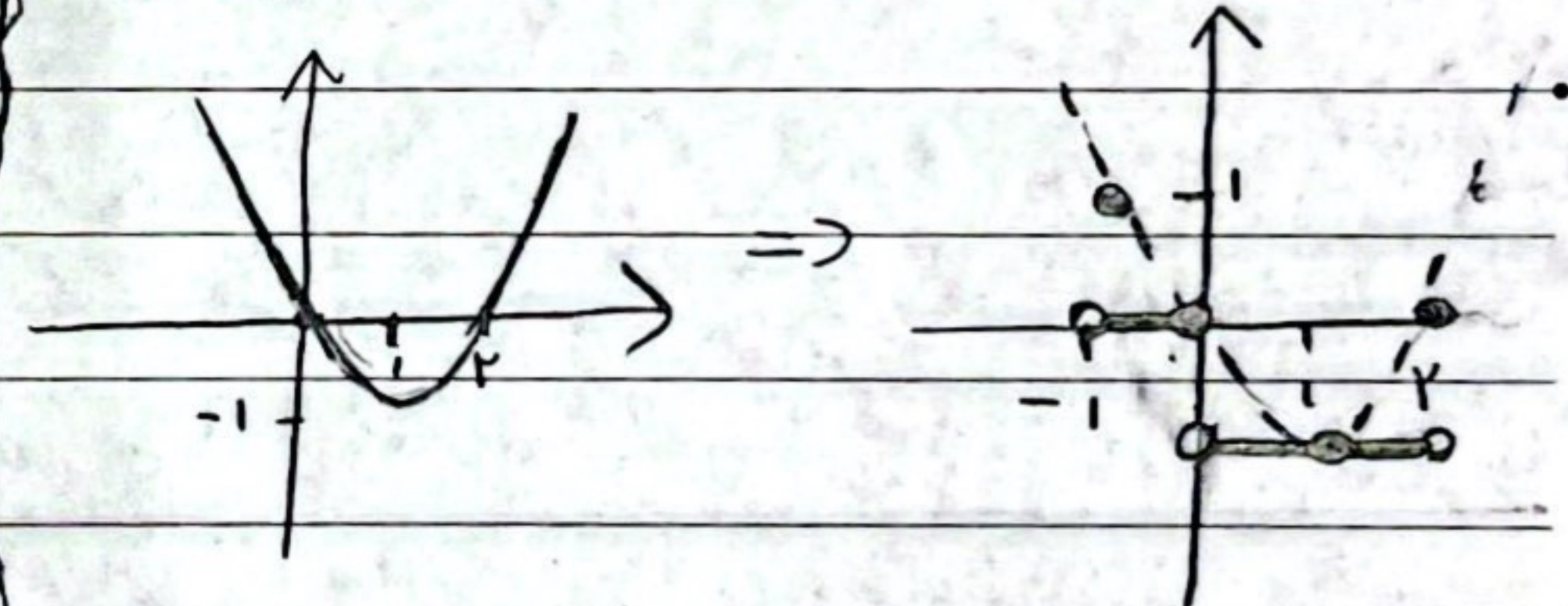
$0 \leq n < 2 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{n}{2} \right] = 0$



الف) $y = [|n| - 1]$ $n \in [-2, 2]$



ب) $y = [n^2 - 2n]$ $n \in [-1, 2]$



$a + [b] = \epsilon, 2$

$a + b + [b] - [a] = 2[b] + 0,1\epsilon + 0,12 = 4,9$

-9

$b - [a] = 2, \epsilon$

$2[b] + 0,1\epsilon$

$2[b] = 4 \Rightarrow [b] = 2$

$a + b = ?$

$3,1\epsilon - [a] = 2,1\epsilon \Rightarrow [a] = 1$

$b = 2,1\epsilon$

$1,2 + 3,1\epsilon = \boxed{2,4}$

$\Rightarrow a = 1,2$

$(1 + \sqrt{2})^6 + (1 - \sqrt{2})^6 = 198 \Rightarrow (1 + \sqrt{2})^6 = 198 - (1 - \sqrt{2})^6$

-10

$[(1 + \sqrt{2})^6] = ?$

$[(1 + \sqrt{2})^6] = [198 - (1 - \sqrt{2})^6]$

(197)

عددی درون بازه منفرد + کوچکتر از 0 به توان زوج رسیده = کوچکتر از 1 می شود

پس چیزی که عبارت برابر 197 می باشد