

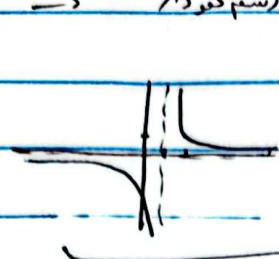
17

برای این

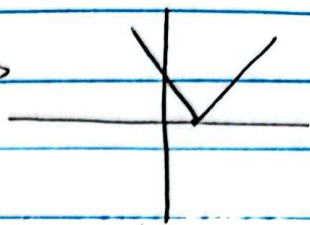
-1

$\frac{1}{x-1} = |a-1| \rightarrow$ رسم نمودار

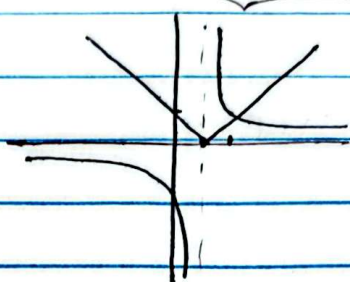
$\frac{1}{a-1} \rightarrow$



$|a-1| \rightarrow$



در این نقطه به خط افقی منتهی می شود
در این نقطه به خط عمودی منتهی می شود
در این نقطه به خط عمودی منتهی می شود
در این نقطه به خط عمودی منتهی می شود



5

$| \frac{2n-1}{n} | < 2 \rightarrow -2 < \frac{2n-1}{n} < 2$

$-2 < \frac{2n-1}{n} \rightarrow -2n < 2n-1 \rightarrow 2n > 1 \rightarrow n > \frac{1}{2}$
 $\rightarrow n \neq 0$

$\frac{2n-1}{n} < 2 \rightarrow 2n-1 < 2n \rightarrow -1 < 0$ (همیشه درست)

$\xrightarrow{\text{نقطه 1}} n = (\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$

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

1,5

1) $\frac{n-2}{n+1} > 1 \rightarrow n-2 > n+1 \rightarrow n < -3$
 $\rightarrow n \neq -\frac{1}{2}$

2) $\frac{n-2}{n+1} < -1 \rightarrow n-2 < -n-1 \rightarrow 2n < 1 \rightarrow n < \frac{1}{2}$
 $\rightarrow n \neq -\frac{1}{2}$

$n = (-\infty, \frac{1}{2}) - \{-\frac{1}{2}\}$

$|n-2|^2 > |n+1|^2 \rightarrow n^2 - 4n + 4 > n^2 + 2n + 1 \rightarrow -6n > -3 \rightarrow n < \frac{1}{2}, n \neq -\frac{1}{2}$

$$2^r < |a+4|$$

$$\rightarrow a > -4 \rightarrow 2^r < a+4 \rightarrow 2^r - a - 4 < 0 \quad \frac{-r}{-1} \rightarrow -r < a < r$$

$$\rightarrow a < -4 \rightarrow 2^r < -a-4 \rightarrow 2^r + a + 4 < 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \quad \text{ممنوع}$$

$$-r < a < r - \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow -r < a < -\frac{1}{r} < r$$

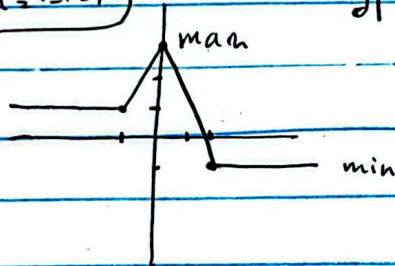
$$|a-x| < \beta \rightarrow -\beta < a-x < \beta \rightarrow \beta = r \quad \boxed{\alpha = \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$y = |a+1| - |r| + |a-r|$$

$$\max = r$$

$$\min = -1$$

$$\boxed{\max + \min = r - 1 = r}$$



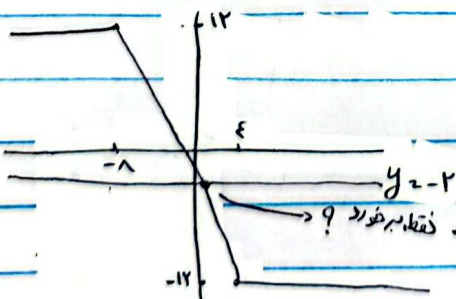
-1	0	r
$-a-1+r$ $-a+r-1$	$a+1+r$ $-a+r$ r	$a+1-r$ $+r-r$ r
$\frac{a}{y} \mid \frac{r}{1}$	$\frac{y}{a} \mid \frac{0}{r}$	$\frac{y}{0} \mid \frac{r}{r-1}$
		$\frac{r}{y} \mid \frac{r}{-1}$

$$y = \frac{1}{r}|a| - r \quad \text{دقيق} \quad y' = \frac{1}{r}|a+\epsilon| - 1$$

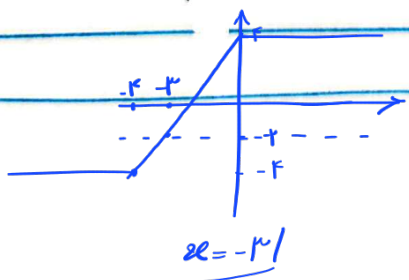
$$\frac{1}{r}|a| - r = \frac{1}{r}|a+\epsilon| - 1 \quad \frac{1}{r}|a| - r = \frac{1}{r}|a-\epsilon| - 1 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{r}|a-\epsilon| - 1 = \frac{1}{r}|a+\epsilon| - 1 \rightarrow$$

-1	\epsilon
$-a+\epsilon+r$ $-a+r-1$ ϵ	$a+\epsilon-r$ $-a+r$ $-r$
$\frac{a}{y} \mid \frac{-1}{\epsilon}$	$\frac{y}{a} \mid \frac{\epsilon}{r-1}$



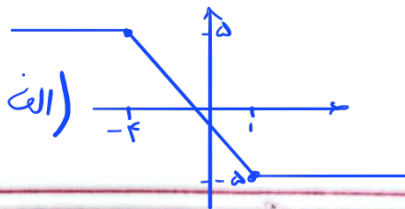
$$-r - \epsilon = -r \rightarrow -r = r \rightarrow \boxed{r = -1}$$



$$y' = \frac{1}{r}|a+r| - 1 = y$$

$$|a+r| - |a| = -r$$

$$\alpha = -r$$



الف)

$$R_f = \{-a, -1, \dots, 1, a\} \quad (1)$$

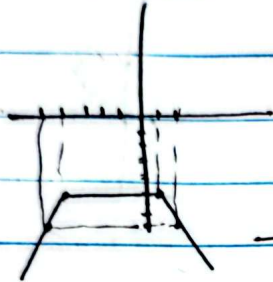
نیمه اعداد

-4

الف) $\mu \rightarrow |1-x| - |x-1|$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -\varepsilon & & \\ \hline -1+x+n+\varepsilon & -1+x-n-\varepsilon & 1-x-n-\varepsilon \\ \hline 2x+n+\mu & -a & -2x-\mu \\ \hline x & -\frac{a}{2} & x \\ \hline y & -\frac{a}{2} & y \end{array}$$

$$[1-x-|x-1|]$$



$$R_f = \{x | x \in \mathbb{Z}, x \in (-\infty, -a]\}$$

با توجه به این اعداد صحیح تغییر می‌دهیم
بردار مشخص شود

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{n} - \left[\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \right] \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} - \left[\frac{1}{n} \right] + 1$$

$$1 \leq \frac{1}{n} - \left[\frac{1}{n} \right] + 1 < 2 \quad R = [1, 2)$$

ب) $f(n) = \frac{1}{n} - \left[\frac{1}{n} \right] - 1 \rightarrow R_f = [-1, 0)$

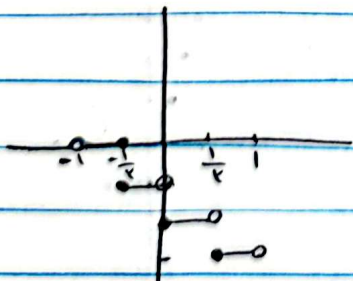
الف) $y = [-2x] - 1 \quad x \in (-1, 1) \rightarrow 2x \in (-2, 2) \rightarrow -2x \in (-2, 2)$

$$-2 < -2x < -1 \rightarrow y = -2 - 1 = -3 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < x < -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$-1 \leq -2x < 0 \rightarrow y = -2 \rightarrow 0 \leq x < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0 \leq -2x < 1 \rightarrow y = -1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \leq x < 0$$

$$1 \leq -2x < 2 \rightarrow y = 0 \rightarrow -1 < x < -\frac{1}{2}$$

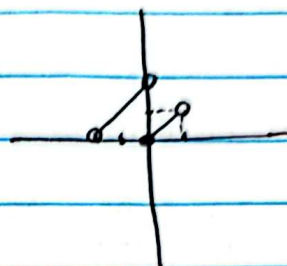


Graphs

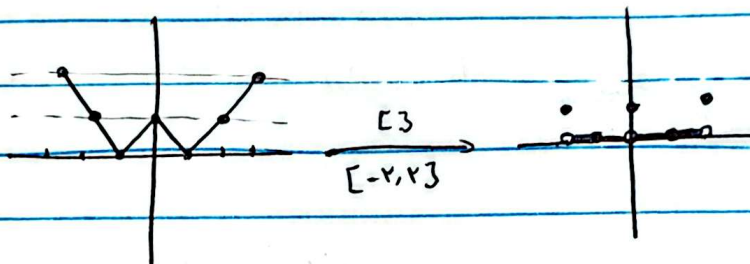
$$\rightarrow y = r \left[\frac{m}{r} \right] \quad m \in (-r, r) \rightarrow \frac{m}{r} \in (-1, 1)$$

$$-1 < \frac{m}{r} < 0 \rightarrow y = m + r \rightarrow -r < m < 0 \quad \frac{m}{r} \Big|_{-r}^0$$

$$0 < \frac{m}{r} < 1 \rightarrow y = m \rightarrow 0 < m < r \quad \frac{m}{r} \Big|_0^1$$



$$\text{ii) } y = \lceil |m| - 1 \rceil \quad m \in [-r, r]$$

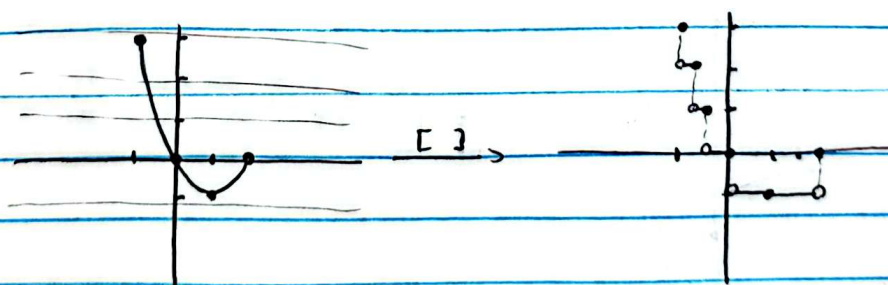


$$\rightarrow y = \lceil \frac{m^2 - r^2}{r} \rceil \quad m \in [-r, r]$$

$$\begin{cases} m \leq -r \rightarrow \frac{m^2 - r^2}{r} \geq 1 \\ y \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{m^2 - r^2}{r} \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

(5)

$$\text{iii) } \rightarrow m^2 - r^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow m(m - r) \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} m \geq 0 \\ m \leq r \end{cases}$$



برای اثبات

۹

$$\textcircled{1} a + [b] = 4, 2$$

$$b \rightarrow 3, 4$$

$$b - [a] = 2, 4$$

$$a \rightarrow 1, 2$$

$$a + b = 1, 2 + 3, 4 = 4, 4$$

اعشار $b \geq 0, 4$ و اعشار $a \leq 0, 2$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ در } \textcircled{1} \text{ صدق نمی کند } \xrightarrow{b=0, 4} a=4, 2 \rightarrow [b]=0 \rightarrow \text{طبق } \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ در } \textcircled{2} \text{ صدق نمی کند } \xrightarrow{b=1, 4} a=3, 2 \rightarrow [b]=1 \rightarrow \text{طبق } \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ در } \textcircled{3} \text{ صدق نمی کند } \xrightarrow{b=2, 4} a=2, 2 \rightarrow [b]=2 \rightarrow \text{طبق } \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ در } \textcircled{4} \text{ صدق می کند } \xrightarrow{b=3, 4} a=1, 2 \rightarrow [b]=3 \rightarrow \text{طبق } \textcircled{4} \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{5} \text{ در } \textcircled{5} \text{ صدق نمی کند } \xrightarrow{b=4, 4} a=0, 2 \rightarrow [b]=4 \rightarrow \text{طبق } \textcircled{5}$$

۱۰

$$\xrightarrow{0, 0004094} (1+\sqrt{2})^4 + (1-\sqrt{2})^4 = 198 \rightarrow (1+\sqrt{2})^4 \approx 197,9995906$$

$$-1 < 1 - \sqrt{2} < 0 \rightarrow \text{هر چه بدتان بزرگتر شود}$$

تقریباً $-0, 4$

$$[197, 99 \sim] = 197$$