

Date:

Sub:

12, 2

Caly Cito

$$x-1 = \frac{1}{x-1} \rightarrow (x-1)^p = 1^p \rightarrow (x-1) = 1 \Rightarrow \quad (1)$$

$$x-1 = \frac{0}{0}$$

✓

$$\text{الف) } -1 < \frac{p(x-1)}{x} < 1 \text{ و } x > 0 \rightarrow -1 < p < 1 \text{ و } x > 0 \rightarrow \quad (2)$$

$$-1 < p < 1$$

$$1 < px$$

$$\frac{1}{p} < x$$

✓

$$\Rightarrow \frac{|x-1|}{p(x+1)} > 1 \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{p(x+1)} > 1 \rightarrow \frac{-x-1}{p(x+1)} > 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{x-1}{p(x+1)} < -1 \rightarrow \frac{p(x+1)}{p(x+1)} \rightarrow \frac{+1-1}{-1+1}$$

$$x \in (-1, -\frac{1}{p}) \cup (-\frac{1}{p}, \frac{1}{p}) \quad \frac{-1-\frac{1}{p}}{-1+1}$$

$$|x-1| < \beta \rightarrow -\beta < x-1 < \beta$$

$$x^p < x+q \rightarrow x^p - x - q < 0 \rightarrow -1 < x < 1$$

$$-x^p > x+q \rightarrow x^p + x + q < 0 \quad x < -1$$

$$\alpha = \frac{p-1}{p} = \frac{1}{p} \quad \beta = \frac{p-(-1)}{p} = \frac{2}{p}$$

1, 2

$$x = -1 \rightarrow -1 + p = 1$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow 1 + p = p^{\max}$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow p - 1 = -1 \min$$

$$\min + \max = p$$

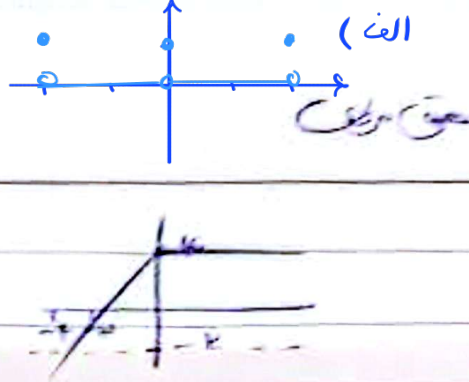
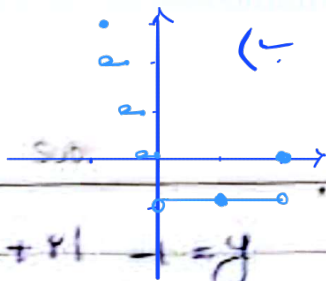
(1)

✓

AZADEH

Since 1989

ater:



2 (1)

$$y' = \left| \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} \right| - 1 = y$$

$$|x + 1| - |x| = 4$$

(a)

5

$$\text{a)} \quad x \in [-0.5, 0], \quad x \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow -0.5, -1, -2, \dots, -\infty$$

(4)



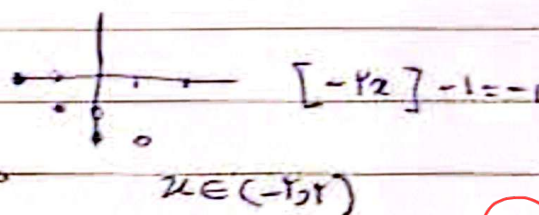
5

$$\text{b)} \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \left[\frac{x+1}{x} \right] = \frac{1}{x} - \left[\frac{1}{x} \right] = 1 \leq \frac{1}{x} - \left[\frac{1}{x} \right] < 1$$

$$-1 \leq \frac{1}{x} - \left[\frac{1}{x} \right] - 1 < 0$$

$$g = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right] - 1 \quad -\frac{1}{x} < x < 0 \quad \frac{1}{x} > -x > 0 \quad \left[\frac{1}{x} \right] \quad (v)$$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{x} \right] = 0 \quad x \in (-1, 1)$$

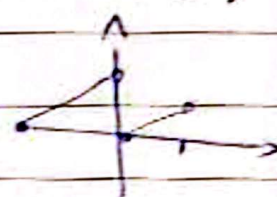


$$0 < x < \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0 > -x > -1 \quad \left[\frac{1}{x} \right]$$

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

$$-1 < x < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} < 0 \quad \left[\frac{1}{x} \right] \rightarrow x + 1$$

$$0 < x < 1 \rightarrow 0 < \frac{1}{x} < 1 \rightarrow x$$



5

$$\begin{cases} a + [b] = r, r \\ b - [a] = r, r \end{cases} \sim [b] - [a] = r$$

$$\underbrace{a + b + [b] - [a]}_r = r, r \quad a + b = r, r$$

(a)

5

2 (10)

AZADEH

$$0 < (1 - \sqrt{r})^4 < 1$$

$$\left[(1 + \sqrt{r})^4 \right] = \left[16 - (1 - \sqrt{r})^4 \right]$$

$$= \left[(1 + \sqrt{r})^4 \right] = 16 + \left[-\frac{(1 - \sqrt{r})^4}{r} \right] = 16 - 1 = 15$$