

$$(1+\sqrt{2})^4 = 198 - (1-\sqrt{2})^4$$

قريب ٤

(40)

$$(1-\sqrt{2})^9 = (1-\sqrt{2})^4 (1-\sqrt{2})^5 (1-\sqrt{2})^0$$

$$\Rightarrow (198 - 30\sqrt{2} - 30\sqrt{2} + 20) = 198 - 60\sqrt{2} + 20 = 218 - 60\sqrt{2}$$

$$[(1+\sqrt{2})]^5 = 0$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R} - [b]$$

$$b - [a] \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow b - [a] \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$a + b \in \mathbb{R} + \mathbb{R} = \mathbb{R}$$

(4)

$$b - \mathbb{R} + [b] \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow b + [b] \in \mathbb{R} + \mathbb{R} = \mathbb{R}$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R} - [\mathbb{R}] \in \mathbb{R} \quad b \in \mathbb{R} \in \mathbb{R}$$

(5)

$$0 < (1-\sqrt{2})^4 < 1$$

$$[(1+\sqrt{2})]^4 = [198 - (1-\sqrt{2})^4]$$

(10)

$$= [(1+\sqrt{2})]^4 = 198 + \underbrace{[-(1-\sqrt{2})^4]}_{0} = 198 - 1 = 197$$

0, 1, 2

[illegible]

$$\text{الف) } \left| \frac{x-1}{x} \right| < 2 \Rightarrow 2|x| > |1-x|$$

$$\begin{aligned} |x\rangle |1-x\rangle - |x\rangle |1-x\rangle &\rightarrow |x\rangle |1-x\rangle - |x\rangle |1-x\rangle \\ &= |x\rangle |1-x\rangle - |x\rangle |1-x\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$x < 0 \quad -2x > 1-x > 2x = 2(x > 1-x) \rightarrow 1-x > 2x \rightarrow -1 > x$$

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

$$\hookrightarrow \left| \frac{x-r}{r_{n+1}} \right| < 1 \quad \hookrightarrow |1+r_n| < |x-r| \quad \hookrightarrow (r_{n+1})^p < (x-r)^p$$

$$\varepsilon x + 1 + \varepsilon x < x^r - \varepsilon x + f \quad \wedge \quad x_{+}^r \wedge x_{-}^r < 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad x \leq x^r$$

$$|n-1|^r > |n+1|^r \rightarrow r_{n+1} r_n - r < 0 \rightarrow -r < r_n < \frac{1}{r}, r_n \neq \frac{1}{r} \quad (\because r \leq \frac{1}{r})$$
$$-r < r < \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r} - r\right)^{1/(1/r - r)}$$

$$|x_4 + y| > x^r$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x+9 - y \\ x-9 - (x+9) \end{array} \right\} = 14 + x$$

$$|x - \alpha| < \beta \rightarrow \alpha?$$

$$y + x y x^2$$

$$\circ \quad |x\rangle_{x^2} \rightarrow \circ \quad (x+r)(x-r) \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow x \rightarrow +1 \rightarrow -(1+x) \rightarrow x^2$$

$\angle 5 + \angle 1 = \angle 4 + \angle 2 \quad \text{---} \rightarrow \angle 5 < \angle 4$

$$= \gamma - r < x < r \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \frac{r(r) + r}{r} sa \rightarrow \frac{\omega}{r} \gamma \left| \frac{1}{r} - x \right|$$

$$-r < \frac{r_{n-1}}{n} < r \Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2n} > -r &\rightarrow n > \frac{1}{r} \\ \frac{1}{2n} < r &\rightarrow n < \frac{1}{r} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow n > \frac{1}{r} \quad \left| \frac{as}{r} \right| \quad (2) \quad r$$

$$1) \left| \frac{1}{r}x \right| + |rx| - |x+1|, y$$

$$y = -(x+1) + rx - (x-1), y$$

$$x \leq -1$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 1 \rightarrow -1 \\ -1 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow -rx + r \\ -1 < x < 0 \rightarrow rx + r \\ x < -1 \rightarrow 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_{\min} = y_{\max} = r + (-1) = r$$

$$2) -1 \leq x \leq 0$$

$$r + rx, (1-x) - rx + (1+x), y$$

$$3) 0 \leq x \leq 1 \rightarrow y = (x+1) - rx - (x-1), y - 2x$$

$$4) x \geq 1 \rightarrow y = (x+1) - rx + (x-1), y$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} y_{\max} = r \\ y_{\min} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = \left| \frac{1}{r}x \right| - 1$$

$$+ \text{رأى بعد ذلك معنى دى و روى و روى} \quad (5)$$

$$\epsilon + x \rightarrow x$$

$$(-1, 0) \text{ لاس } \left| \frac{1}{r}x \right| - 1$$

$$1 + y \rightarrow y$$

$$y = \left| \frac{1}{r}(\epsilon + x) \right| - 1 \quad (-1, -\epsilon) \rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{r}(\epsilon + x) \right| - 1$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{r}x \right| - 1 \leq \left| \frac{1}{r}(\epsilon + x) \right| - 1 \rightarrow x \leq 0$$

$$x \leq -1 \rightarrow |0 - (-1)| \leq 1 \rightarrow \text{على الشباك}$$

$$الف) f(x) = [1-x] - |x+1| \rightarrow f = \begin{cases} -\omega, \dots, \omega \end{cases} \rightarrow [-\omega, \omega] \quad (6)$$

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

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

$$|x + r| - |x| = -r$$

