

$$\frac{1}{n-1} = |n-1| \xrightarrow{n \geq 1} (n-1)^r = 1 \rightarrow n^r - r n^{r-1} = 1$$

$\rightarrow n(n-1) = 0 \rightarrow n = 0 \text{ oder } n = 1$
 $\rightarrow \frac{f}{n-1} = -n+1 \rightarrow -n^2 + 2n - 1 = -1 \rightarrow n^2 - 2n = 0$
 $\Delta = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} \right| > 1 &\rightarrow \frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} > 1 \rightarrow \frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} > \frac{r - \frac{1}{r}}{r + \frac{1}{r}} \quad (1) \\ &\rightarrow (n-r, -\frac{1}{r}) \quad (1) \\ \rightarrow \frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} < -1 &\rightarrow \frac{r_{n+1}}{r_{n+1}} < 0 + \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{-(-\frac{1}{r})} \quad (-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r}) \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \frac{r_n - 1}{n} \right| < \epsilon \rightarrow -\epsilon < \frac{r_n - 1}{n} < \epsilon \quad (\text{الف})$$

$$\text{من (i)} \quad \frac{r_n - 1}{n} + \epsilon > 0 \rightarrow \frac{r_n - 1}{n} > -\epsilon \quad \text{و} \quad \frac{r_n - 1}{n} < \epsilon$$

$$(-\infty, 0) \cup \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}, +\infty \right)$$

$$\text{(v)} \quad \frac{r_n - 1}{n} - \epsilon < 0 \rightarrow \frac{r_n - 1}{n} < \epsilon \rightarrow \frac{r_n - 1}{n} > -\epsilon$$

$$\rightarrow r_n > 0$$

$$\text{النتيجة: } \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}, +\infty \right)$$

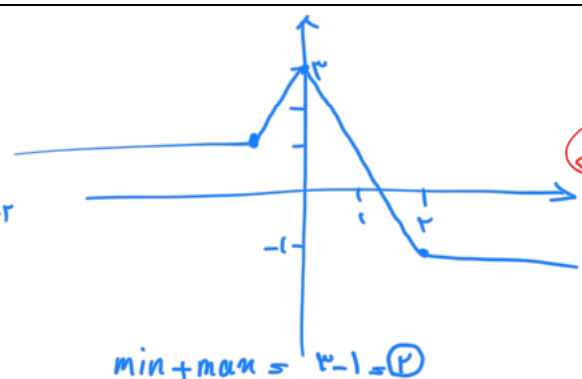
$$n^{\gamma} - n - 4 < 0 \quad (n-4)(n+7) < 0 \quad \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49}}{+2} \rightarrow (-7, 0)$$

$$n+4 < -n^r \rightarrow n^r + n+4 < 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$|n-\alpha| < \beta \rightarrow -\beta < n-\alpha < \beta \rightarrow \alpha-\beta < n < \alpha+\beta \quad \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$y = \underbrace{|n+1|}_{-1} - \underbrace{|rn|}_0 + \underbrace{|n-r|}_r$$

$-a_1 + 1 + \gamma a_1 - a_1 + \gamma$	$a_1 + 1 + \gamma a_1 - a_1 + \gamma$	$a_1 + 1 - \gamma a_1 - a_1 + \gamma$	$a_1 + 1 - \gamma a_1 + a_1 - \gamma$
$= 1$	$= \gamma a_1 + \mu$	$= -\gamma a_1 + \mu$	$= -1$

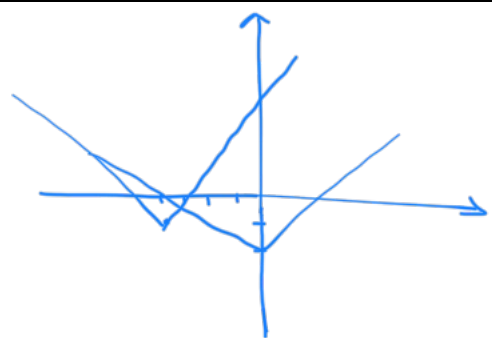


$$y = \left| \frac{1}{r} a \right| - r \rightarrow \underbrace{\left| \frac{a}{r} \right|}_{\frac{1}{r}} - r = \left| \frac{a}{r} + 1 \right| - 1 \rightarrow$$

$$|t| - |t+r| = 1 \rightarrow |t| = |t+r| + 1$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Dgl}} \cancel{b^x} = 1 + \cancel{r^x} + 3 + 3t + 3t + 3 \rightarrow 4t = -9 \Rightarrow t = -\frac{9}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\gamma} q_{\text{us}} - \frac{w}{\gamma} \rightarrow q_{\text{us}} - w$$



$$f(n) = \frac{1}{n} - \left(\left\lceil \frac{n+1}{n} \right\rceil \right) = \frac{1}{n} - \left\lceil \frac{1}{n} \right\rceil - 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow 0 \leq t < 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq t-1 < 0$$

$$\rightarrow R_f = \underline{[-1, 0]}$$

$$f(n) = \left[\frac{1-|n|}{-1} - \left\lceil \frac{1-|n|}{-1} \right\rceil \right] \quad (\text{الف})$$

$$\rightarrow -2 \leq 1-|n| - \lceil 1-|n| \rceil \leq 2$$

$$\rightarrow R_f = [1-|n| - \lceil 1-|n| \rceil] =$$

$$\{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$$

$$y = n - 2 \left\lceil \frac{n}{2} \right\rceil \quad -2 < n < 2 \rightarrow -1 < \frac{n}{2} < 1$$

$$-1 < \frac{n}{2} < 0 \rightarrow \left\lceil \frac{n}{2} \right\rceil = -1 \rightarrow y = n + 2, \quad -2 < n < 0$$

$$0 < \frac{n}{2} < 1 \rightarrow \left\lceil \frac{n}{2} \right\rceil = 0 \rightarrow y = n, \quad 0 < n < 2$$

$$y = \left\lceil -2n \right\rceil - 1 \quad n \in (-1, 1) \rightarrow -2n \in (-2, 2)$$

$$-2 < -2n < -1 \rightarrow 1 < 2n < 2 \rightarrow \left\lceil -2n \right\rceil = -1 \rightarrow y = -2, \quad -1 < n < -0.5$$

$$-1 < -2n < 0 \rightarrow 0 < 2n < 1 \rightarrow \left\lceil -2n \right\rceil = 0 \rightarrow y = -1, \quad -0.5 < n < 0$$

$$0 < -2n < 1 \rightarrow -1 < 2n < 0 \rightarrow \left\lceil -2n \right\rceil = -1 \rightarrow y = -2, \quad 0 < n < 0.5$$

$$1 < -2n < 2 \rightarrow -2 < 2n < -1 \rightarrow \left\lceil -2n \right\rceil = -2 \rightarrow y = -3, \quad 0.5 < n < 1$$

$$[n^2 - 2n] \rightarrow \left\lceil \frac{n^2 - 2n}{-1} \right\rceil = 1$$

$$g = \left[\frac{1-|n|}{-1} \right] \quad -2 \leq n \leq 2$$

$$a + \underbrace{[b]}_y = \varepsilon, \quad b - \underbrace{[a]}_n = \tau, \varepsilon$$

$$\rightarrow a = n + 0/\tau \rightarrow n + 0/\tau + y = \varepsilon \rightarrow \begin{cases} n + y \leq \varepsilon \\ n - y \leq \tau \end{cases}$$

$$b = y + 0/\varepsilon \quad y + 0/\varepsilon - n \leq \tau, \varepsilon$$

$$\rightarrow a + b = \varepsilon, \varepsilon$$

$$\rightarrow y = \tau, \varepsilon, \quad a = 1, \tau$$

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

$$\rightarrow \left\lceil (1 + \sqrt{2})^4 \right\rceil = \left\lceil 198 - (1 - \sqrt{2})^4 \right\rceil \rightarrow \left\lceil (1 + \sqrt{2})^4 \right\rceil = 198$$

باید توجه داشت که از این نتیجه