

$$\frac{1}{n-1} = |n-1| \rightarrow 1 \text{ (مطلوب)}$$

$$\frac{1}{n-1} = n-1 \rightarrow (n-1)^2 = 1 \quad (105)$$

$$n-1 = \pm 1 \rightarrow n = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$n = 0 \quad \text{X} \quad \text{مطلوب}$$

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

110

n > 1

$$\frac{1}{n-1} = -(n-1) \rightarrow -(n-1)^2 = 1 \rightarrow \text{مطلوب}$$

$$| \frac{r_{n-1}}{n} | < r$$

$$-r < \frac{r_{n-1}}{n} < r \rightarrow -r \left(+r - \frac{1}{n} \right) < r \rightarrow -r < -\frac{1}{n} < 0 \quad \frac{1}{r} < n < +\infty$$

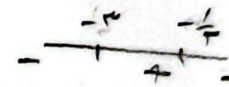
$$D_n = \left(\frac{1}{r}, +\infty \right)$$

115

$$| \frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} | > 1$$

$$|n-r| > |r_{n+1}| \rightarrow r_{n+1} + 1n - r < 0 \rightarrow -r < n < \frac{1}{r}, n \neq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$| \frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} | < 1 \rightarrow 0 < \frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} - 1 \Rightarrow 0 < \frac{-n-r}{r_{n+1}}$$



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

$$| \frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} | < 1 \rightarrow 0 < n < +\infty$$

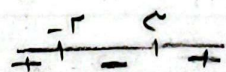
$$n^r < |n+4| \rightarrow |n-\alpha| < \beta$$

$\alpha = ?$

-r

$$-(n+4) < n^r < n+4$$

$$n^r - n - 4 < 0$$



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

$$|n - \frac{1}{r}| < \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

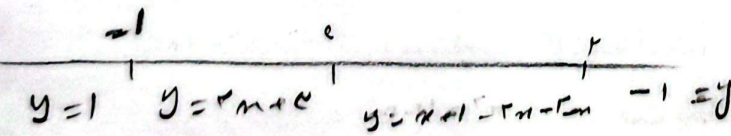
$$\beta = \frac{1}{r}$$

5

$$y = |n+1| - |r_n| + |n-r|$$

max + min = ?

5 -r



$$\max x = r$$

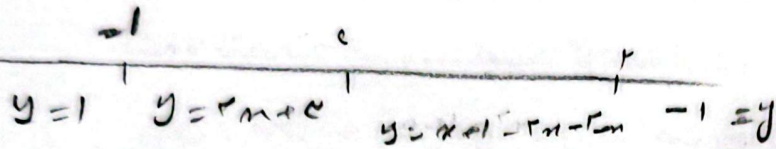
$$\min = -1$$

$$r-1=r$$

$$y = |n+1| - |2n| + |n-2|$$

max + min?

-4



$$\max = 4$$

$$2-1=1$$

$$\min = -1$$

$$[-1]$$

$$[0]$$

$$[-1]$$

$$y = |1/n| - 2$$

$$n' = n + \epsilon$$

$$y' = y + 1$$

$$(0, -2)$$

حدی صفر بیان

-5

$$y = |1/(n+\epsilon)| - 2 + 1 \Rightarrow y = |1/(n+\epsilon)| - 1$$

$$|1/(n+\epsilon) - 1| - 1 = |1/n| - 2 \rightarrow |1/(n+\epsilon)| = |1/n| - 1 \rightarrow t^2 + 2t + 1 = t^2 + 1 - 2t$$

$$1/n + 2 = 1$$

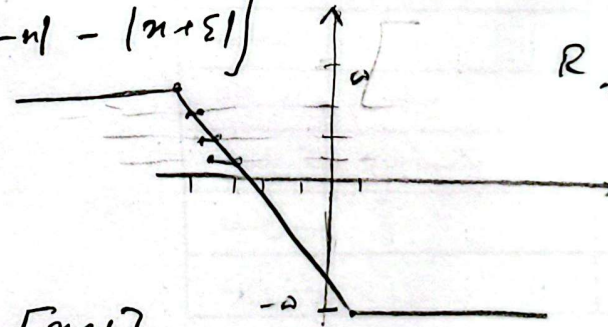
$$2t = 0 \rightarrow t = 0$$

$$1/n = 0 \rightarrow n = 0$$

$$y = -2$$

$$f(n) = |1-n| - |n+\epsilon|$$

$$|1-n| - |n+\epsilon|$$



$$R_f = [a, \epsilon, 1, 0, \dots, -\epsilon, -a]$$

$$R_f = [-1, 2]$$

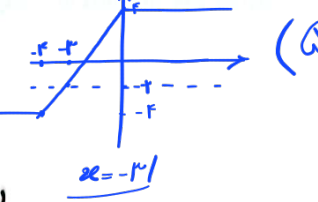
$$f(n) = 1/n - [n+1]$$

$$f(n) = 1/n - 1 - [1/n] = 1/n - [1/n] - 1$$

$$R_{(t-[t])} = [0, 1) \xrightarrow{t-[t]-1} [-1, -2]$$

$$t - [t] = 0 \quad t \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow f(n) = -1$$

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

$$|u + r| - |u| = -r$$


(5)

حل المسألة

الف) رسم الجرافيك

$$2) y = [-r, r] - 1$$

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

$$x = -r$$

$$k = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$-1 < m < \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow [-r, r] - 1 = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{r} < m < 1$$

$$y = -r$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} < m < 0 \Rightarrow [-r, r] - 1 = 0$$

$$0 < m < \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow [-r, r] - 1 = 0 \rightarrow y = -1$$



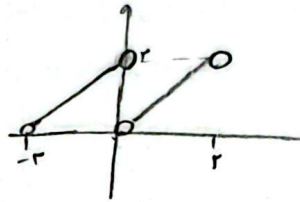
$$3) y = m - r \left[\frac{m}{r} \right]$$

$$m \in (-r, r)$$

$$k = r, m$$

$$-r < m < 0 \rightarrow y = m + r$$

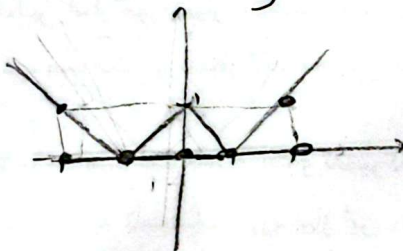
$$0 < m < r \rightarrow y = m$$



(5)

$$4) y = \left[|m| - 1 \right]$$

$$m \in [-r, r]$$



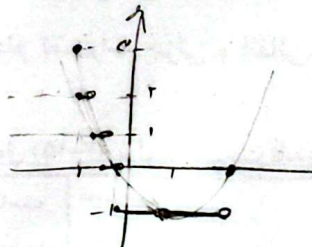
رسم الجرافيك

- 8

$$5) y = [m^r - r, m]$$

$$y = \left[\frac{m^r - r m + 1}{(m-1)^r} - 1 \right]$$

$$m \in [-1, r]$$



(1, 1.75)

$$a \in [b] = r, r$$

$$b \in [a] = r, r$$

$$a + b = ?$$

$$a + b = 1, r, r, r, \Sigma = r, r$$

$$a = 1, r$$

$$b = r, r$$

$$[a] + [b] = r$$

$$[b] - [a] = r$$

$$r[b] = r \rightarrow [b] = r \rightarrow [a] = 1$$

$$(1 + \sqrt{r})^4 + (1 - \sqrt{r})^4 = 19$$

$$P = (1 + \sqrt{r})^4$$

- 10

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

$$[(1 + \sqrt{r})^4] = [19 - (1 - \sqrt{r})^4]$$

$$= [(1 + \sqrt{r})^4] = 19 + \left[\frac{-(1 - \sqrt{r})^4}{\sqrt{r}} \right] = 19 - 1 = 18$$

(5)