

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

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

حل صفرين
0 2 ؟ 0 2 -1

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

$$n = 0$$

n < 1

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

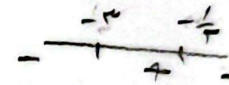
$$1) \left| \frac{r_{n-1}}{n} \right| < r$$

$$-r < \frac{r_{n-1}}{n} < r \rightarrow -r \left(+r - \frac{1}{n} \right) < r \rightarrow -r < -\frac{1}{n} < 0 \quad \text{قريب من صفر}$$

$$D_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \infty \right)$$

$$2) \left| \frac{n-r}{r_{n+1}} \right| > 1$$

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



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

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

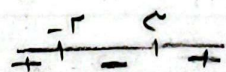
$$n^2 < |n+r| \rightarrow |n-\alpha| < \beta$$

α = ?

(-r)

$$-(n+r) < n^2 < n+r$$

$$n^2 - n - r < 0$$



$$n^2 + n + r < 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

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

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

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

max + min = ?

-r

-1

0

r

$$y = 1 \quad y = r_{n+1} \quad y = n+1 - r_n - r_n \quad -1 = y$$

$$\max x = r$$

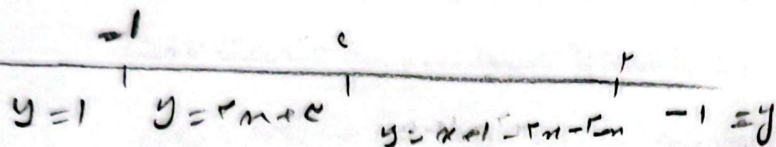
$$r-1=r$$

$$\min = -1$$

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

max + min?

-4



$$\max = 1$$

$$2-1=1$$

$$\min = -1$$

$$[-1]$$

$$[0]$$

$$[2]$$

$$y = -2n + 1$$

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

$$n' = n + \epsilon$$

$$y' = y + 1$$

$$(0, -2)$$

حدی صفر بیان

-5

نقطه را به دست آوریم در کجای نقطه قطع؟

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

$$|1/n + \epsilon| - 1 = |1/n| - 2 \Rightarrow |1/n + \epsilon| = |1/n| - 1 \rightarrow t + 2t + 1 = t + 1 - 2t$$

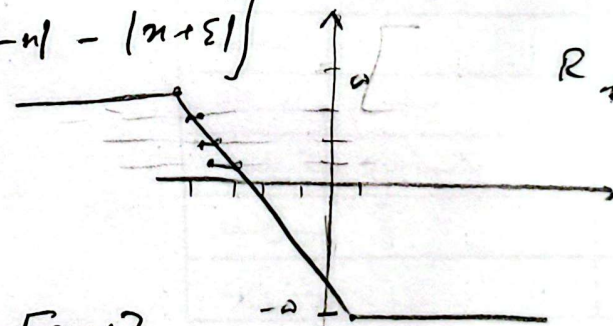
$$4t = 0 \rightarrow t = 0$$

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

$$y = -2$$

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

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



$$R_f = [0, \epsilon, 1, 2, 1, 0, \dots, -\epsilon, -2]$$

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

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

$$1 + 1/n$$

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

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

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

الف) رسم الجرافيك

١) $y = [-2m] - 1$ $m \in (-1, 1)$

$k = \frac{1}{r}$ $-1 < m < \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow [-2m] - 1 = 1$ $\frac{1}{r} < m < 1 \Rightarrow y = -2$

$\frac{1}{r} < m < 0 \Rightarrow [-2m] - 1 = 0$

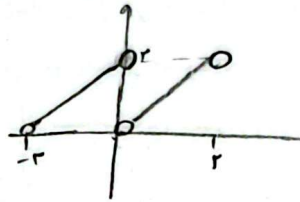
$0 < m < \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow [-2m] - 1 = 0 \rightarrow y = -1$



٢) $y = m - r \left\lceil \frac{m}{r} \right\rceil$ $m \in (-r, r)$

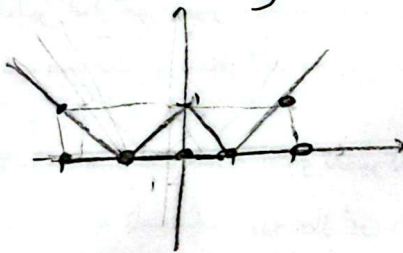
$k = r$ $-r < m < 0 \rightarrow y = m + r$

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



٣) $y = \lceil |m| - 1 \rceil$

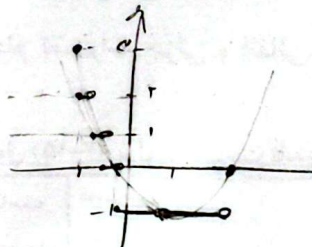
$m \in [-r, r]$



٤) $y = \lceil m^2 - r m \rceil$

$y = \lceil \frac{m^2 - r m + 1}{(m-1)^2} - 1 \rceil$

$m \in [-1, r]$



$a + b = ?$

$a + b = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \infty$

$a \in [b] = \{1, 2\}$

$b \in [a] = \{1, 2\}$

$a = 1, 2$
 $b = 1, 2$

$[a] + [b] = \{2\}$

$[b] - [a] = \{1\}$

$r[b] = 2 \rightarrow [b] = 2 \rightarrow [a] = 1$

$(1+\sqrt{2})^4 + (1-\sqrt{2})^4 = 19$

$P \leq (1+\sqrt{2})^4$