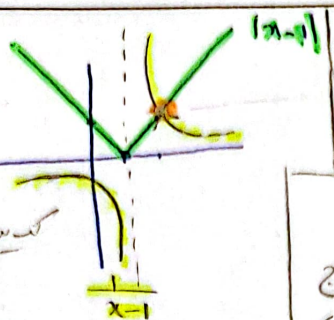


$$\frac{1}{n-1} = |n-1|$$



$$\frac{|n-2|}{n+1} > 1$$

$$\frac{n-2}{n+1} > 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \frac{n-2}{n+1} > 1 &\rightarrow \frac{n-2-2n-1}{n+1} = \frac{-n-3}{n+1} > 0 \\ I: (-3, -1) \\ 2) \frac{n-2}{n+1} < -1 &\rightarrow \frac{n-2+2n+1}{n+1} = \frac{3n-1}{n+1} < 0 \\ II: (-\frac{1}{3}, -1) \end{aligned}$$

$$Z: I \cup II:$$

$$(-3, -1) \cup (-\frac{1}{3}, -1)$$

جواب تست در سوال ۱

$$| \frac{n-1}{n} | < 2 \rightarrow -2 < \frac{n-1}{n} < 2$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n} < 2 \rightarrow \frac{n-1-2n}{n} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-n-1}{n} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{n+1}{n} > 0 \rightarrow I: (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$-2 < \frac{n-1}{n} \rightarrow -2 < \frac{n-1+2n}{n} \rightarrow \frac{3n-1}{n} > -2 \rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n} > -2 \rightarrow II: (-\infty, 0) \cup (\frac{1}{3}, +\infty)$$

$$X: I \cap II: (\frac{1}{3}, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, 0)$$

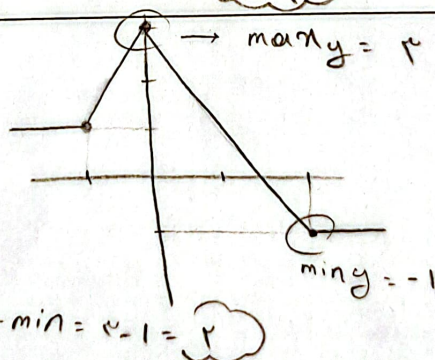
$$|n+4| > n^2 \quad |n-\alpha| < \beta \rightarrow -\beta < n-\alpha < \beta \xrightarrow{+\alpha} \alpha-\beta < n < \alpha+\beta \rightarrow -2 < n < 2$$

$$n+4 > n^2 \rightarrow n^2-n-4 < 0 \rightarrow (n-2)(n+2) < 0 \rightarrow I: (-2, 2)$$

$$n+4 < -n^2 \rightarrow n^2+n+4 < 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 1-2(1)(4) < 0 \rightarrow \text{no real roots} \rightarrow II: \emptyset$$

$$X: I \cup II: (-2, 2) \quad \begin{cases} \alpha-\beta = -2 \\ \alpha+\beta = 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \alpha = 1, \beta = 1$$

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



$n < -1$	$-1 < n < 0$	$0 < n < 2$	$n > 2$
$-n-1+n$	$n+1-n$	$n+1-n$	$n+1-n+n-2$
$= -1$	$= 1$	$= 1$	$= n-1$

$$\max y = 1, \min y = -1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{n} - 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} - 2 = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} = 1 \rightarrow n = 1$$

$$|\frac{1}{n}| - 1 = |\frac{1}{n} + 2| - 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} - 1 = \frac{1}{n} + 2 - 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} - 1 = \frac{1}{n} + 1$$

$$-1 < n < 1 \rightarrow n+1 < 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} n+1 < -r \rightarrow n < -1 \\ n-1 < -r \rightarrow n < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = [-rn] - 1 \quad n \in (-1, 1)$$

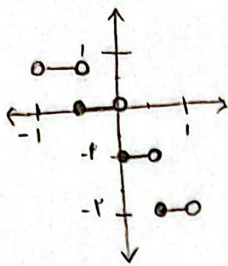
$$c) n - r \left[\frac{n}{r} \right] \quad n \in (-r, r)$$

$$-1 < x < -\frac{1}{x} \quad y^2 + 1 = 1$$

$$\frac{-1}{2} \leq x < 0 \quad y = 1 - 1 = 0$$

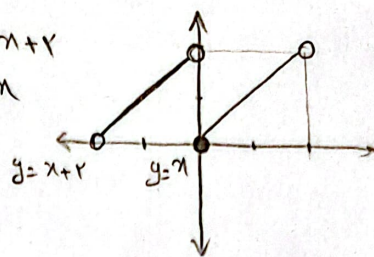
$$0, \frac{1}{4} < x < \frac{1}{2} \quad y = 0 - 1 = -1$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \leq \pi < 1 \quad y_2 - 1 - 1 = -2$$



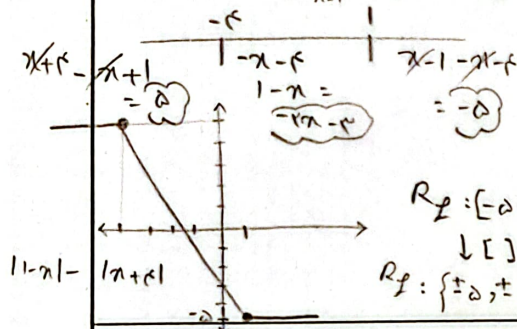
$$-r < x < 0 \quad y = x + r$$

$$0 \leq x < r \quad y = x$$



الف) $f(n) = \left[\frac{1}{n-1} \right] - \left[\frac{-4}{n+1} \right]$

$$c) f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \left\lfloor \frac{n+1}{x} \right\rfloor = \frac{1}{x} - \left\lfloor 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right\rfloor = \frac{1}{x} - \left\lfloor \frac{1}{x} \right\rfloor + 1$$



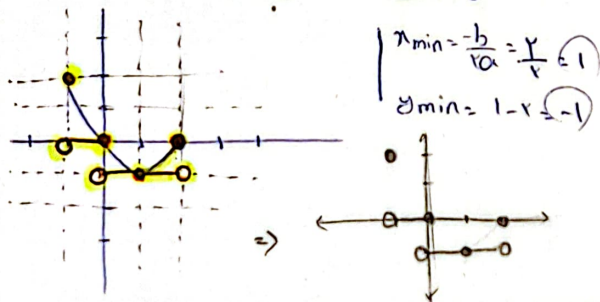
$$\frac{1}{\pi} 2\pi \rightarrow t - [t] \rightarrow 1 = [-1, 0)$$

$R_f: [0, 1)$

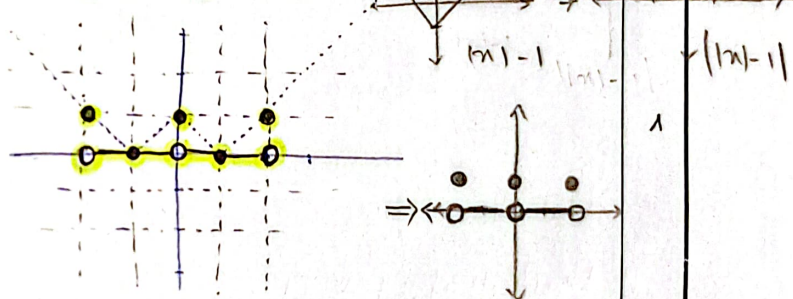
$$R_L: [-a, a]$$

$$R_f: \downarrow []$$

↳) $y = [x^r - r n] \quad x \in [-1, r]$



الف) $[|n|-1] \quad n \in [-r, r]$



$$a + [b] = \epsilon, r \rightarrow \text{no} \quad [b] = \epsilon, a = \cdot, r \rightarrow [a] = \cdot \times$$

$$b - [a] = r, \varepsilon$$

$$b - [a] = r, \varepsilon \rightarrow h = r, \varepsilon \rightarrow [h] \neq \varepsilon \quad \text{ÜÜÜ X}$$

$$[b] = r, \quad (a = 1/r) \rightarrow [a] = 1 \checkmark$$

$$b - [a] = r, \varepsilon \rightarrow b = r, \varepsilon \rightarrow [b] = r \quad \text{OO} \checkmark$$

$$a+b=1, r+r=2 \Rightarrow 2, 4$$

$$(1+\sqrt{r})^4 + \underbrace{(1-\sqrt{r})^4}_{(\sqrt{r}-1)^4} = 19 \wedge \Rightarrow 0 < \sqrt{r} - 1 < 1 \xrightarrow{(\cdot)^4} 0 < (\sqrt{r} - 1)^4 < 1$$

$$\underbrace{(1-\sqrt{x})^4}_{(1)} = 198 - \underbrace{(1+\sqrt{x})^4}_{(2)} \rightarrow 0 < 198 - (1+\sqrt{x})^4 < 1 \rightarrow 198 \checkmark < (1+\sqrt{x})^4 < 199$$

$$[] \rightarrow [(1+\sqrt{r})^4] = 190$$