

$$\Rightarrow ((n-1)^r - 1) ((n-1)^r + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow (n-1) \times n \times \underbrace{((n-1)^r - 1) + 2}_{\Delta \leq 0} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} n=0 \rightarrow \text{GUE} \\ n=r \end{matrix}$$

[illegible]

[illegible]

$$\left. \begin{aligned} n \leq -1 &\rightarrow y_2 = n-1 - r_n - n + r \Rightarrow y_2 = -r_{n+1} \\ 0 \leq n \leq 0 &\rightarrow y_2 = n+1 + r_n - n + r = r_{n+1} \\ 0 \leq n \leq r &\rightarrow y_2 = r - r_n \\ r \leq n &\rightarrow y_2 = -1 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} \max y_2 &= r \\ \min y_2 &= -1 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \left[r-1, r \right] \quad (r)$$

5- $y_2 \frac{1}{r|n|-r} \rightarrow y_2 \frac{1}{r|n+r|-r} \rightarrow y_2 \frac{1}{r|n+r|-1}$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{r}|n+r|-12 = \frac{1}{r}|n|-r \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}|n+r| + \frac{1}{r}|n| = +1 \rightarrow |n+r| + |n| = 2r \Rightarrow n = -r$$

6-ا) $f(n) = [1-n] - [n+r] \rightarrow n=1, -r$

$n < -r \rightarrow [1-n+n+r] = [r] = r$

$-r < n < 1 \rightarrow [1-n-n-r] = [-r-n] \rightarrow \{-r, -r-1, -r-2, \dots, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots, r, r+1\}$

$1 \leq n \rightarrow [n-1-n-r] = (-r) = -r$

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

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

$\Rightarrow R_f = [0, 1) - 1 \rightarrow [-1, 0)$

$\Rightarrow R_f = A$
 $(1, 0)$

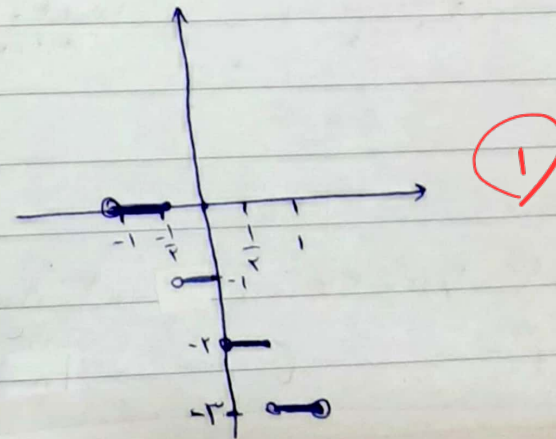
7-ا) $y = [-rn] - 1 \quad n \in (1, 1)$

$-1 < n \leq -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow [-rn] = 1 \Rightarrow y = 0$

$-\frac{1}{r} < n \leq 0 \rightarrow [-rn] = 0 \Rightarrow y = -1$

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

$\frac{1}{r} < n \leq 1 \rightarrow [-rn] = -r \Rightarrow y = -r-1$

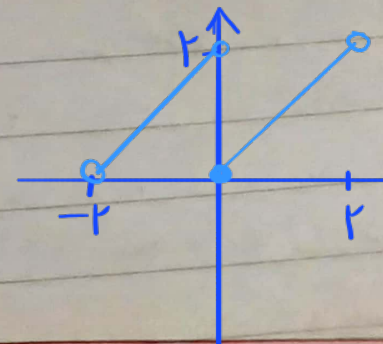


8-ا) $f(n) = n - r \left[\frac{n}{r} \right] \quad n \in (-r, r)$

$-r < n < r \rightarrow n$

$-r < n < -1 \rightarrow \left[\frac{n}{r} \right] =$

$-1 < 2r < 0 \rightarrow n+r$



Date

No

9. $a + [b]_2 \equiv F, 4 \Rightarrow a - [a]_2 \equiv 0, 4$ $\Rightarrow [b] + [a]_2 \equiv F \Rightarrow a + b \equiv F, 4$
 $b - [a]_2 \equiv F, 4 \Rightarrow b - [b]_2 \equiv 0, 4$
 $0, 4, 8, 12 \equiv 0, 4 \pmod{16}$

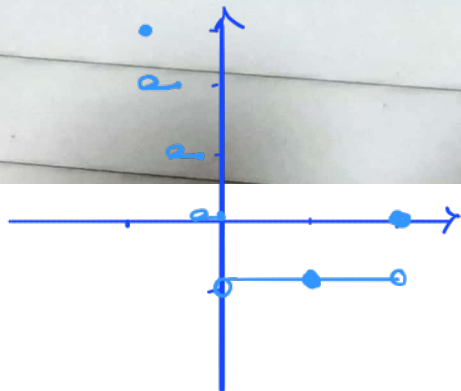
5

10. $\left((1-\sqrt{2})^2 + (1-\sqrt{2})^2 \right) \left((1+\sqrt{2})^2 + (1-\sqrt{2})^2 \right) - (1-\sqrt{2})^2 (1+\sqrt{2})^2$
 $2 \times (1 + 2\sqrt{2} + 1 - 2\sqrt{2} - 1) = 2 \times 1 = 2$

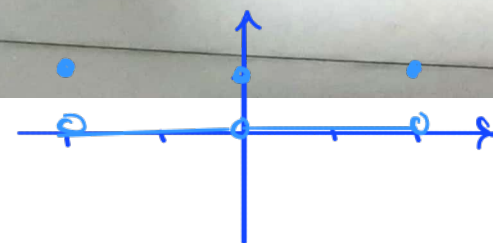
$$0 < (1-\sqrt{2})^4 < 1$$

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

$$= [(1+\sqrt{2})^4] = 19 + \left[-\frac{(1-\sqrt{2})^4}{-} \right] = 19 - 1 = 18$$



(1, 1)



(1, 1)

0