

$$\frac{1}{n-1} = \frac{|n-1|}{\pm(n-1)} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n-1} = n-1 \rightarrow n^2 - 2n + 1 = 1 \rightarrow n = 0, 2 \\ \frac{1}{n-1} = -(n-1) \rightarrow -n^2 + 2n - 1 = 1 \xrightarrow{\Delta \leq 0} n = \text{ق.م.ع.} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow n=0 \rightarrow -1 \neq 1 \quad \times$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} = 1 \checkmark \Rightarrow x = 1$$

(ii) $-2 < \frac{2n-1}{n} < 2 \rightarrow \frac{2n-1}{n} - 2 < 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{n} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} > 0 \rightarrow n > 0$

$$\Rightarrow a = \left(\frac{1}{F}, +\infty\right) \quad \bullet \quad \left\langle \frac{r_{n-1}}{n} + r \rightarrow \frac{r_{n-1}}{n} \right\rangle \bullet \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ + \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad + \\ \infty \quad \quad \quad \infty \end{array}$$

c.) $\left| \frac{x-r}{r_{n+1}} \right| > 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{x-r}{r_{n+1}} > 1 \rightarrow \frac{x-r}{r_{n+1}} > 0 \\ \frac{x-r}{r_{n+1}} < -1 \rightarrow \frac{x-r}{r_{n+1}} < 0 \end{cases}$

$$n^r \leq |n+4| \rightarrow \begin{cases} n^r \leq n+4 \rightarrow n^r - n - 4 \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{+} \frac{r}{-} + \end{cases}$$

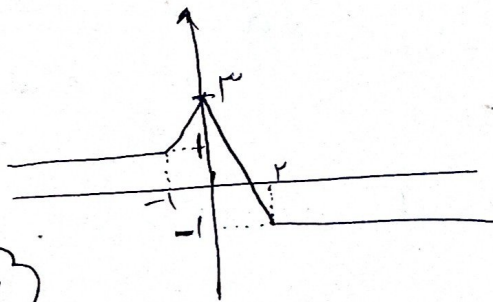
$$-(n+y) \leq n^2 \rightarrow n^2 + n + y < 0 \rightarrow D < 0, a > 0 \Rightarrow (+)_{1/18}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\beta < n - \alpha < \beta \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\beta + \alpha = -r \\ \beta + \alpha = r \end{cases} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{r}, \beta = r, 0$$

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

$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ \hline & 2x+2 & -2x+2 & -1 \end{array}$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \max = 7 \\ \min = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow 7 + (-1) = 6$$



$$y = \left| \frac{1}{r} n \right| - 2 \xrightarrow{\text{نوع اولی}} y = \left| \frac{1}{r} (n + \varepsilon) \right| - 2 \xrightarrow{\text{نوع اولی}} y = \left| \frac{1}{r} (n + \varepsilon) \right| - 2 + 1 \Rightarrow y = \left| \frac{1}{r} (n + \varepsilon) \right| - 1$$

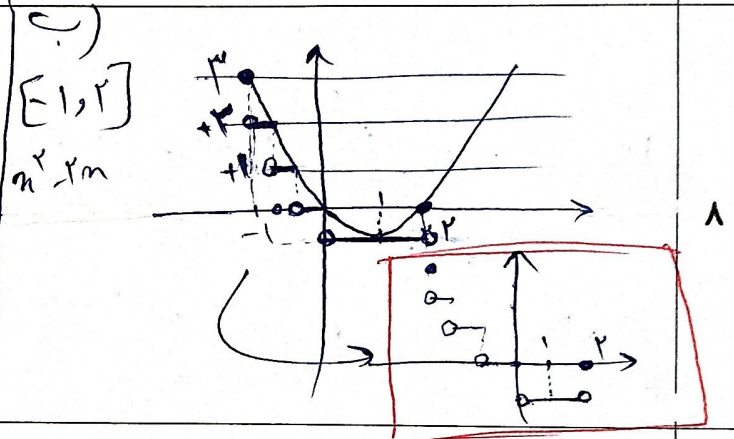
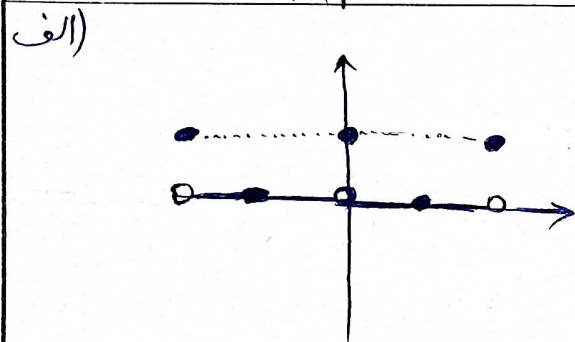
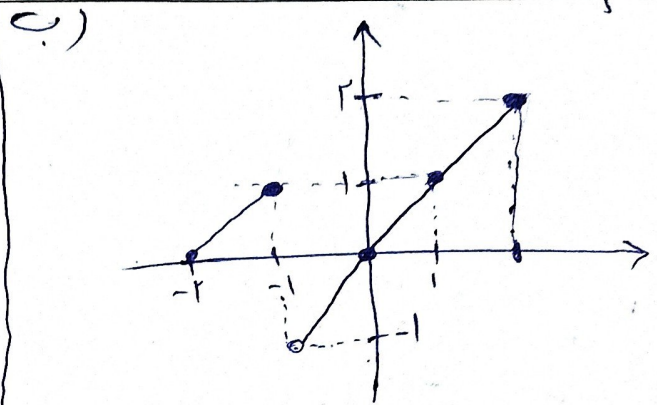
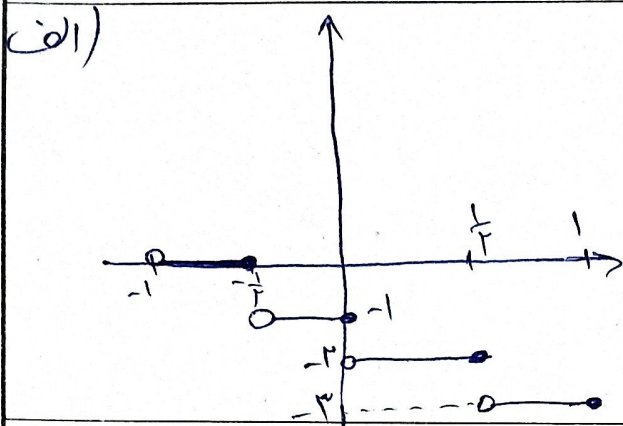
$$\Rightarrow \text{جواب: } \left| \frac{1}{r} x \right| - r = \left| \frac{1}{r} x + r \right| - 1 \rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{r} x \right| - r = \left| \frac{1}{r} x + 1 \right|$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{r}x - r = \frac{1}{r}x + 1 \\ \frac{1}{r}x - r = -\frac{1}{r}x - 1 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{|\frac{1}{r}x| + 1} \boxed{x = -3} \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{r} \quad (-3, -\frac{1}{r})$$

الف) $R(n) = [1 - \alpha] - [n + \varepsilon] \Rightarrow y = (1 - \alpha - |n + \varepsilon|)$ 

$\Rightarrow [b] = [\mu] = \left[\frac{[-\varepsilon, \varepsilon]}{2} \right] = \left\{ \pm \varepsilon, \pm \varepsilon, \pm \varepsilon, \pm \varepsilon, \pm \varepsilon, \pm \varepsilon \right\}$

$$c.) \frac{1}{n} - \left\lfloor \frac{n+1}{n} \right\rfloor \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} - \left\lfloor 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right\rfloor = \frac{1}{n} - \left\lfloor \frac{1}{n} \right\rfloor + 1 \rightarrow 0 - 0 + 1 = 1$$



$$a + [b]_{\varepsilon, \gamma} \rightarrow a = x, \gamma$$

$$\underline{b - [a]_{\mathbb{Z}} = r, \varepsilon \rightarrow b = a', \varepsilon}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a+b+[b]-[a] &= 4,9 & a &= [a] + 1,2 \\ b &= [b] + 1,8 & \rightarrow a+b &= [a] + [b] + 1,9 \\ \rightarrow [a] + [b] + 1,9 + [b] - [a] &= 4,9 \rightarrow [b] = 1 \rightarrow b = 1,1 \\ \Rightarrow [a] = 1 \rightarrow a = 1,1 & & a+b &= 2,9 \end{aligned}$$

جواب = 19V