

۱۸، ۷۵

$$x > 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} = x-1 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x = 0 \rightarrow x = 2, 0 \rightarrow \text{نخستین} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$x < 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} = 1-x \rightarrow -x^2 + 2x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{ریشه ندارد} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \rightarrow \text{یک ریشه دارد} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{الف) } \left| \frac{2x-1}{x} \right| < 2 \rightarrow -2 < \frac{2x-1}{x} < 2$$

$$\frac{2x-1}{x} - 2 < 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x} < 0 \rightarrow x \in (0, +\infty) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\frac{2x-1}{x} + 2 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{4x-1}{x} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x - \frac{1}{4}}{x} > 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow x \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (\frac{1}{4}, +\infty) \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \{ x \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (\frac{1}{4}, +\infty) \}$$

$$\text{ب) } \left| \frac{x-2}{2x+1} \right| > 1 \rightarrow \frac{x-2}{2x+1} > 1, \frac{x-2}{2x+1} < -1$$

$$\frac{x-2}{2x+1} - 1 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-x-3}{2x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x + \frac{3}{2}}{x + \frac{1}{2}} < 0 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\frac{x-2}{2x+1} + 1 < 0 \rightarrow \frac{3x-1}{2x+1} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x - \frac{1}{3}}{x + \frac{1}{2}} < 0 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \rightarrow x \in (-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}) \cup (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}) \quad \checkmark$$

$$x > -4 \rightarrow x^2 - x - 4 < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x - \frac{1}{2}}{x + 4} < 0 \rightarrow x \in (-2, 3) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$x < -4 \rightarrow x^2 + x + 4 < 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0, a > 0, x \in \emptyset \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \rightarrow x \in (-2, 3), \quad |x-\alpha| < \beta \rightarrow x-\beta < x < x+\beta$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 3, \alpha - \beta = -2 \rightarrow 2\alpha = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = +\frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

-1	0	2
1	$2x+3$	$-2x+3$
	3	-1

$$x > 2 \rightarrow y = \{-1\} \quad x < -1 \rightarrow y = \{1\}$$

$$x > 2, 0 \rightarrow y = [-1, 3]$$

$$0 > x > -1 \rightarrow y = [1, 3]$$

$$\text{مجموع} = \boxed{2}$$

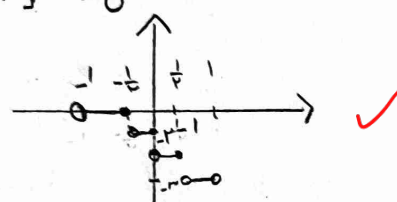
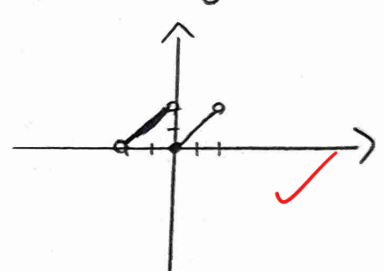
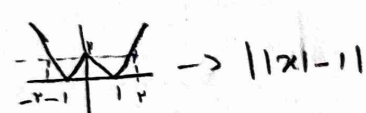
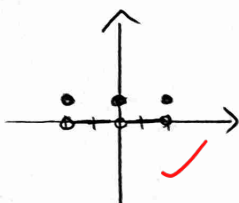
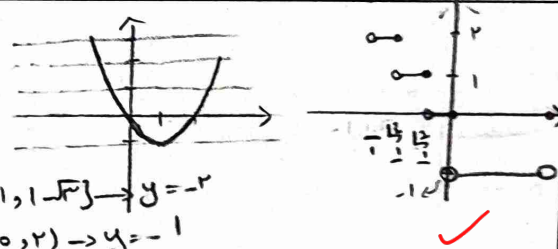
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y = -1: \text{کمترین} \\ y = 3: \text{بیشترین} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$y_{\text{مجموع}} = \left| \frac{1}{x} + 2 \right| - 1, \quad y_{\text{تیم}} = \left| \frac{1}{x} \right| - 2$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{x} + 2 \right| - 1 = \left| \frac{1}{x} \right| - 2$$

-3	0	2
-3	$x = -3$	-2

$$\hookrightarrow x = -3 \quad \checkmark$$

الف) $1-x - x+2$ $\begin{array}{r} -x \\ 1-x-2 \\ \hline -x-1 \\ \hline -1 \end{array}$ $x \geq -1 \rightarrow y = \{-\infty\}$ $-1 < x < -2 \rightarrow y = [-\infty, \infty]$ $x < -2 \rightarrow y = \{\infty\}$ $f(x) = [1- 1-x - x+2]$ $f(x) = \{-\infty, -1, 0, \dots, \infty\}$	ب) $\frac{1}{x} - \left\lceil \frac{x+1}{x} \right\rceil = \frac{1}{x} - \left\lceil \frac{1}{x} \right\rceil - 1$ $1 > \frac{1}{x} - \left\lceil \frac{1}{x} \right\rceil \geq 0$ $\hookrightarrow 0 > \frac{1}{x} - \left\lceil \frac{1}{x} \right\rceil - 1 \geq -1$ $\hookrightarrow y \in [-1, 0)$ ✓	٢ ٤	
الف) $x \in (0, \frac{1}{2}] \rightarrow y = -2$ $x \in (-1, -\frac{1}{2}]$ $x \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1) \rightarrow y = -3$ $x \in (-\frac{1}{2}, 0] \rightarrow y = -1$ $y = 0$ 	ب) $x \in [0, 2) \rightarrow y = x$ $x \in (-2, 0) \rightarrow y = x + 2$ 	٢ ٧	
الف) $x - 1$  $x \in [-1, 1] - \{0\} \rightarrow y = 0$ $x = 0, 2, -2 \rightarrow y = 1$ $x \in [1, 2) \cup (-2, -1] \rightarrow y = 0$ 	ب) $x \in (-1, 1-\sqrt{2}) \rightarrow y = -2$ $x \in (0, 2) \rightarrow y = -1$ $x \in \{0, 2\} \rightarrow y = 0$, $x = \{-1\} \rightarrow y = 2$ $x \in [1-\sqrt{2}, 0] \rightarrow y = 0$ $x \in [1-\sqrt{2}, 1-\sqrt{2}] \rightarrow y = 1$ 	٢ ٨	
$a = x, 2 \rightarrow [a] = x$ $b = y, 2 \rightarrow [b] = y$ $\rightarrow b - [a] = y, 2 - x = 2, 2$ $\rightarrow a + [b] = x, 2 + y = 2, 2$ $\rightarrow y - 2 = x, y = 2 - x \rightarrow x = 1, y = 3$ $\rightarrow a = 1, 2, b = 3, 2 \rightarrow a + b = 4, 4$ ✓			٢ ٩
$\sqrt{2} \approx 1,4 \rightarrow 1 - \sqrt{2} \approx -0,4 \rightarrow (1 - \sqrt{2})^4 < 1$ $\rightarrow (1 + \sqrt{2})^4 = 19,6 \rightarrow [(1 + \sqrt{2})^4] = 19,6$ ✓			٢ ١٠

$$-2 < \frac{r_{n-1}}{n} < 2 \rightarrow -2 < 2 - \frac{1}{n} < 2 \rightarrow -4 < -\frac{1}{n} < 0$$

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$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{1}{n} > -4 \rightarrow n > \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{n} < 0 \rightarrow n > 0 \end{array} \right.$$

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$$n > \frac{1}{4}$$