

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} = k-1 \rightarrow k^2 - k \rightarrow x(x-2) \text{ دایره } \rightarrow \text{سیدریشه دارد} \\ x < 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} = -k+1 \rightarrow k^2 - 2k + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{ریشه ندارد} \end{cases}$$

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$$x < \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow 1 < \varepsilon x \rightarrow x < \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x-2}{x+1} > 1 &\rightarrow \frac{-x-3}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-x-3}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow (-3, -1) \\ \frac{x-2}{x+1} < -1 &\rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} < 0 \rightarrow (-1, 1) \end{aligned}$$

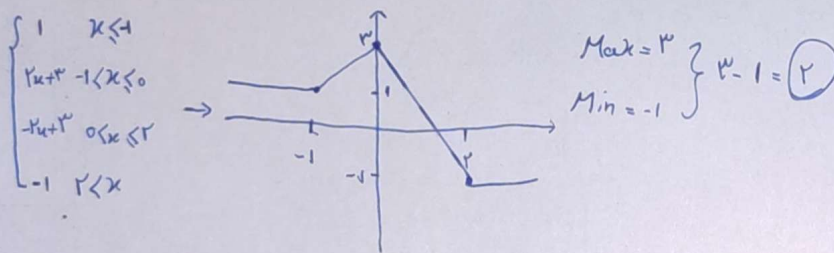
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$$x^2 < x+2 \rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 < 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) < 0 \rightarrow (-1, 2)$$

$$a-B < x < a+B$$

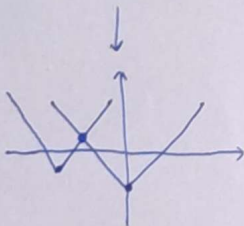
$$\begin{aligned} a-B &= -1 \\ a+B &= 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

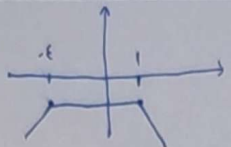
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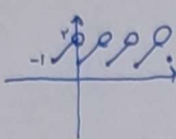
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$$y = \left| \frac{1}{2}x \right| - 2 \xrightarrow{\text{از دو طرف مثبت}} \left| \frac{1}{2}x + 2 \right| - 2 \xrightarrow{\text{از دو طرف مثبت}} \left| \frac{1}{2}x + 2 \right| - 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x + 2 - 1 = \frac{1}{2}x + 1 \rightarrow x = -2$$

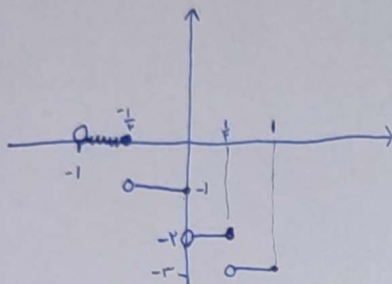


الف)  $[-(|x-1|+|x+1|)] \rightarrow$    $\rightarrow R_f = \{x \geq -\infty, x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

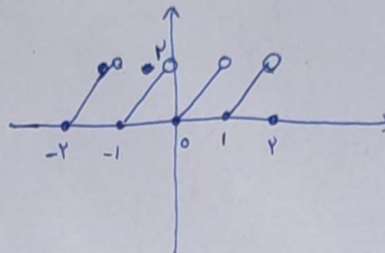
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ب)  $\frac{1}{x} - [\frac{1}{x}] + 1 \rightarrow$    $\Rightarrow R_f = [1, 2)$

الف)

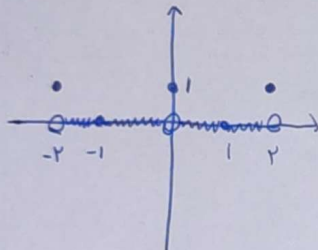


ب)

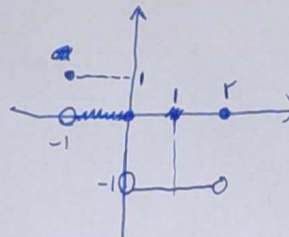


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الف)



ب)



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$a = x, y \Rightarrow [a] + [b] = 4$   
 $b = y, 4 \Rightarrow [b] - [a] = 2$   
 $\rightarrow 2[b] = 6 \rightarrow b = 3, 4$   
 $a = 1, x \Rightarrow a + b = 4, y$

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$[(1+\sqrt{2})^2] = [19.8 - (1-\sqrt{2})^2] = [19.8 - (4.9 + 0.0 - 1.414)] = [9.9 + 1.414] = 9.9 + 1.414 = 11.314 \approx 11.3$

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