

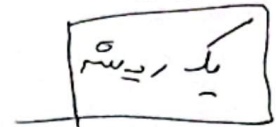
(۱)

$$\frac{1}{x-1} = |x-1| \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} = \pm \frac{(x-1)^2}{x-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = \frac{1 \pm (x-1)^2}{x-1} \Rightarrow \frac{(1+x-1)(1-x)}{x-1} = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$\downarrow$   
غنی

$$\hookrightarrow 1 + (x-1)^2 > 0 \Rightarrow x$$



(۲)

$$-2 \leq \frac{x-1}{x} < 2 \Rightarrow -2 \leq 1 - \frac{1}{x} < 2$$

$$\Rightarrow -2 < -\frac{1}{x} < 0 \Rightarrow 2 > \frac{1}{x} > 0 \Rightarrow x > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x > \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x \in \left(\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right)$$

$$\frac{x-2}{2x+1} > 1, \quad \frac{x-2}{2x+1} < -1$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{x-2}{2x+1} - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-x-3}{2x+1} > 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{3}{2} < x < -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x \in \left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{x-2}{2x+1} + 1 < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{3x-1}{2x+1} < 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{3} < x < -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x \in \left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) \cup \left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) = D$$

(۳)

$$-\beta \leq x - \alpha < \beta \Rightarrow \alpha - \beta \leq x < \alpha + \beta$$

$$x^2 < x + 1 \quad x + 1 < -x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 + x + 1 < 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$x^2 - x - 1 < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} = \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{3}{2}$$

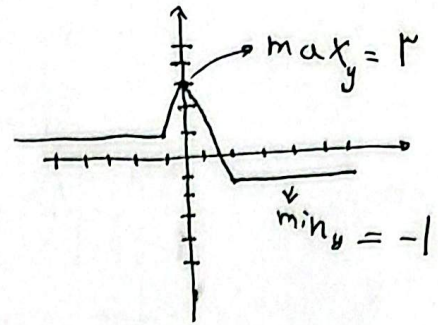
$$\Rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right) \cup \emptyset = D \Rightarrow \alpha - \beta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{|x+1|}{-1} - \frac{|2x|}{0} + \frac{|x-2|}{2}$$

(f)

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 2 \Rightarrow y = -1 \\ 0.5x \leq 2 \Rightarrow y = -2x + 3 \\ -1.5x \leq 0 \Rightarrow y = 2x + 3 \\ x \leq -1 \Rightarrow y = 1 \end{cases}$$



$$\max_y + \min_y = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$f(x) = \left| \frac{1}{r}x \right| - r \Rightarrow f(x+r) = \left| \frac{1}{r}x + 1 \right| - r$$

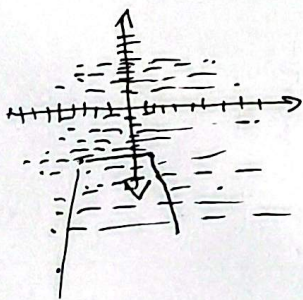
(g)

$$\Rightarrow f(x+r)+1 = \left| \frac{1}{r}x + 1 \right| - 1 \Rightarrow g(x) = \left| \frac{1}{r}x + 1 \right| - 1 = f(x+r)+1$$

$$g(x) = f(x) \Rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{r}x + 1 \right| - 1 = \left| \frac{1}{r}x \right| - r \Rightarrow \frac{\left| \frac{1}{r}x + 1 \right|}{-r} = \frac{\left| \frac{1}{r}x \right|}{0} + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} x + r = 0 \\ \Rightarrow x = -r \end{array} \right| \quad \begin{array}{l} r = 0 \\ x = 0 \end{array} \Rightarrow x = -r \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{r}$$

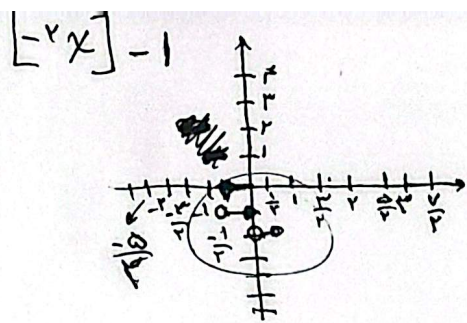
$$\text{و 1) } |1-x| - |x+r| \quad \begin{array}{l} rx + r - r \\ -a \end{array} \quad | -r - rx \quad (7)$$



$$R = \{k \in \mathbb{Z} \mid k \leq -\omega\}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{x} - 1 - \left[-\frac{1}{x}\right] = \epsilon - [\epsilon] - 1 \Rightarrow R = [-1, 0)$$

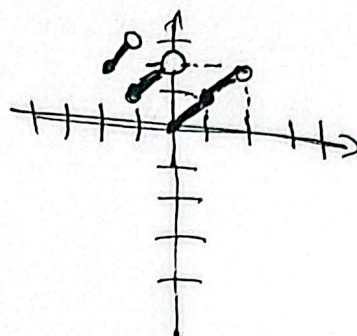
$R = [\log 1)$



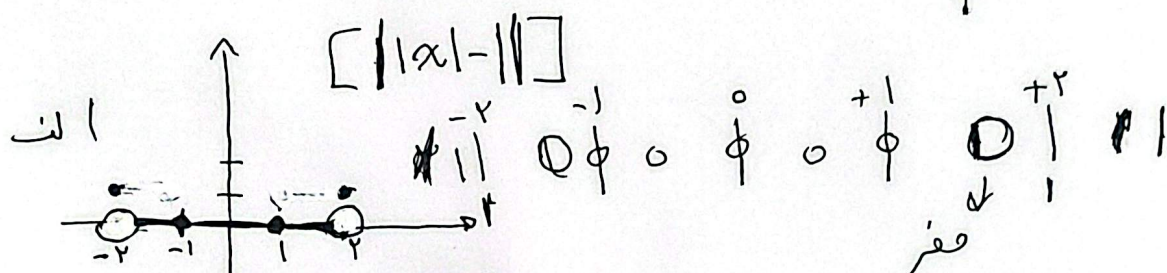
$$x - r \left[ \frac{x}{r} \right]$$

$$\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ | & x+r & | & x+r & | & x & | & x & | \end{matrix}$$

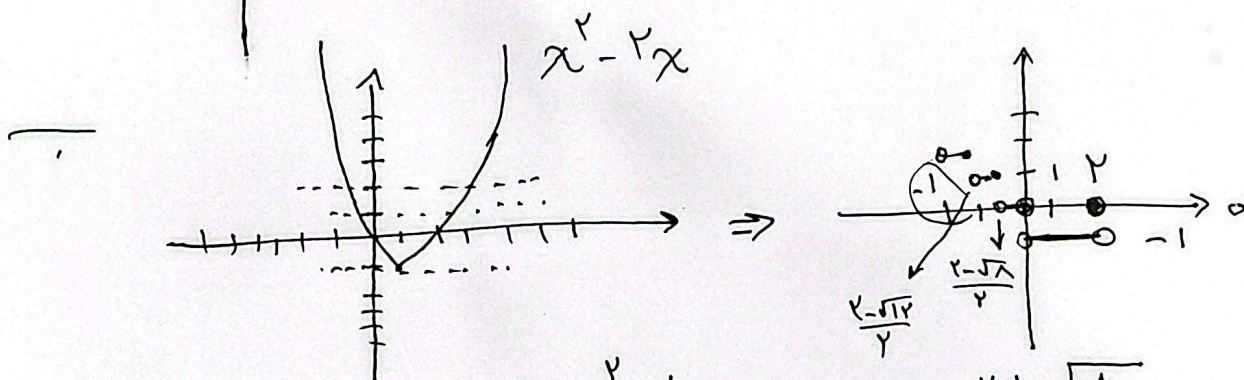
(V)



↓



(^)



$$x(-1) = x^r - rx = +r$$

$$x^r - rx = 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{1}}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^r - rx = r \Rightarrow \frac{r \pm \sqrt{1}}{r}$$

(9)

$$b \in \mathbb{R}, [a] \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow r, r' = b - [a]$$

$$\Rightarrow b - [b] = \cdot, r'$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R}, [b] \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow a - [a] = \cdot, r$$

$$b - [a] + [a] - a = r, r'$$

$$\Rightarrow b - a = r, r'$$

$$a + [b] = r, r'$$

$$\Rightarrow a + [b] + b - [b] = r, r'$$

$$\Rightarrow \overbrace{b = r, r'}^{a+b = r, r'} \Rightarrow a = 1, 1$$