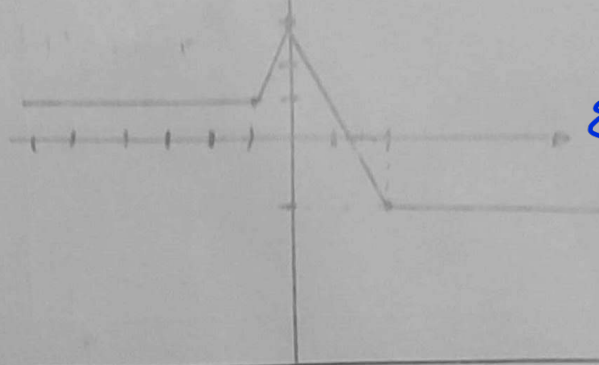


$$y = |x+1| - |2x| + |x-2|$$

$$|x+1| - |2x| + |x-2| = 1$$

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



$$\text{مجموع} = \boxed{2}$$

✓ کمترین = -1
بیشترین = 3

(1, 1.5)

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

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

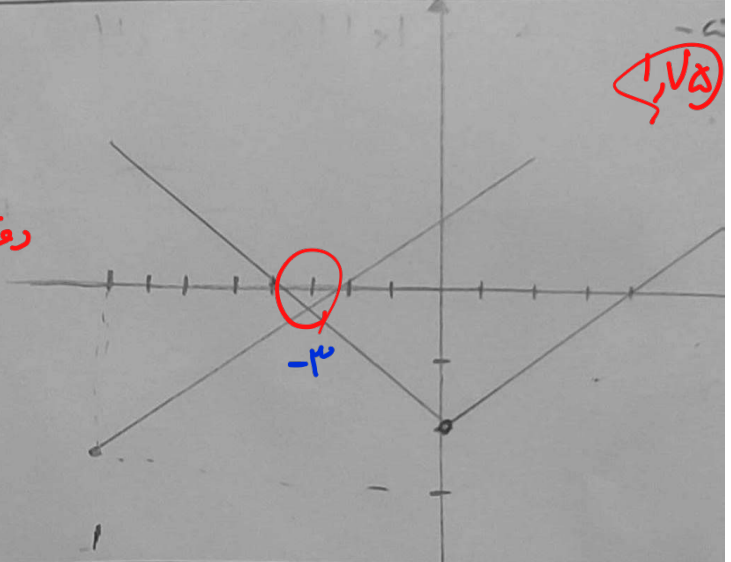
$$x < 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x - 2$$

$$y = \left| \frac{1}{2}x + 1 \right| - 3$$

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

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

رفت! $x = -3$ طول



(1, 1.5)

$$f(x) = [|1-x| - |x+4|]$$

$$R = [-2, 5] \rightarrow \{ -5, -4, \dots, 5 \}$$

عدد بیانات داریم، بر مقدار شش اولی مع این بازه می باشد

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} & -4 & 1 \\ \hline \omega & -2x-3 & -\omega \end{array}$$

$$x-1-x-4-3$$

$$(-x)-x-4-3$$

$$x-1+x+4$$

$$1-x+x+4$$

(1, 2.5)

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

$$\frac{1}{x} = k$$

$$k = \left[1 + k \right] \rightarrow k = \left[k \right]$$

$$\text{if } k = [k] \rightarrow k \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow k - [k] = 0 \rightarrow f(x) = 0$$

$$R = \{ 1, 0 \}$$

$$0 \leq \{ \} < 1 \rightarrow R = [-1, 0)$$

$$\text{if } k - [k] \neq 0 \rightarrow k \notin \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow k - [k] = -1 \rightarrow f(x) = -1$$

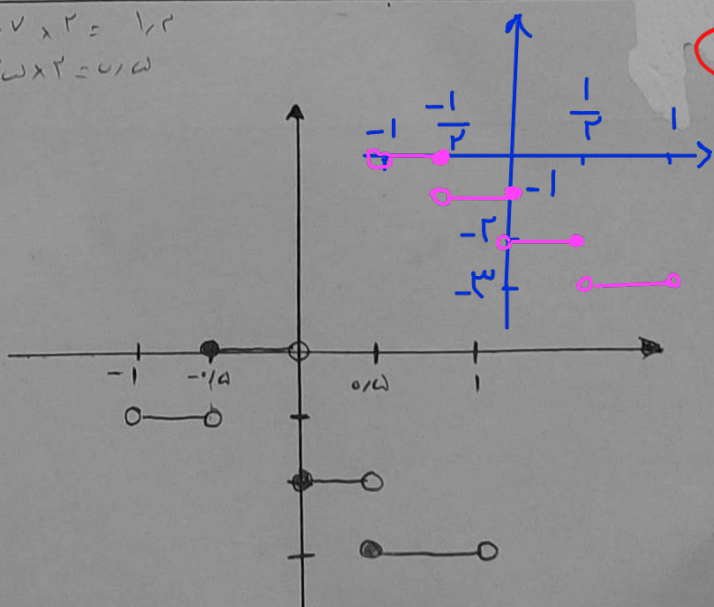
$$y = [-2x] - 1 \quad x \in (-1, 1)$$

$$-1 < x < -0.5 \xrightarrow{[-2x]=0} y = -1$$

$$-0.5 \leq x < 0 \xrightarrow{[-2x]=1} y = 0$$

$$0 \leq x < 0.5 \xrightarrow{[-2x]=-1} y = -2$$

$$0.5 \leq x < 1 \xrightarrow{[-2x]=-2} y = -3$$

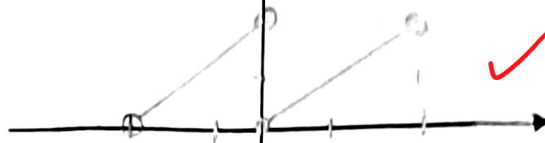


(1)

$$\Rightarrow y = x - 2 \left[\frac{x}{2} \right] \quad x \in (-1, 2)$$

$$-2 < x < 0 \xrightarrow{\left[\frac{x}{2} \right] = -1} y = x + 2$$

$$0 \leq x < 2 \xrightarrow{\left[\frac{x}{2} \right] = 0} y = x$$



$$\text{مثال 1) } y = [|x| - 1] \quad x = -2 \Rightarrow y = 1$$

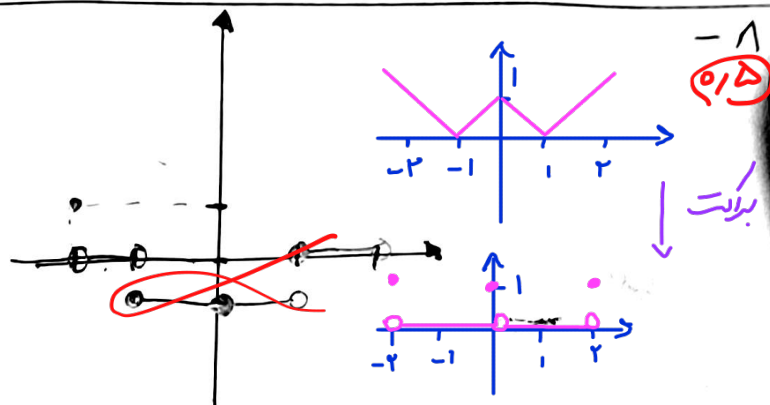
$$x = 2 \Rightarrow y = 1$$

$$-2 \leq x < -1 \rightarrow y = 0$$

$$-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow y = -1$$

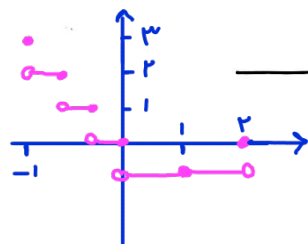
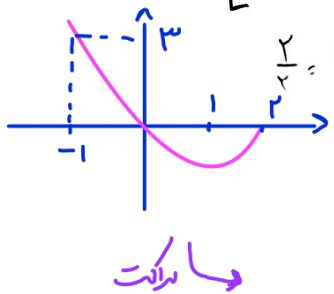
$$0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow y = -1$$

$$1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow y = 0$$



$$\Rightarrow y = [x^2 - 2x] \quad x \in [-1, 2]$$

$$1 - 2 = -1$$



$$a + [b] = 6, 7 \quad a = 0, 1, 2, 3 \quad (a+b = 6, 7) \quad \checkmark$$

$$b - [a] = 7, 8 \quad b = 7 + 0, 8$$

$$0 \leq x + y \leq 6, 7 \rightarrow x + y = 6$$

$$y + 0, 8 - x = 7, 8 \rightarrow y - x = 7$$

$$2y = 13 \rightarrow y = 6.5 \rightarrow x = 1$$

(7) - 1

$$(1 + \sqrt{2})^x + (1 - \sqrt{2})^x = 19 \wedge$$

$$(1 + \sqrt{2})^x + (-1 - \sqrt{2})^x = 19 \wedge$$

$$(1 + k)^x + (k)^x = 19 \wedge$$

$$1 + 2k^x + 2k^x + k^x - k^x = 19 \wedge \rightarrow 2k^x + 2k^x + 1 = 19 \wedge$$

$$2k^x + 2k^x + 1 = 19 \wedge$$

$$2k^x + 2k^x - 18 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{19} / \sqrt{19}$$

$$k = \frac{19 \wedge}{2}$$

$$k = 1, 9 \wedge \rightarrow [1 + \sqrt{2}] = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{x-1} = |x-1|$$

14, 15

$$x-1 = \frac{1}{x-1} \rightarrow x-1 - \frac{1}{x-1} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - (x-1) - 1}{x-1} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - x + 1 - 1}{x-1} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - x}{x-1} = 0 \rightarrow x(x-1) = 0 \rightarrow x=0 \text{ or } x=1$$

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

Δ < 0

✓ جواب

(2)

2) $\left| \frac{r_{n-1}}{x} \right| < r \rightarrow -r < \frac{r_{n-1}}{x} < r \rightarrow -r < \frac{r_{n-1}}{x} \rightarrow \frac{r_{n-1} + r x}{x} = \frac{r_{n-1}}{x} > 0$

$\frac{r_{n-1} - r x}{x} < 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x} < 0 \rightarrow x > 0$

$\frac{r_{n-1} + r x}{x} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{r_{n-1}}{x} > -r$

$\frac{r_{n-1} - r x}{x} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{r_{n-1}}{x} < r$

$I \cap II \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}, +\infty \right)$ ✓

$I \cup II = (-r, -\frac{1}{r}) \cup \left(\frac{1}{r}, +\infty \right)$

3) $\left| \frac{x-r}{r_{n+1}} \right| > 1 \rightarrow \frac{x-r}{r_{n+1}} > 1 \rightarrow \frac{x-r}{r_{n+1}} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x-r}{r_{n+1}} > 1 \rightarrow x-r > r_{n+1} \rightarrow x > r + r_{n+1}$

$\frac{x-r}{r_{n+1}} < -1 \rightarrow \frac{x-r}{r_{n+1}} < 0 \rightarrow x-r < -r_{n+1} \rightarrow x < r - r_{n+1}$

$I \cap II \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{r}, -\frac{1}{r} \right)$ I

$I \cup II = (-r, -\frac{1}{r}) \cup \left(\frac{1}{r}, +\infty \right)$ ✓

$x^r < |x+\epsilon| \quad |x-\alpha| < B$

$x+\epsilon > x^r \rightarrow -x^r + x + \epsilon > 0$

$x+\epsilon < -x^r \rightarrow x^r + x + \epsilon < 0$

$\alpha - B < x < B + \alpha$

$\alpha + B = r$

$\alpha - B = -r$

$2\alpha = 1$

$\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓

$$(1+\sqrt{r})^4 = 19\lambda - (1-\sqrt{r})^4$$

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

[0-]