

$x \geq 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} = x-1 \rightarrow 1 = x^2 - 2x + 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x = 0 \Rightarrow x(x-2) = 0 \Rightarrow x=2$
 $x < 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} = 1-x \rightarrow -1 = x^2 - 2x + 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow$ ریشه ندارد

کد رشته دارم ✓ (۲) (۱)

الف) $\left| \frac{x-1}{x} \right| < 2 \rightarrow -2 < \frac{x-1}{x} < 2 \rightarrow -2 < 1 - \frac{1}{x} < 2 \rightarrow -3 < -\frac{1}{x} < 1 \rightarrow 0 < \frac{1}{x} < 3 \rightarrow 0 < x < \frac{1}{3}$

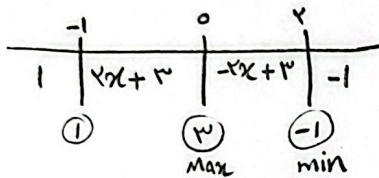
$\rightarrow \frac{1}{x} < 3 \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{3}$ ✓
 $\frac{x-2}{x+1} > 1 \rightarrow \frac{x-2}{x+1} - 1 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x-2-x-1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2x-3}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow (-\frac{3}{2}, -1)$
 $\frac{x-2}{x+1} < -1 \rightarrow \frac{x-2}{x+1} + 1 < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x-2+x+1}{x+1} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{2x-1}{x+1} < 0 \rightarrow (\frac{1}{2}, -1)$

$x \in (-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{3}) \cup \{-\frac{1}{2}\}$ ✓

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

$\alpha - \beta = -2$
 $\alpha + \beta = 3$
 $\alpha = 1$
 $\beta = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓

$x^2 < x+6 \rightarrow x^2 - x - 6 < 0 \rightarrow (x-3)(x+2) < 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -2) \cup (3, +\infty)$
 $x^2 > -x-6 \rightarrow x^2 + x + 6 > 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \forall x$



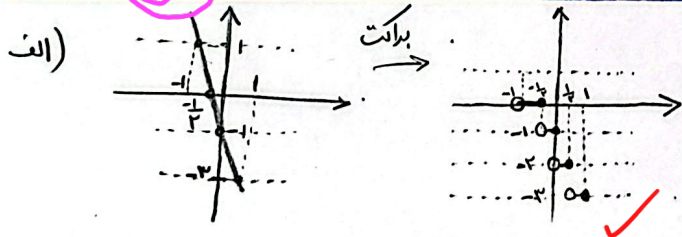
$|3 + (-1)| = 2$ ✓

(۲) (۴)

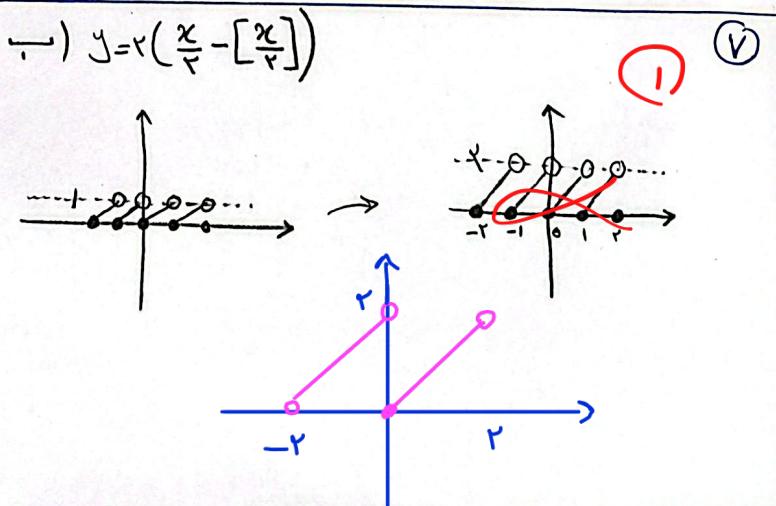
تقسیمات مفقود روی خود x اجابت

$y_r = \left| \frac{1}{x} (x+4) \right| - 1$
 $y_l = \left| \frac{1}{x} x \right| - 2$
 $|x+4| - |x| = -2$ تابع آبسه
 $\frac{1}{x} x + \frac{4}{x} - 1 = -\frac{1}{x} x - 2 \rightarrow x = -3$

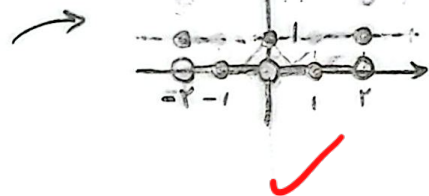
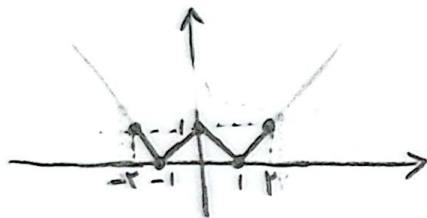
الف) $[-(x-1) + (x+4)] \rightarrow R_f = \{x | x \in \mathbb{Z}, x \geq 4\}$
 ب) $\frac{1}{x} - \left[\frac{1}{x} \right] = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow R_f = [-1, 0)$



$y = [-2x] - 1$
 $-2 = -2x - 1$
 $1 = -2x$
 $\frac{1}{2} = x$



الف)



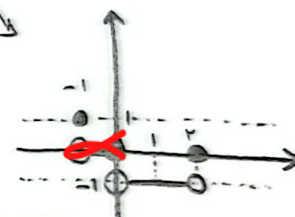
ب)

$$x^2 - 2x$$

$$x(x-2)$$

$$0 \quad 2$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = -1$$



(1, 2) (A)

$$b = \dots / 4$$

$$a + [b] = 4, 2$$

$$b - [a] = 2, 4$$

درس دوازدهم

$$a + b = 4, 6$$

(2) (9)

$$a = \dots / 2$$

0, 2	4, 4	x
1, 2	3, 4	✓
2, 2	2, 4	x
3, 2	1, 4	x
4, 2	0, 4	x

$$[(1 + \sqrt{2})^6] = [198 - (1 - \sqrt{2})^6] = [198 - (1 - 2\sqrt{2} + 6 - 12\sqrt{2} + 24 - 24\sqrt{2} + 8)] = [198 - (49 + 8 - 16\sqrt{2})] = [99 + 16\sqrt{2}]$$

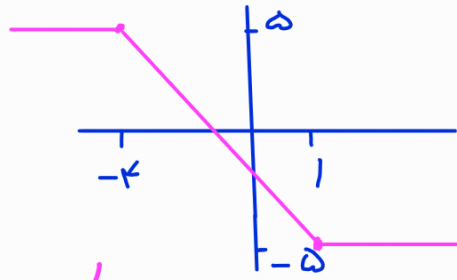
$$= 99 + [96, \dots] = 99 + 98 = 197 \checkmark$$

(2)

$$[|n-1| - |n+4|]$$

تابع آنتی ری

$$R = \{-5, -4, \dots, 5\}$$



چون برابرت داریم، برد فقط شامل اعداد صحیح این بازه می باشد