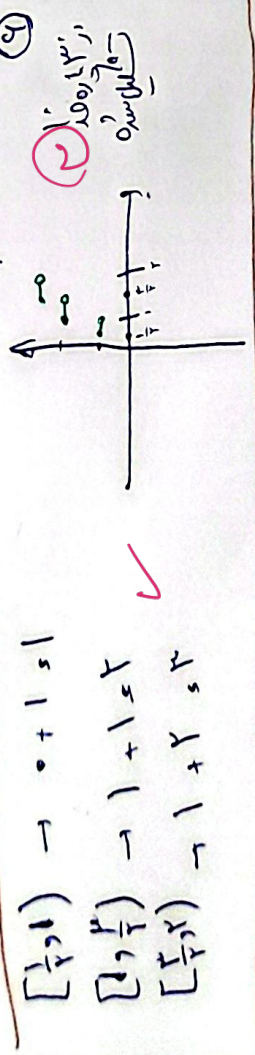
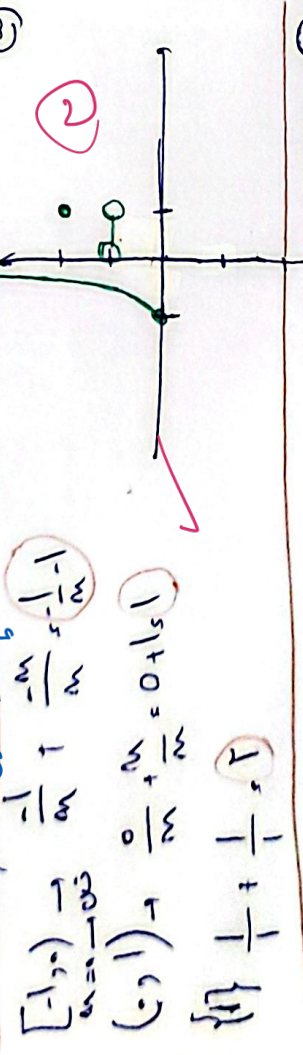


$y_1 = \left(\frac{n+1}{1-n} \right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{1} \right), n \rightarrow \left| \frac{0}{1}, -1 \right|$
 $y_2 = \frac{ay_1-1}{a+b} \rightarrow n = \sqrt{\frac{by_1+1}{a-y_1}}$
 $y_1 = \frac{1}{b} \left| \frac{0}{a} \right|$
 $y_2 = \frac{1}{b} \left| \frac{0}{a} \right|$

$-\frac{1}{b} < 1 \rightarrow \boxed{b < -1} \rightarrow a+b < (-1) + (-1) < -2$
 $\boxed{a < -1}$



$\frac{|n+1|}{|a+n+1|} < 1 \rightarrow |n+1| < |a+n+1| \rightarrow |n+1| - |n+1|$
 $|c| < |d| \rightarrow (c-d)(c+d) < 0$
 $(a+n+1)(n-a-n-1) < 0 \quad a < 1 \quad (n+1)(1-1) < 0 \quad n > -1$

$a < b < c$

$n=1 \rightarrow f(r) + f(r), r, f(r) \rightarrow f(r)$
 $f(n), an+b \rightarrow r, ra+b$
 $n=0 \rightarrow f(1) + f(1), 1, f(1) = r$
 $[a+b + ra+b < r \rightarrow ra+b < r \rightarrow \boxed{b < 0}]$

$f(n), n \rightarrow y = \sqrt{n-n^2}$
 $y = \sqrt{n-n^2} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{n(1-n)} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{n} \sqrt{1-n}$
 $y = \sqrt{n} \sqrt{1-n} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{n} \sqrt{1-n} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{n} \sqrt{1-n}$

$y = \sqrt{n} \sqrt{1-n} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{n} \sqrt{1-n} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{n} \sqrt{1-n}$
 $y = \sqrt{n} \sqrt{1-n} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{n} \sqrt{1-n} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{n} \sqrt{1-n}$
 $y = \sqrt{n} \sqrt{1-n} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{n} \sqrt{1-n} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{n} \sqrt{1-n}$

$f(n), n \rightarrow \frac{n(n-1)(n+1)}{n+1} = D_f = 19 - \{ -1, 1 \}$
 $f(n), n \rightarrow \frac{n(n-1)(n+1)}{n+1} = D_f = 19 - \{ -1, 1 \}$

$f\left(\frac{-1+\epsilon}{-r}\right) = f\left(\frac{r}{-r}\right) = f(-1) = (-1) - (-1) - 1 = -1$
 $f\left(\frac{-1+\epsilon}{-r}\right) = f\left(\frac{r}{-r}\right) = f(-1) = (-1) - (-1) - 1 = -1$

$\sqrt{n^2 - 4n + 1} = n - 1$
 $n^2 - 4n + 1 = (n-1)^2$
 $n^2 - 4n + 1 = n^2 - 2n + 1$
 $-4n = -2n$
 $-2n = 0$
 $n = 0$

$$x > 2, y > 1 \rightarrow x - 2 + y - 1 \leq 3$$

$$y \leq x + 4$$

$$x > 2, y < 1 \rightarrow x - 2 - y + 1 \leq 3$$

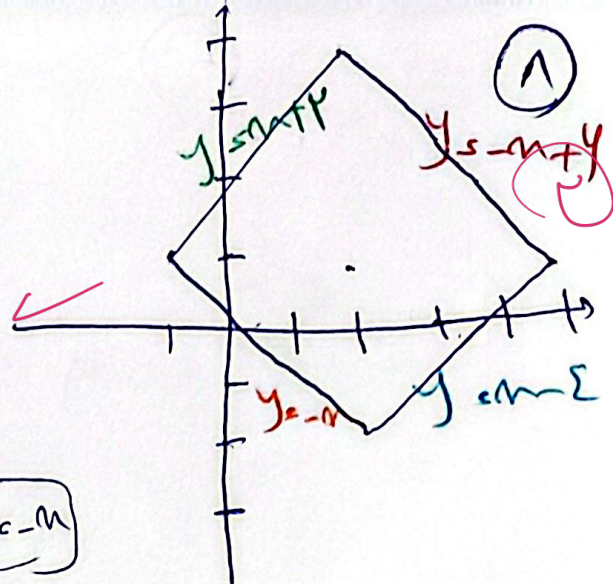
$$x - 2 \leq y$$

$$x < 2, y > 1 \rightarrow -x + 2 + y - 1 \leq 3$$

$$y \leq x + 2$$

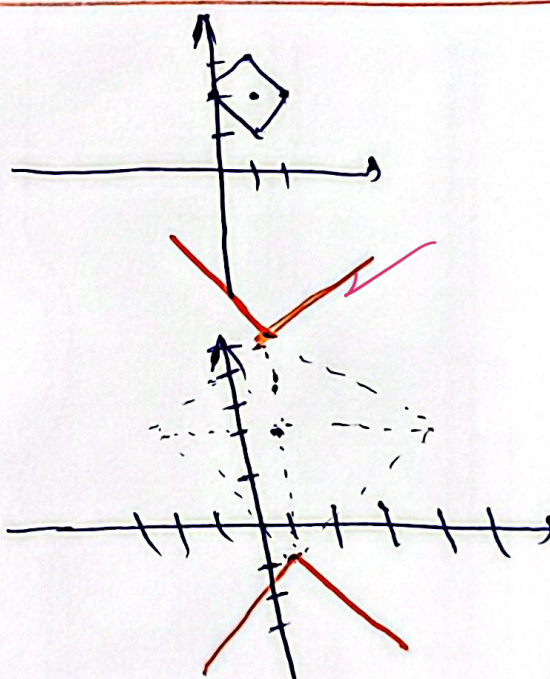
$$x < 2, y < 1 \rightarrow -x + 2 - y + 1 \leq 3$$

$$-x - y \leq 0 \rightarrow y \geq -x$$



الف) $|x-1| + |y-2| = 1$

ب) $|y-2| - |x-1| \leq 3$



زیرا در جایی که $|a| < 3$ و $|b| < 3$ ، $|a+b| < 6$ و $|a-b| < 6$

هم راسته باشند، باید $|a+b|$ و $|a-b|$ به گونه ای باشند که اندازه این

(یعنی قدر مطلق) از ۳ کمتر شود $|a| < 3$ ، $|b| < 3$ ، $|a+b| < 3$ ، $|a-b| < 3$