

تکین ϵ

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$$1) (x - 2[\frac{x}{r}])^2 = (2[\frac{x}{r}] - [\frac{x}{r}])^2$$

$$= \epsilon (\frac{x}{r} - [\frac{x}{r}])^2 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{x}{r} - [\frac{x}{r}] < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \leq \epsilon (\frac{x}{r} - [\frac{x}{r}])^2 < \epsilon \Rightarrow x \in [0, \epsilon]$$

$$b) \text{ } \sin x \in \epsilon \Rightarrow x \in \text{arcsin} \epsilon \cup \pi - \text{arcsin} \epsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{arcsin} \epsilon \leq x \leq \pi - \text{arcsin} \epsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in [\text{arcsin} \epsilon, \pi - \text{arcsin} \epsilon]$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - \epsilon}{x^2 - a}} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} x^2 \rightarrow \max \rightarrow x = a \\ x^2 \rightarrow \min \rightarrow x = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{\max} = 1, f_{\min} = \frac{\epsilon}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\infty, \frac{\epsilon}{a}] \cup (1, \infty)$$

$$[0, \frac{\epsilon}{a}] \cup (1, \infty) \Rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{\epsilon}{a} < 1 < \frac{0}{a}$$

$$\text{if } f(x) = n \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot r \sqrt{n \cdot \frac{1}{x}} \Rightarrow D_r(0, \infty) \quad -1^b$$

$$\Rightarrow n \cdot \frac{1}{x} \geq r \quad \Rightarrow \quad r \leq r \sqrt{r} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{min} \\ \text{max} \end{matrix}$$

$$D_r = [r \sqrt{r}, +\infty)$$

$$\sim) - \sin^2 \alpha \cdot r \sin \alpha \cdot r$$

$$\text{if } \sin \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow x = \varepsilon \quad (\text{if } \sin \alpha = -1 \Rightarrow x = \varepsilon)$$

$$\text{if } \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{-r} \Rightarrow x = \varepsilon \quad \Rightarrow \quad x \in [0, \varepsilon]$$

$$\frac{-r}{ra}$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{r} x^2 \quad D_r = \{1, r, \dots, 9\} \quad - \varepsilon$$

$$F_{(1)} = \frac{r9}{r}, F_{(2)} = \frac{r1}{r}, \dots$$

$$\frac{r9}{r}, \frac{r1}{r}, \frac{r5}{r}, \dots, \frac{r1}{r}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \frac{n}{r} (r a_1 + (n-1)d) \Rightarrow \frac{r1}{r} = n d$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \quad D_f = (x, y) \Rightarrow ax^2 + bx + c \geq 0$$

if $x \geq r \Rightarrow x^2 + bx + c \geq 0 \mid b > 0, a > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})$
 if $x < r \Rightarrow x^2 + bx + c \geq 0$

$$\Rightarrow b > 0, (r - r) \Rightarrow y(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + f} \Rightarrow \text{min } r$$

$$\Rightarrow D_r = [r, \infty)$$

$$|x-r| - |x-1| \leq kx \quad \frac{f(x)}{x}, b \frac{f(x)}{x} \Rightarrow x_2, x_1$$



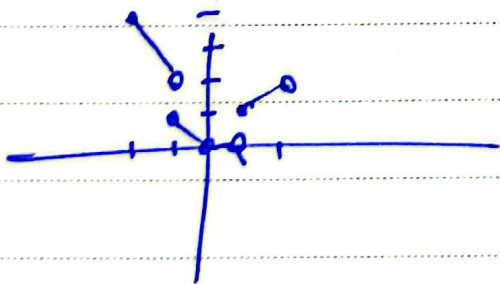
h(x) \Rightarrow ...
 ...

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \geq 1 \Rightarrow x \geq 1 \Rightarrow k \geq -\frac{1}{r}$$

ii) $x \in [2]$ if $a > 0, -r \leq a \leq -1 \Rightarrow y \geq -2a$

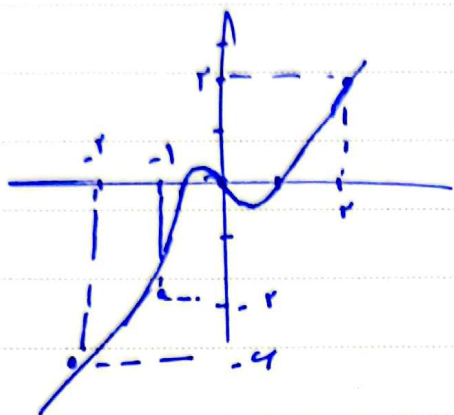
if $-1 < a < 0 \Rightarrow y \geq -a$

if $0 < a < 1 \Rightarrow y \geq 0$ if $1 < a \leq r \Rightarrow y \geq a$



$$R = [0, r] - \{r\}$$

$\rightarrow) \max x \quad \text{if } x \geq 0 \quad a - x$
 $\text{if } x < 0 \quad -a + x$



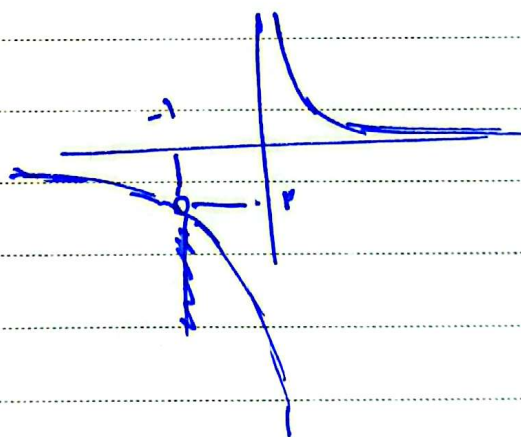
$$Ry = [-4, 2]$$

\rightarrow ! \rightarrow $\frac{2}{x}$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{a+x} = \frac{a+x}{a+x} = \frac{x(a+1)}{x(a+1)} = \frac{x}{x} = 1$$

$x \neq 0, -1 \Rightarrow$ $\frac{1}{x}$

$$\Rightarrow Ry = x - \{0, 2\}$$



$$0 - (2 - 2)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x - \sqrt{x} + 1}{x - \sqrt{x} + 1} = \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}+1)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}+1)} = \frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{\sqrt{x}+1}$$

$\min f(x) \Rightarrow \text{if } x=0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1} = 1$
 $\max f(x) \Rightarrow \text{if } x=0 \Rightarrow \frac{0-1}{0-1} = 1 \quad (0, 1) \cup [1, +\infty)$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^r \cdot x^{n-r}}{x^{r-1}} = \frac{(x-1)(x+1)(x+r)}{(x+1)(x-1)} = x+r-1.$$

$$\Rightarrow x \neq 1, -1 \Rightarrow \cup =$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in x - \{1, -1\} \Rightarrow 1 + \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{1, -1\}$$