```
(P \vee R) \rightarrow R \stackrel{?}{=} (P \rightarrow R) \vee (R \rightarrow R)
                                                                                                                                                                                   1+>E-X
  O(PVQ)→R=(PVQ)VR=PAQVR
                                                                                                                             => утверждения не эквивалентны
 @ (PvR)v(QvR) = PvQvR
                                                                                                            (a) tx ∈ (R: |x-3| <1 -> |x| <4
 (a) \times \text{y} \frac{7}{2} : \text{xy}^2 < \frac{7}{2}
                                                                                                                   7x618: (1x-3/4) ~ (1x/24)
              Jx Jy Yz : xy 7, Z
                                                                                                            (B) Yx ∈ R: |x-3| >1 -> |x| >4
 (B) Yx Yz 3y : xy2 < Z
                                                                                                                     7xelR: (1x-3171) 1 (1x164)
             7x 72 /y : xy > 2
                                                                                                             (c) VE Hx : |x-3| < min(€; 1) → |x-9| < 10€
   (c) 3 = Vx 3y : xy = = =
                                                                                                                      [301 € ] × ((x-3) × min(€; 1)) × (1x2-9) = XE3E
        ₩ 7× 4 × 4 × 4 × 2
                                                                                                             (d) $\equiv \equiv \equiv \langle \
   (d) Yz Jx Yy : xy = Z
                                                                                                                   JEYSJx: ((8=0)x(1x-3140)x(E=0))x(1x-91=E)
              72 /x 3y: xy2>2
(a) ( \( \times \in R : | \times - 3 | < 1 = > | \times | < 4 ) = 1, \( \tau \times \).
    1x-3|<1 |x|<4
                                                                                      -42×24
      -1<×-3<1
2<×<4
     4 тобы была ложь необходимо {(2<x<4)=1 => Ф
```

```
(B) ( \times ER: |x-3| > 1 => |x| > 4) = 0
         [x-3>1 |x|>4
            [x-3<-1] [-4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4 x = 4
             [x 74
                  4 тобы была ложе необходимо {(1x1 >4) =0, т.е.
               \begin{cases} \begin{bmatrix} \times & >4 \\ \times & <2 \end{cases} = 7 - 4 \leq \times \leq 2 - \beta & \text{ыполиено} \\ -4 \leq \times \leq 4 \end{cases}
        (c) (∀E∀x: |x-3| < min(E; 1) => |x²-9| < 10 €)=1
                   4 TO SU SUNA NOXE HEODXOGUMO \begin{cases} (|x-3| < \min(\mathcal{E};1)) = 1 \\ (|x^2-9| < 10\mathcal{E}) = 0 \end{cases}
                 1x-91 710E
                 X-9 310E
                 -10E 7 x2-9
                  Pycto ESO, Torga (1x-31 < min(E;1) = 0 => выражение истинно
                  Eau E 31, rorga 1x-3/41; 24x44
                     1x-9 310E 310
                  [x-9 = 10 [x = 19
                                                                                                                                          [x ∈ (-∞; √19] v [√19; +∞), No 2CXC4
                   x2-95-10 | x25-1
                                                                                                                                                         6
                Econ OLECI, Torga 14-31 < E
               [1x-31 < E (1)
                 [|x-3||x+3| 7/0E (2)
```

```
(1) |x-3| < E < 1
 1x-3/41
  24×4
(2) |X-3| LE 1. |X+3| >0
10E ≤ |x-3| · |x+3| < E |x+3|
   10€ < € (x+3) 1: € ≠ 0
  10 C [X+3]
 => при НЕ выражение истинь
(d) (VE 38 4x: (8>0) 1 (1x-31<8) 1 (E>0)=>1x2-91<E)=1
Orphyanne: JE 48 7x: (8 > 0) ~ (1x-31 < 8) ~ (E > 0) ~ (1x-91 > E)
 Т.к. Но, то (бо) может быть пожным, тогда выражение-отрич.
 буда ложины => выражение истипно
```

#4.

$$a_1 = 2$$
, $a_2 = 3$, $a_{n+1} = 3a_n - 2a_{n+1}$
 $a_1 = 2^{n+1} + 1$
 $a_1 = 2^{n+1}$