

الف: $f(x), D_f = [-4, 2]$

ب: $f(2x-2), D_f = ?$

$-4 \leq 2x-2 \leq 2$

$-2 \leq 2x \leq 4$

$-\frac{2}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{4}{2}$

$\hookrightarrow D_f = [-1, 2]$

الف: $f(2x-2), D_f = [-4, -2]$

ب: $f(x), D_f = ?$

$-2 \leq x \leq -4$

$-12 \leq 2x \leq -8$

$-12 \leq 2x-2 \leq -8$

$\hookrightarrow D_f = [-12, -8]$

دو طرفه را بست $\rightarrow x-2 \Rightarrow f(x) = (x-2) + \sqrt{(x-2)-2}$

تغییر متغیر $\rightarrow y = (x-2) + \sqrt{x-4}$

$x = y$

$x = y-2 + \sqrt{y-4}$

(نیمساز خاصه اول) $x = y$

$\rightarrow y = x-2 + \sqrt{y-4}$

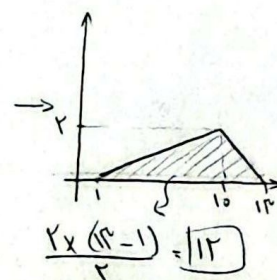
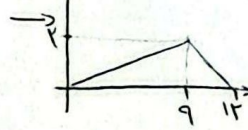
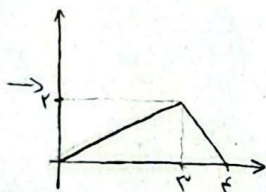
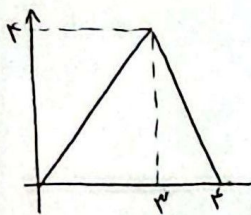
تو $\sqrt{y-4} = 2 \rightarrow y-4 = 4 \rightarrow y = 8$

$g(x) = 2f(2x+1)$

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$g(x) = f(x+1)$

$g(x) = f(x)$



$\frac{2 \times (2-1)}{2} = 1$

$f(x) = -x$

$2x-1 = a + 2f\left(\frac{x-a}{2}\right) \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{x-a}{2}\right) = \frac{2x-1-a}{2}$

$\frac{x-a}{2} = 2 \Rightarrow x-a = 4$

$\frac{2x-1-a}{2} = -2 \Rightarrow 2x-a = 3$

$x = -2$

$a = -9$

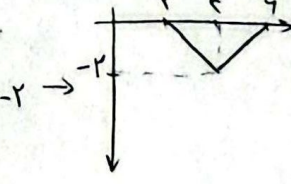
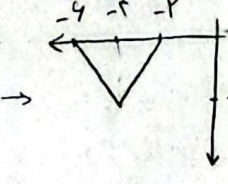
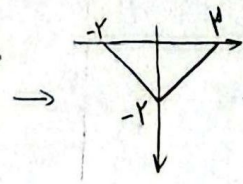
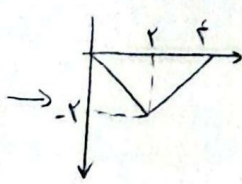
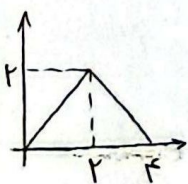
$y = -f(x-2)$

$y = f(x-2)$

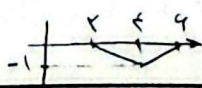
$y = f(x)$

$y = f(x+2)$

$y = f(-x+2)$



$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}f(-x+2)$



$f(x)$

$f(x-1)$

$f(2x-1)$

$y = \sqrt{-(x+2)f(2x-1)}$ $\Rightarrow$ $D = [-2, 0] \cup [1, 2]$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
$f(x-1)$	$-$	$+$	$+$	$+$	$+$
$f(2x-1)$	$-$	$-$	$+$	$+$	$-$
$f(x)$	$-$	$+$	$+$	$-$	$-$

$f(x) = |2x-2|+1 \xrightarrow{\text{موردی}} y = |2(x+k)-2|+1 \xrightarrow{\text{موردی}} y = |2(x+k)-2|+1-2$

$\Rightarrow g(x) = |2x-2k-2|-2$

محل برخوردی
 موردی $\Rightarrow (0, y) \Rightarrow \frac{2}{y+2} = |2k-2|-2 \Rightarrow 2k-2 = 4 \Rightarrow 2k = 6 \Rightarrow k = 3, 0$
 $2k-2 = -4 \Rightarrow 2k = -2 \Rightarrow k = -1, 0$

$f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x+1} \xrightarrow{\text{موردی}} f(x) = \frac{-(2x-1)}{x+1} \xrightarrow{\text{موردی}} \frac{-(\frac{2}{3}x-1)}{\frac{x+1}{3}} = \frac{1-\frac{2}{3}x}{\frac{x+1}{3}} = \frac{3-2x}{x+3}$

$\Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{3-2x}{x+3} + k$

$\Rightarrow k = 4$

محض انقی $g(x)$ باید برابر $f(x)$ باشد
 درونی انقی $f(x)$ باید زیر انتقال موردی است
 تعداد نقاط برخوردی!

$y_1 = -f(\frac{x}{2})+2$

$y = -f(\frac{x}{2})$

$y = f(\frac{x}{2})$

$y = f(x)$

$y = f(x-1)$

$\Rightarrow 1 \times (\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3}) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$

$f(x) = |x-a| - 2$ (انتقال منقی)

$S = \frac{(a-2)(a-2)}{2} + \frac{(a+2)(a+2)}{2} = 9$

$\Rightarrow \frac{(a-2)(a-2)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow (a-2)^2 = 1$

$a-2 = 1 \rightarrow a = 3 \checkmark$
 $a-2 = -1 \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow a-2 = -1 < 0$ (ممنوع است)

$f(\frac{1}{2}) = |\frac{1}{2}-3| - 2 = \frac{5}{2} - 2 = \frac{1}{2}$

(انتقال)