

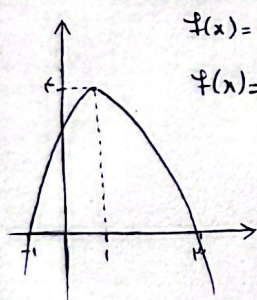
$$y = \frac{1}{r} x^r + \frac{r}{8} x + 1 \xrightarrow{\text{ext}/\frac{r}{8}} y = -\frac{1}{r}(x-8) + 3 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}(x-8)^r + 3 = 0$$

$$(x-8)^r = 4$$

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$x_2 = 7$$

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$$f(x) = -(x+1)(x-3)$$

$$f(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 3$$

$$1 - 2f(3x+2) = -2(-((3x+2)^2 + 2(3x+2) + 3)) + 1 = 18x^2 + 12x - 5$$

$$\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} -b \\ ra \end{array} \right| = \frac{-1}{r} \Rightarrow \text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{1}{r} \\ -v \end{array} \right| = \alpha$$

$$\alpha\beta = -\frac{1}{r}x - v = \left(\frac{v}{r}\right)$$

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$$x \rightarrow x+1 \quad y = r - \sqrt{rx} \rightarrow y = -(r - \sqrt{r(x+1)}) + 5 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{rx+r} + r$$

$$y \rightarrow -y+5$$

$$\sqrt{rx+r} + r = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{rx+r} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow rx+r = \frac{4}{r} \rightarrow rx = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{r}$$

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$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Df(x) = (a, b] \rightarrow Df(x-1) = (a+1, b] \\ Dg(x) = [-1, b) \rightarrow Dg(x+1) = [-r, b-1) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow (a+1, b-1) = (-r, a)$$

$$a+1 = -r \quad a = -r-1$$

$$b-1 = a \quad b = a+1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = -r-1 \\ b = a+1 \end{array} \right\} a-b = -r-1-a = -9$$

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$$y_1 = f\left(\frac{x}{r} + 1\right) \rightarrow x_{\min} = \frac{-c}{r} + 1 = -0.5, \quad x_{\max} = r/8 + 1 = 0.5$$

$$x \in [-0.5, 0.5] \rightarrow R \in [-1, 2] \rightarrow y_r = \sqrt{12f(x) - c} \rightarrow r f(x) - c \in [-8, 1]$$

$$|r f(x) - c| \in [0, 8] \rightarrow y_r = \sqrt{12f(x) - c}$$

$$R y_r \in [0, \sqrt{8}]$$

$$D y_r \in [-0.5, 0.5]$$

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$$0, b, r \Rightarrow x \leq ax < x+1 \quad [ax] = n \rightarrow y = \frac{x}{a}n$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{1}{a} \\ y = \frac{1}{x} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{x}{a} = \frac{1}{a^2} \quad y = \frac{1}{a^2} \quad \frac{1}{a^2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad a = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow a = \sqrt{2} \quad b = \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(مُسْتَبَق)

$$b - a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{2} = -1.18$$

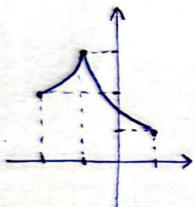
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$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow -x+r \\ y \rightarrow -y+r \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow g(x) = -\log_r^{-x+r} + r$$

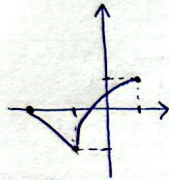
$$g(-14) + g(-42) =$$

$$-\log_r^{14} + r - \log_r^{42} + r = -14 + r - 42 + r = (-14)$$

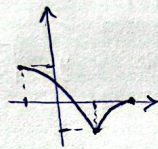
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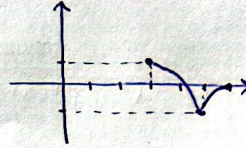
$$r - f(-x+r)$$



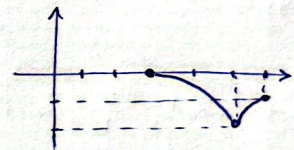
$$f(-x+r)$$



$$f(x+r)$$



$$f(x-1)$$



$$f(x-1) - 1$$

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$$g(x) = \left| \frac{x-1}{r x - c} \right| + 1 \rightarrow x + g(x) < \dots \quad x + 1 + \underbrace{\left| \frac{x-1}{r x - c} \right|}_{\text{مُسْتَبَق}} < \dots \rightarrow x < -1$$

$$\frac{x-1}{r x - c} < -n-1 \quad r x - c < \dots$$

$$x-1 > (r x - c)(-n-1) \rightarrow x-1 > -r x^2 + x + c$$

$$-x > -r x^2 \rightarrow x^2 > r$$

$$(-\infty, -\sqrt{r}) \leftarrow \underbrace{(x < -\sqrt{r})}_{\text{مُسْتَبَق}} \cup \underbrace{(x > \sqrt{r})}_{\text{مُسْتَبَق}}$$

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$$f(x) = (x-r)^r + r v$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{r \lambda f(x) - f^r(x)}$$

$$r \lambda f(x) - f^r(x) \geq 0 \quad f(x) (r \lambda - f(x)) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \underbrace{(x-r)^r + r v}_{-1 = \frac{0}{r}} \underbrace{(r \lambda - (x-r)^r - r v)}_{\frac{0}{r} = \frac{0}{r}}$$

$$Dg = [-1, 3]$$

$$\leftarrow \begin{array}{c} -1 \quad 3 \\ - \quad + \quad - \end{array}$$

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