

آید انامداری
دوازدهم و شانزدهم
✓
[1]

$$y = -\frac{1}{13}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x + 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{13}(x-4)^2 + 13 = .$$

راس $\left| \begin{matrix} 13 \\ 13 \end{matrix} \right.$

$$(x-4)^2 = 9 \rightarrow x = 1, 7$$

$$x-4 = 3 \quad x = 7$$

$$x-4 = -3 \quad x = 1$$

راس $\rightarrow \left| \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{matrix} \right.$

$$1 - 2f(3x+2) \rightarrow$$

طول جدید $-\frac{1}{13}$
عرض جدید -7

طول ها $-\frac{1}{13}$
عرض ها $x-2$ و $+10$

$$\left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{13} \\ -7 \end{matrix} \right.$$

$$-\frac{1}{13} \times -7 = \frac{7}{13}$$

[2]

$$3 - \sqrt{2x} \rightarrow 3 - \sqrt{2(x+1)} \rightarrow -3 + \sqrt{2x+2} + 5 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{2x+2} = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$2x+2 = \frac{256}{9}$$

$$2x = \frac{254}{9}$$

$$x = \frac{127}{9}$$

$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{4}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}$

$2x+2 = \frac{9}{4}$

$2x = \frac{1}{4}$

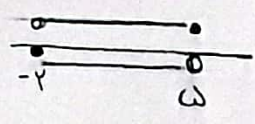
$x = \frac{1}{8}$

[3]

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

طول ها $+1$
عرض ها -1

$(a+1, d)$
 $[-2, b-1]$



$$a+1 = -2$$

$$a = -3$$

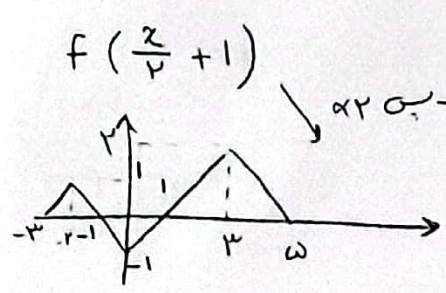
$$b-1 = d$$

$$b = 4$$

$$a-b$$

$$-3-4 = -7$$

[4]



طول ها -1 و $+2$ $\rightarrow$ طول $\frac{1}{2}$ و $+1$

دامنه $[-3, 5]$ $\rightarrow [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}]$

بردار $[-1, 2]$ $\rightarrow [-1, 2]$

$$f(x) \rightarrow [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}]$$

$$\rightarrow [1, \sqrt{5}]$$

$$\sqrt{|2f(x)-10|}$$

[5]

$\frac{x}{a} [ax]$ طبقه‌بندی a را بررسی می‌کنیم

4

1% $f(-\frac{1}{a}) = \frac{1}{a}$ $-\frac{1}{a^2} [-1] = \frac{1}{a}$ $a^2 = 1$
 $a = 1$ $a = -1$ ✓
 $1+2=3$

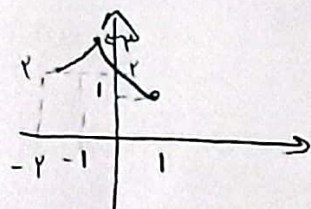
$\log_2^n \rightarrow \log_2^{n+2} \rightarrow -\log_2^{n+2} \rightarrow -\log_2^{n+2} + 3 \rightarrow -\log_2^{n+2} + 3$

5

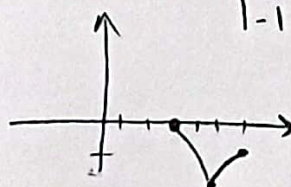
$9(-14) + 9(-42)$

$-1 + (-3) = -4$

$-4+3$
 2^4
 $-4+3$



$\begin{vmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$



$\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ -1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$ $f(n-1) = 1$

$2-f(3-x)$ طول‌ها 3- $\rightarrow$ طول‌ها 3+ $\rightarrow$ عرض‌ها 3- $\rightarrow$ عرض‌ها 3+

$f(x)$
 $\begin{vmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

9

$f(x) = \left| \frac{x+1}{2x+1} \right| \rightarrow \left| \frac{(x-2)+1}{2(x-2)+1} \right|$
 $\left| \frac{x-1}{2x-3} \right| + 1 + x < 0$

$\frac{x-1}{2x-3} > 0$
 $\frac{1}{+} \mid \frac{3}{-}$

$x > \frac{3}{2} \mid x < 1$

$\frac{x-1}{2x-3} + 1 + x < 0$
 $\frac{x-1+2x-3+2x^2-3x}{2x-3} < 0$

$\frac{2x^2-4}{2x-3} < 0$

$1 < x < \frac{3}{2}$

$\frac{-x+1}{2x-3} + \frac{2x^2-4}{2x-3} < 0$

$\frac{2x^2-2x-2}{2x-3} < 0$

$f(2)(-2)$

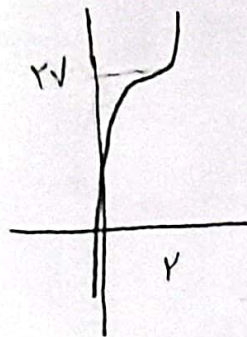
$\frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2} \mid \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{0} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{0} - \frac{3}{0} +$

$\frac{1}{-1.4} \mid \frac{1}{1.4} \mid \frac{1}{0}$

$x < \sqrt{2}$

$\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{2} \mid \frac{3}{2} \mid \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 انتهای باز
 ندارد



1%

$$a(x-r)^p + rV$$

$$-1a + rV =$$

$$rV = 1a \quad a = \frac{rV}{1}$$

$$\frac{rV}{1} (x-r)^p + rV$$

$$\frac{rV}{1} (x-r)^p - rV$$

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

$$f(x)(r \wedge - f(x)) \geq 0 \quad r \wedge - f(x)$$

$$x(r \wedge - x) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{0}{-0+0-}$$

$$\frac{-rV}{1} >$$

-r

$$0 \leq \frac{rV}{1} (x-r)^p + rV \leq r \wedge$$

$$-rV \leq \frac{rV}{1} (x-r)^p \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq (x-r)^p \leq \frac{1}{rV}$$

$$-r \leq x-r \leq \frac{r}{r}$$

$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{r}{r} + \frac{4}{r}$$

$$[0, \frac{1}{r}]$$

٢, ١, ٥
مصحح