

$$a = -\frac{1}{3}, (h, k) = (4, 3) \quad y = a(x-h)^2 + k \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}(x-4)^2 + 3$$

$y_{max} = 3$

$$-\frac{1}{3}(x-4)^2 + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-4)^2 = 9 \Rightarrow x-4 = \pm 3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 1 \\ x_2 = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$y = a(x+1)(x-3) \xrightarrow{1, -3} 1 = a(2)(-2) \Rightarrow a = -1 \Rightarrow y = -(x+1)(x-3)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -x^2 + 2x + 3 \xrightarrow{\text{مقایسه}} \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} = 1 = \alpha \\ \frac{c}{a} = 3 = \beta \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{\alpha\beta = 3}$$

$$y = 3 - \sqrt{2x} \xrightarrow{\text{دامنه } x \geq 0} y = 3 - \sqrt{2(x+1)} \xrightarrow{\text{مقیاس نسبت به } x} y = -3 + \sqrt{2(x+1)} + 6 \Rightarrow y = 3 + \sqrt{2(x+1)}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{2x+2} \xrightarrow{f(x) = \frac{y-3}{\sqrt{2}}} 3 + \sqrt{2x+2} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2x+2} = \frac{y-3}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow 2x+2 = \frac{(y-3)^2}{2} \Rightarrow 4x+4 = (y-3)^2 \Rightarrow 4x = (y-3)^2 - 4 \Rightarrow x = \frac{(y-3)^2 - 4}{4}$$

$$\begin{cases} a < x-1 \leq 4 \Rightarrow a+1 < x \leq 5 \\ -1 \leq x+1 < b \Rightarrow -2 \leq x < b-1 \end{cases} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} f(x-1) + g(x+1) = D_f \cap D_g \Rightarrow a+1 = -2 \Rightarrow a = -3 \\ b-1 = 5 \Rightarrow b = 6 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$a-b = -3-6 = \boxed{-9}$$

$$-3 \leq \frac{x}{2} + 1 \leq 5 \Rightarrow -5 \leq \frac{x}{2} \leq 4 \Rightarrow -10 \leq x \leq 8$$

$$-1 \leq y_1 \leq 2$$

$$y_2 = \sqrt{|2f(x)-3|}$$

$$D_{y_2} = [-10, 8]$$

$$|2f(x)-3| \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{همواره برقرار}$$

$$-1 \leq f(x) \leq 2 \Rightarrow -2 \leq 2f(x) \leq 4$$

$$\Rightarrow -4 \leq 2f(x)-3 \leq 7 \Rightarrow 0 \leq |2f(x)-3| \leq 7$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{0 \leq \sqrt{|2f(x)-3|} \leq \sqrt{7} \rightarrow \text{بردار}}$$

$$[ax] = 0 \Rightarrow 0 < ax < 1 \Rightarrow 0 < x < \frac{1}{a} \checkmark$$

$$[ax] = 1 \Rightarrow 1 < ax < 2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} < x < \frac{2}{a} \checkmark$$

$$[ax] = 2 \Rightarrow 2 < ax < 3 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{a} < x < \frac{3}{a} \checkmark \rightarrow \frac{2}{a} \times 2 = \frac{4}{a}$$

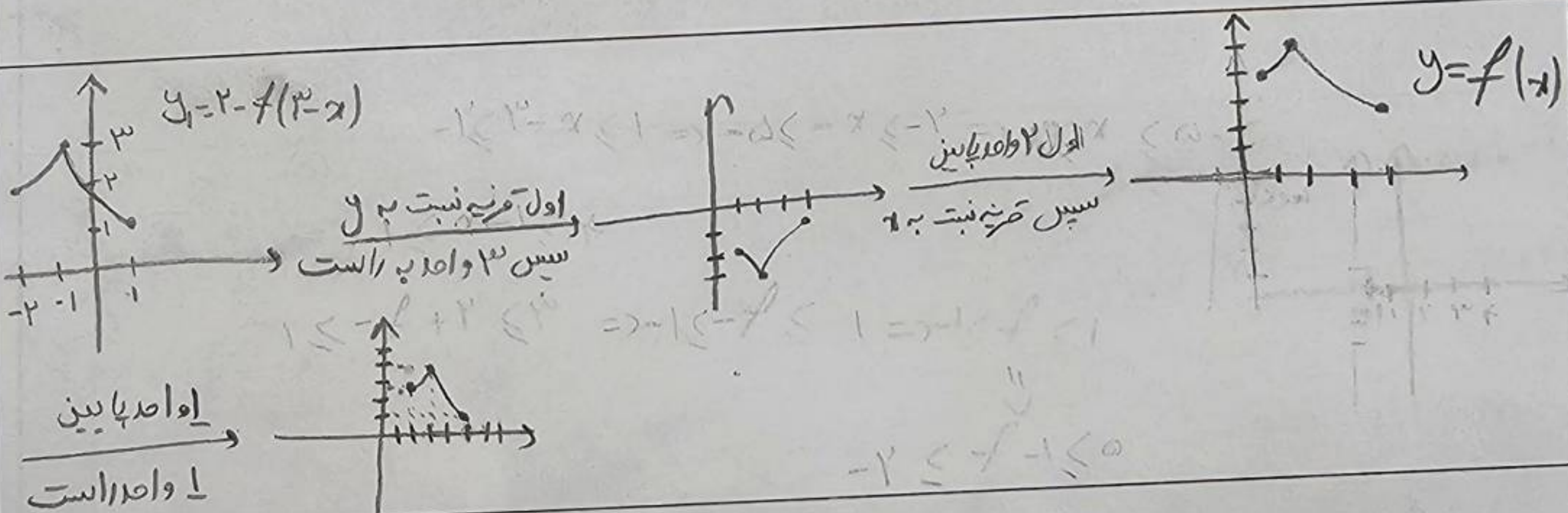
$$a = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = 1 \leftarrow \text{از روی تعداد}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 < x < 1 \Rightarrow [x] = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0 \\ 1 \leq x < 2 \Rightarrow [x] = 1 \Rightarrow y = x \end{cases} \quad b = 1 \Rightarrow a - b = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$f(x) = \log_p x \xrightarrow{\text{اولی مرتبه نسبت به } x} \log_p (x+2) \xrightarrow{\text{ثانی مرتبه نسبت به } y} g(x) = -\log_p (-x+2) + 3$$

$$g(-42) = -\log_p (-42+2) + 3 = -4 + 3 = -1$$

$$g(-14) = -\log_p (-14+2) + 3 = -12 + 3 = -9$$



$$f(x) = \left| \frac{x+1}{2x+1} \right| \xrightarrow{\text{اولی مرتبه نسبت به } x} g(x) = \left| \frac{x+1-2}{2(x-2)+1} \right| + 1 \Rightarrow g(x) = \left| \frac{x-1}{2x-3} \right| + 1$$

$$g(x) + x < 0 \Rightarrow \left| \frac{x-1}{2x-3} \right| < -1-x \Rightarrow -1-x > 0 \Rightarrow x < -1 \text{ و } x \neq \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x < -1 \text{ و } x \neq \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow \text{عدد مثبت است}$$

$$\frac{x-1}{2x-3} < -1-x \Rightarrow (x-1) < (-1-x)(2x-3)$$

$$x-1 > -2x^2+3x-2x+3 \Rightarrow 2x^2-2 < 0 \Rightarrow x^2-1 < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{+1+1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} < x < \sqrt{2} \text{ و } \sqrt{2} < x < \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow (-\sqrt{2}, -1)$$

$$21f(x) - f^2(x) > 0 \Rightarrow f^2(x) - 21f(x) < 0 \Rightarrow f(x)(f(x) - 21) < 0$$

$$f(x) < 0 \text{ و } f(x) - 21 \geq 0 \text{ و } f(x) > 0 \text{ و } f(x) - 21 < 0 \Rightarrow 0 \leq f(x) < 21$$

$$y = x^3 \xrightarrow{\text{تعداد}} f(x) = (x+1)^3 \text{ و } x < \dots$$