

معمولاً

۱۲، ۵

$$y = -\frac{1}{r}x^r + \frac{r}{\Delta}x + 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{\frac{-r}{\Delta}}{\frac{-r}{r}} = \frac{r}{\Delta}$$

① - 1

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{r}{\Delta} \\ \frac{r\Delta}{r\Delta} \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} r \\ r \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-1}{r} \left(\frac{r}{\Delta} \right)^r + \frac{r}{\Delta} \times \frac{r}{\Delta} + 1 = \frac{-r}{r\Delta} + \frac{r}{r\Delta} + 1 = \frac{r\Delta}{r\Delta}$$

$$\Delta = b^r - rac = \frac{r}{r\Delta} - r(1)\left(\frac{-1}{r}\right) = \frac{11r}{r\Delta}$$

$$r - \frac{r}{\Delta} = \frac{11r}{\Delta}$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{ra} = \frac{\frac{-r}{\Delta} \pm \sqrt{\frac{11r}{r\Delta}}}{\frac{-r}{r}} + \frac{11r}{\Delta}$$

طول مقادیر

مقادیر سلسله‌ای $\rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{r}(n-1)^r + r \xrightarrow{y=1} (n-1)^r < 9 \rightarrow n < \sqrt[r]{9} < n < 1$

$$A(a, \beta) \rightarrow y = 1 - rf(rx + r)$$

② - r

$$f(n) \rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ r \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} f(n) \\ f(n) \end{matrix}$$

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

$$1 - r \underbrace{f(1)}_r = \beta$$

$$1 - 1 = \beta \rightarrow \boxed{\beta = -r}$$

$$\alpha \beta = \frac{1}{r} \times r = \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) \quad \text{جواب}$$

$$y = r - \sqrt{rx} \rightarrow r - \sqrt{r(x+1)} = r - \sqrt{rx+r} \xrightarrow{\text{مقدار } x} \text{قرینه نمایی}$$

- r

③

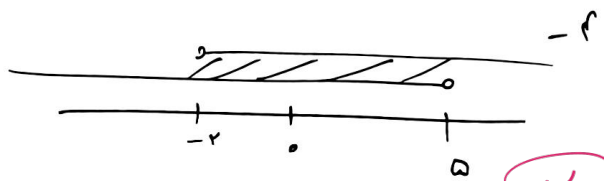
$$\sqrt{rx+r} - r \rightarrow \sqrt{rx+r} - r + \Delta \rightarrow \sqrt{rx+r} + r$$

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

جواب

$$D_f = (a, r] \rightarrow D_{f(x-1)} \rightarrow (a+1, \Delta]$$

$$D_g = [-1, b) \rightarrow D_{g(x+1)} \rightarrow [-r, b-1)$$



④

$$a+1 = -r \rightarrow \boxed{a = -r-1}$$

$$b-1 = \Delta \rightarrow \boxed{b = \Delta+1}$$

$$a-b = -r-1 - (\Delta+1) = \boxed{-r-\Delta-2}$$

جواب

$$f\left(\frac{n}{r}+1\right) \rightarrow D: [-r, a] \quad R: [-1, r]$$

نکته:

$$-r \leq x \leq a \rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} \leq \frac{x}{r} \leq \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} \leq \frac{n}{r}+1 \leq \frac{a}{r} \quad D_f: \left[-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{a}{r}\right] - a$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow D_f \rightarrow -r \leq x \leq a \rightarrow -r \leq n+1 \leq a \rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{n+1}{r} \leq r$$

↓

$$D_f = [-1, r]$$

$$R_f = [-1, r]$$

دامنه $f(n)$ بردار تغییر نمی کند

$$-1 \leq y \leq r \rightarrow -a \leq ry - r \leq 1$$

دومین بردار مع $f\left(\frac{n}{r}+1\right)$

$$\rightarrow -a \leq |ry - r| \leq 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{-a} \leq \sqrt{|ry - r|} \leq 1$$

$$y_r = \sqrt{|rf(n) - r|}$$

$$\rightarrow D_{y_r}: |rf(n) - r| \geq 0$$

$$R_{y_r}: [0, \sqrt{a}]$$

طبق روابط $rf(n) - r$ می تواند مقدار 0 داشته باشد.

$$\rightarrow rf(n) - r \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow rf(n) - r = 0$$

$$rf(n) - r \leq 0$$

$$rf(n) = r \rightarrow f(n) = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow D_{y_r}: \left\{ \frac{r}{r} \right\}$$

$$R_{y_r} \rightarrow -1 \leq f(n) \leq r \rightarrow -r \leq rf(n) \leq r \rightarrow -a \leq rf(n) - r \leq 1$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{[-a, 1]} = [0, 1] : R_{y_r} \quad \text{جواب}$$

تکانه

$$f(n) = \log_r^n \rightarrow \log_r^{n+r} \rightarrow -\log_r^{n+r} \rightarrow -\log_r^{n+r} + r$$

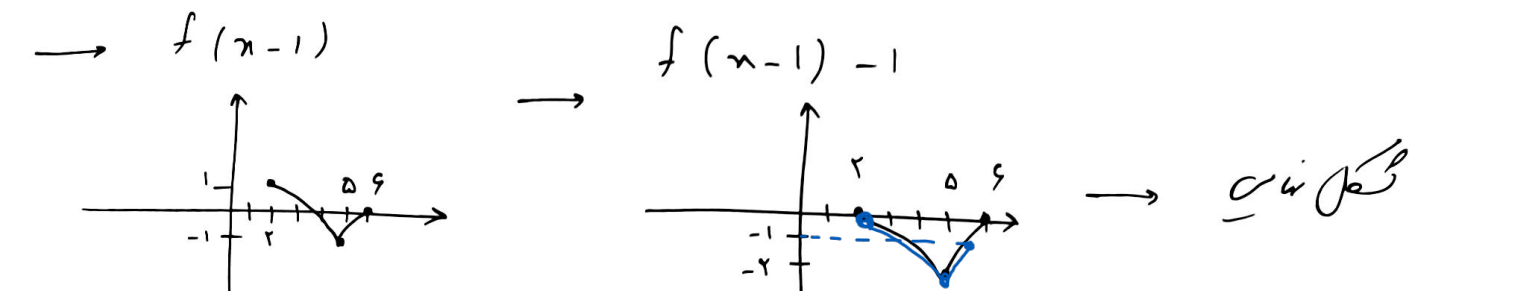
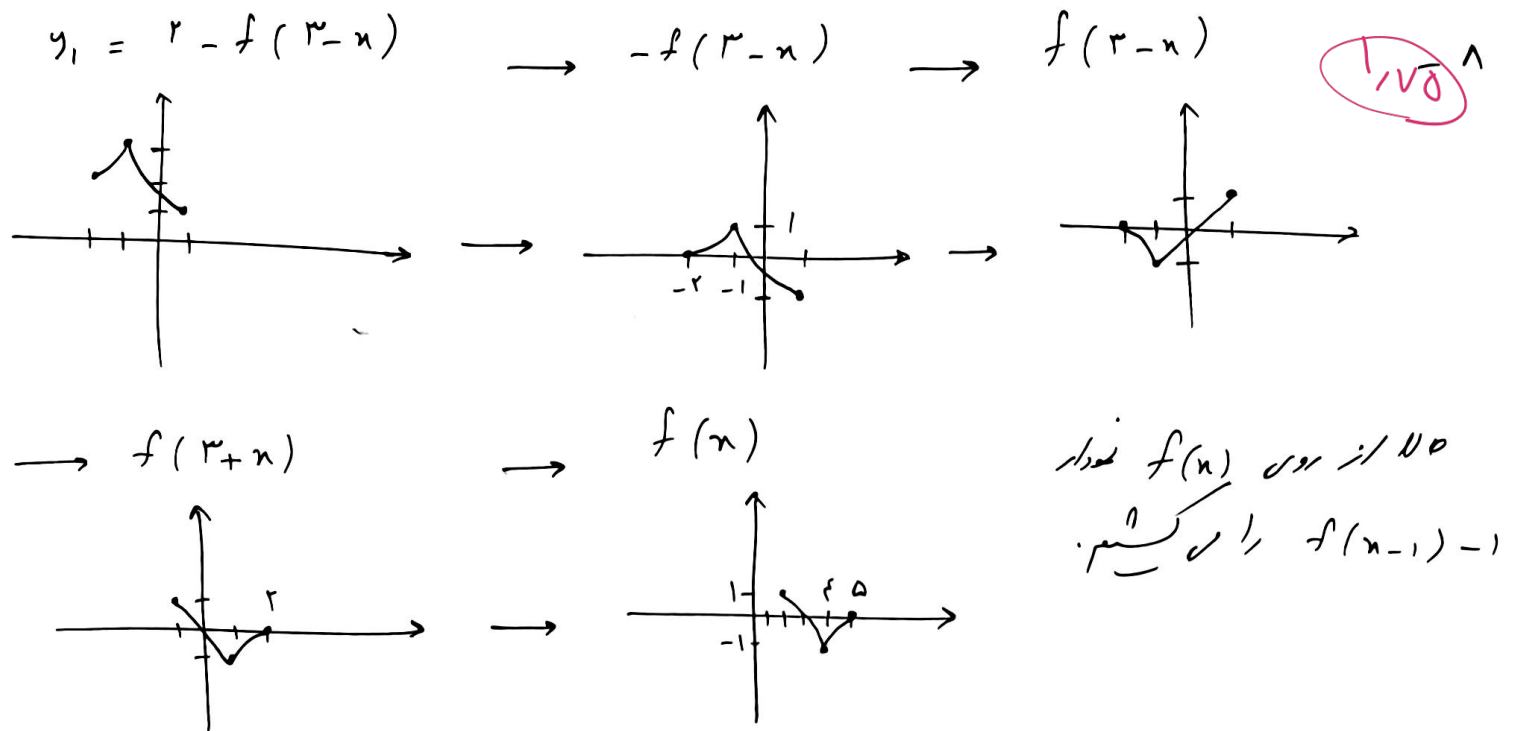
$$g(n) = r - \log_r^{-n+r}$$

$-\log_r^{-n+r} + r$

قرینه نسبت به محور y ها

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g(-1r) &= r - \log_r^{1r} = r - 1 = -1 \\ g(-2r) &= r - \log_r^{2r} = r - 2 = -2 \end{aligned} \right\} g(-1r) + g(-2r) = -4$$

صواب



$f(n) = (n-r)^r + r$ $\xrightarrow{r=1} r=1 \rightarrow f(n) = n \rightarrow n=1$ $\rightarrow n=1$ $\rightarrow n=1$ $\rightarrow n=1$

$f(n) = (n-r)^r + r$ $\rightarrow f(n) = n \rightarrow n=1$ $\rightarrow n=1$ $\rightarrow n=1$ $\rightarrow n=1$

$r \wedge f(n) - f'(n) \geq 0$ $\rightarrow [-1, 3]$

$g(n) = \sqrt{r \wedge f(n) - f'(n)}$

$f(n) (r \wedge -f(n)) = 0$

$r \wedge - (n-r)^r - r = 0 \rightarrow (n-r)^r = 1 \rightarrow n-r = 1 \rightarrow n = r+1$

$n = 3$