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$$-2 \leq \frac{3x+2}{8} \leq 2 \rightarrow -1 \leq 3x+2 \leq 2 \rightarrow -12 \leq 3x \leq 18 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow -4 \leq x \leq 6 \rightarrow D_{f(\frac{3x+2}{8})} = [-4 \quad 6]$$

$$x \in [-2 \quad 2] \Rightarrow -1 \leq 3x-2 \leq 7$$

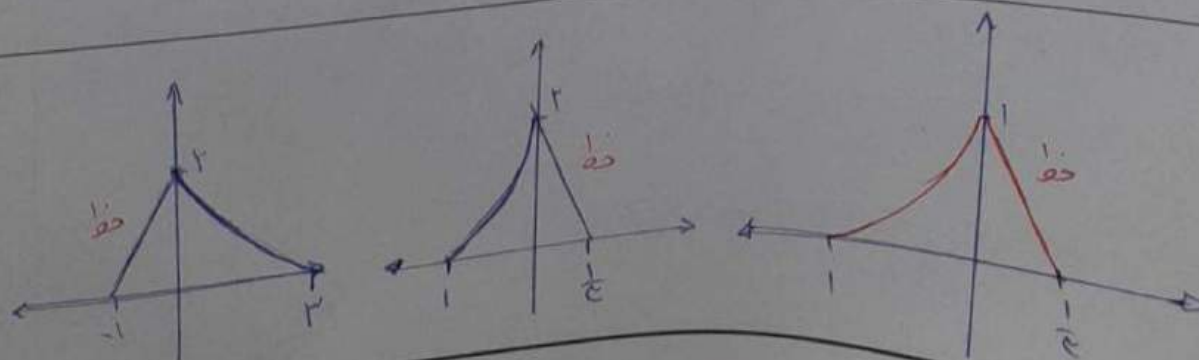
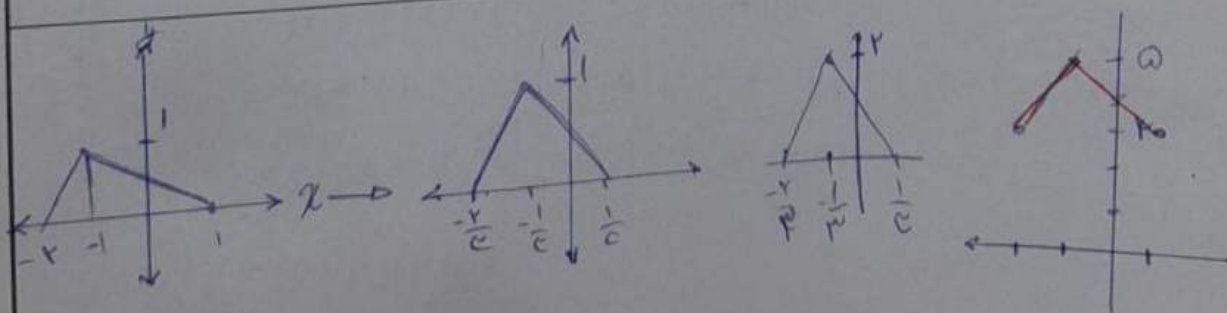
$$\hookrightarrow -2 \leq x \leq 3 \rightarrow -4 \leq 3x \leq 9 \rightarrow -1 \leq 3x-2 \leq 7$$

$$\rightarrow D_{f(x)} = [-1 \quad 7]$$

$$-1 \leq x < 3 \rightarrow -3 \leq 3x < 9 \rightarrow -2 \leq 3x+1 < 10 \rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{3x+1}{2} < 5$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 \leq 2-5x < 5 \rightarrow -3 \leq -5x < 3 \rightarrow -3 \leq 5x \leq 3 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{3}{5} \leq x \leq \frac{3}{5} \rightarrow D_{f(2-5x)} = \left[-\frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{3}{5}\right]$$



$$-\frac{1}{\omega} \div -\frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{\omega} \cdot x_{ex} \rightarrow y_{ex} = \frac{r\Lambda}{r\omega}$$

$$y = a(x-b)^r + c \rightarrow b = 2 \quad c = 3 \quad a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}(x-2)^r + 3 = 0 \rightarrow |x-2| = r \rightarrow x = 7, 1$$

$$rx + r = 1 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow y_{ex} = 1 - r f(1) = 1 - \Lambda = -V$$

$$(\alpha, \beta) = \left(-\frac{1}{r}, -V\right) \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = +\frac{V}{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{f(x)} = (a, \varepsilon] &\rightarrow D_{f(x+1)} = [a+1, \omega] \\ D_{g(x)} = [-1, b) &\rightarrow D_{g(x+1)} = [-r, b-1) \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow [-r, b-1) \cap (a+1, \omega] = \\ = (-r, \omega) \end{array} \right. \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow a+1 = -r \rightarrow a = -r-1, b-1 = \omega \rightarrow b = \omega+1$$

$$a-b = -r-1-\omega = -9$$

فرد، مطلق بودن را در مثال با هم واحد و مختلف

$$-r \leq x \leq \omega \sim -\frac{1}{r} \leq \frac{x}{r} \leq \frac{\omega}{r} \rightarrow D_{f(x)} = \left[-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{\omega}{r}\right] = D_{g_r}$$

$$R_{f(x)} = R_{f(\frac{x}{r}+1)} = \frac{1}{r} R_{rf(x)} \rightarrow R_{f(x)} = [-r, \varepsilon] \Rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow y_r = \sqrt{10-r} \mid 0 \in [-r, \varepsilon] \rightarrow \max y_r = \sqrt{1-0}, \min y_r = \sqrt{1-1} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow R_{y_r} = [0, \sqrt{10}]$$

$y = \left| \frac{x-r+1}{rx-2+1} \right| + 1$

$x < 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1-x}{rx-2} + 1$ فرد، مطلق، منفی برداشتنی است

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

$$\frac{-1}{-1} + \frac{r}{0} + \frac{r}{-1} + \frac{r}{1} \rightarrow x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup \left(\frac{r}{r}, 1\right)$$
