

الف) $D_f = [-4, 2]$

$\Rightarrow -4 \leq 3x - 2 \leq 2$

$\Rightarrow -2 \leq 3x \leq 4$

$\Rightarrow \frac{-2}{3} \leq x \leq \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow D_{f'} = [-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}]$

ب) $D_f = [-4, 2]$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -4 \rightarrow 3(-4) - 2 = -14 \\ x = 2 \rightarrow 3(2) - 2 = 4 \end{cases}$

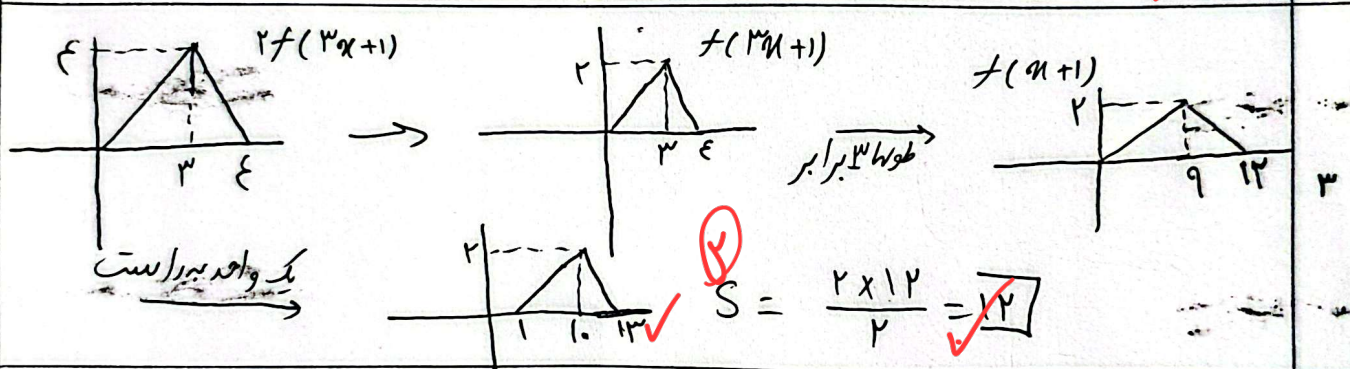
$\Rightarrow -14 \leq x \leq 4 \Rightarrow D_{f'} = [-14, 4]$

$f(x) = x + \sqrt{x-2}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{۲ واحد به راست}} f(x) = (x-2) + \sqrt{(x-2)-2}$

$= x - 2 + \sqrt{x-4}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{چون عرض نقطه برخورد با خط } y=x \text{ را می‌خواهد نیاز به قرینه کردن نسبت به خط } y=x \text{ نیست زیرا نقاط برخورد همانند}}$

$x = x - 2 + \sqrt{x-4}$

$\Rightarrow 2 = \sqrt{x-4} \Rightarrow x-4 = 4 \Rightarrow x=8 \xrightarrow{x=8} y = 8 - 2 + \sqrt{8-4} = 6 + 2 = 8$



$A(2, -3) \Rightarrow -3 = f(2)$

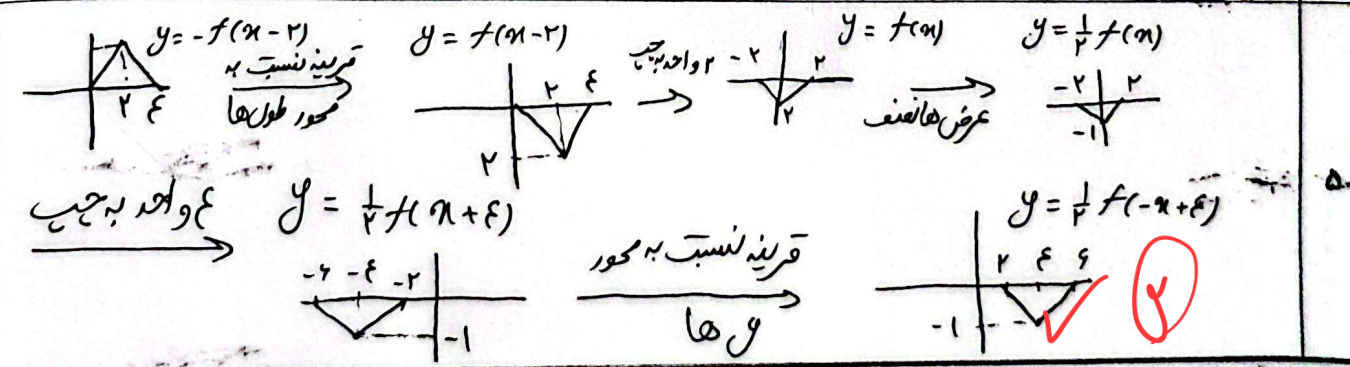
$A'(x, 2x-1)$

$y = a + 2f(\frac{x-a}{2})$

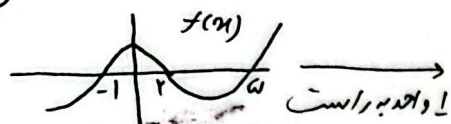
$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x-1 = a + 2f(\frac{x-a}{2}) \\ \Rightarrow f(\frac{x-a}{2}) = \frac{2x-1-a}{2} \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} 2x-a = 2 \\ x-a = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = -6$

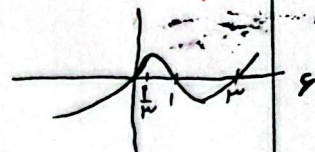
$\Rightarrow 2x-a = 2 \Rightarrow 2x+6 = 2 \Rightarrow 2x = -4 \Rightarrow x = -2$



$$y = \sqrt{x+2} f(3x-1)$$



طول $\frac{1}{3}$



$$(x+2) f(3x-1) \leq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} -2 & 0 & 1 & 3 & \rightarrow & 12 & \\ + & - & + & - & + & & \\ \hline \end{array} \quad 12 = [-2, 0] \cup [1, 3]$$

$$f(x) = |2x-3|+1$$

$$f'(x) = |2(x+k)-3|-2$$

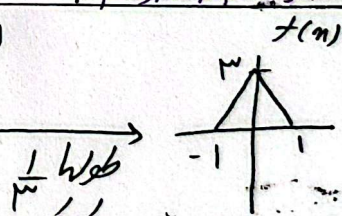
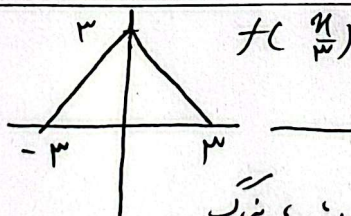
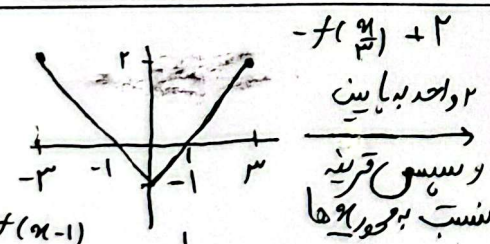
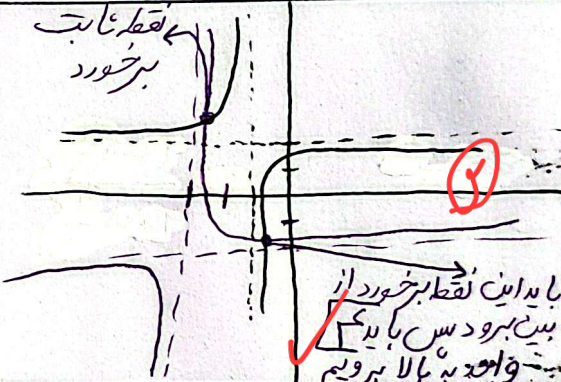
$$\begin{aligned} |2x-3|+1 &= |2(x+k)-3|-2 \\ x=0 \quad | -3|+1 &= |2k-3|-2 \\ \Rightarrow \epsilon &= |2k-3|-2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow |2k-3| = 6 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2k-3 = 6 \Rightarrow 2k = 9 \Rightarrow k = 9/2 \checkmark \\ 2k-3 = -6 \Rightarrow 2k = -3 \Rightarrow k = -3/2 \times \end{cases}$$

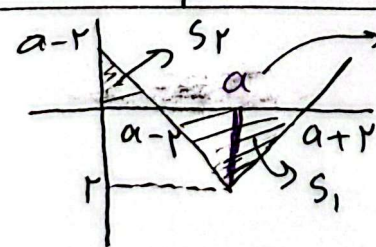
$$f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x+1} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{میان افقی} = 2 \\ \text{میان عمودی} = -1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x-1}{x+1} \xrightarrow{\text{قرینه نسبت به محور ها}} \frac{-2x+1}{x+1} \xrightarrow{\text{طول ها برابر}} \frac{-2x+1}{-x-1}$$

$$\rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-2x+1}{-x-1} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{میان افقی} = -2 \\ \text{میان عمودی} = -3 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned} S_1 &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \\ S_2 &= S_1 - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{a+2+a-2}{2} = a$$

$$f(x) = |x-a| - 2$$

$$\text{طول قاعده} = a+2-a+2 = 4$$

$$S_1 = \frac{4 \times 2}{2} = 4 \Rightarrow S_2 = \frac{4}{2} - \frac{4}{2} = 0$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{(a-2) \times (a-2)}{2} \Rightarrow (a-2)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow a^2 - 4a + 4 = 1 \Rightarrow a^2 - 4a + 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (a-1)(a-3) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=1 \times \\ a=3 \checkmark \end{cases}$$