

۱۹,۷۵ آنرین!

تکلیف: ۱

در ازدمر پیر B

را دهر معتمی

(۱)

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{2}{5}x + 1 \longrightarrow A \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right. \quad B \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right. \longrightarrow (B-A) \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right. \quad (2)$$

$$f(x) \longrightarrow f\left(x - \frac{17}{5}\right) + \frac{47}{25} = 0 \longrightarrow -\frac{1}{3}t^2 + \frac{2}{5}t + 1 + \frac{47}{25}$$

$$\xrightarrow{x(-17/5)} 25t^2 - 20t - 216 = (5t+12)(5t-18) = 0 \longrightarrow t = \frac{12}{5}, \frac{18}{5} \longrightarrow x = \frac{25}{5}, \frac{47}{5}$$

$$x_1 = 5, x_2 = 9.5$$



$$f(x) = a(x-3)(x+1) \rightarrow f(1) = 4 \rightarrow -2a = 4 \rightarrow a = -1 \rightarrow f(x) = -(x-3)(x+1)$$

شکل ۱

$$1 - 2f(3x+2) = 1 + 2(3x-1)(3x+3) = 1 + 2(9x^2 + 6x - 3) = 18x^2 + 12x - 5 \rightarrow \sigma^2, \left| \frac{-1}{-2} \right| \rightarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3\sqrt{x} \rightarrow 3 - \sqrt{4x+2} \rightarrow \sqrt{4x+2} - 3 \rightarrow \sqrt{4x+2} + 2 = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\begin{cases} x-1 \in D_f \Rightarrow a < x-1 \leq 4 \rightarrow a+1 < x \leq 5 \\ x+1 \in D_g \Rightarrow -1 \leq x+1 \leq b \rightarrow -2 \leq x \leq b-1 \end{cases} \rightarrow -2 < x < 5 = D_f \cap D_g$$

$$\begin{cases} a \notin D_f \cap D_g \wedge (a \in D_f) \Rightarrow a \notin D_g \rightarrow b-1 = a \rightarrow b = 6 \\ -2 \in D_f \cap D_g \wedge (-2 \in D_g) \Rightarrow -2 \notin D_f \rightarrow a+1 = -2 \rightarrow a = -3 \end{cases} \rightarrow a-b = -9$$

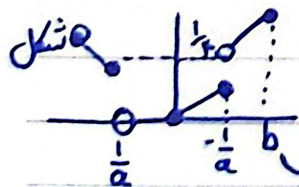
$$\sqrt{|2f(x)-3|} \rightarrow |2f(x)-3| \rightarrow x \in D_f : \text{غیر قابل: } -3 \leq x \leq 5 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} \leq \frac{x}{2} + 1 \leq \frac{1}{2} \quad (a)$$

$$f\left(\frac{x}{2}+1\right) \in [-5, 2] \rightarrow R_f = [-5, 2] \rightarrow \sqrt{|2f-3|} \rightarrow x \in \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$-5 \leq 2y-3 \leq 2 \rightarrow |2y-3| \leq 5 \rightarrow \sqrt{|2y-3|} \leq \sqrt{5} \rightarrow [0, \sqrt{5}]$$

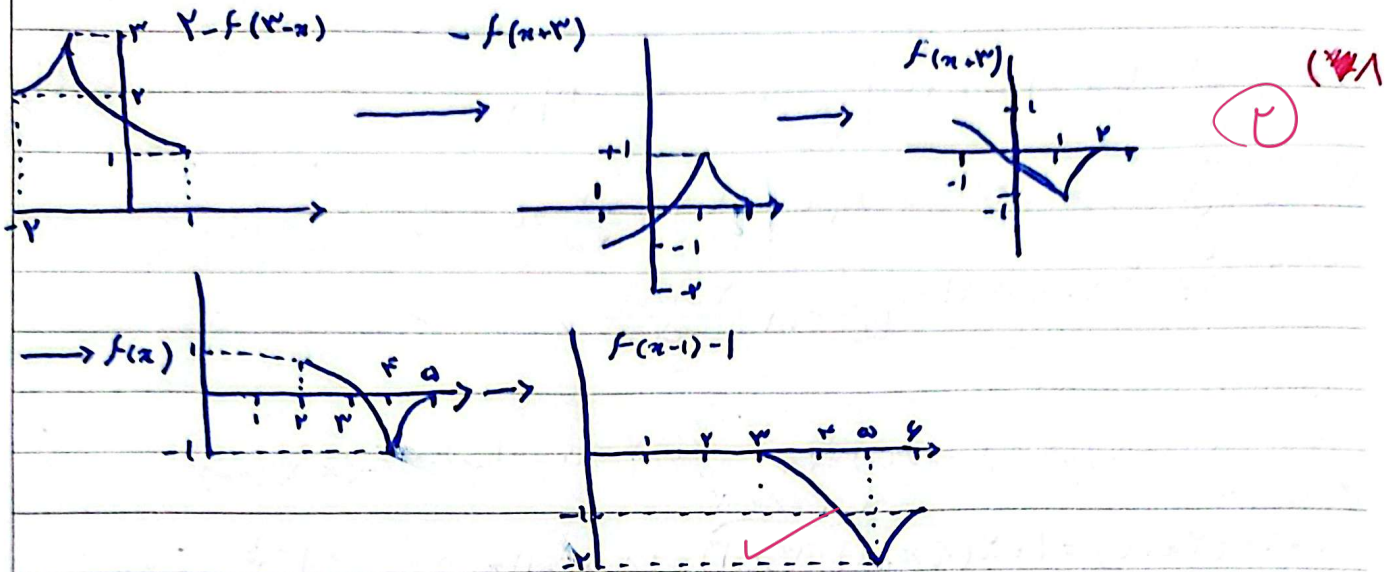
$$y = \frac{x}{a} [ax] \quad f(x) = x[x] \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{a^2} f(ax)$$

$$f(x) = 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow y = 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq ax < 1 \rightarrow x$$



$$y = \frac{1}{a^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} f(ax) = \frac{1}{a^2} f\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right) \rightarrow a^2 = 4 \rightarrow a = -2$$

$$b = \frac{-2}{a} \rightarrow b = 1 \rightarrow b-a = 3$$



$$g(x) = f(x-r) + 1 = \left| \frac{x-r+1}{r(x-r)+1} \right| + 1 = \left| \frac{x-1}{rx-r} \right| + 1 \rightarrow g(x) \geq 1$$

$$x + g(x) \geq x+1 \rightarrow x \leq -1 \rightarrow g(x) = \frac{x-1}{rx-r} + 1 = \frac{rx-r+x-1}{rx-r} = \frac{rx-r+x-1}{rx-r}$$

$$x + g(x) = x + \frac{rx-r}{rx-r} = \frac{rx^2 - rx + rx - r}{rx-r} = \frac{rx^2 - r}{rx-r} < 0 \rightarrow rx^2 - r > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 1 \rightarrow x < -1$$

$$f(x) = \log_r x \rightarrow f(x+r) \rightarrow -f(x+r) \rightarrow r - f(x+r) \rightarrow -f(x+r) + r = g(x)$$

$$g\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = -f\left(\frac{1}{r}+r\right) + r = -1, g(-r) = -f(-r+r) + r = -r \rightarrow -1 - r = -r$$

$$f(x) = a(x+b)^r + c \rightarrow f(0) = 0, f(r) = rv$$

$$\rightarrow ab^r + c = 0, a(b+r)^r + c = rv \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{rv}{\Delta} (x-r)^r + rv$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{r \wedge f(x) - f(x)^r} \rightarrow 0 \leq f(x) \leq rv \rightarrow -rv \leq \frac{rv}{\Delta} (x-r)^r \leq 1 \Rightarrow -r \leq \frac{r}{\Delta} (x-r) \leq 1$$

$$-r \leq x-r \leq \frac{r}{\Delta} \rightarrow 0 \leq x \leq r, \bar{y} \rightarrow x=0, 1, r$$