

پس نمودار را باید $\frac{17}{25}$ به سمت راست $(\frac{17}{25}, \frac{17}{25})$ $\rightarrow$ راس می $\rightarrow$ $y = -\frac{1}{25}x^2 + \frac{17}{25}x + 1$

و $\frac{17}{25}$ به سمت بالا میریم $\therefore y = -\frac{1}{25}(x - \frac{17}{5})^2 + \frac{17}{25}(x - \frac{17}{5}) + 1$

که ریشه $\leftarrow (1, 0)$ و $(7, 0)$

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

$f(2x+2) = -(2x+2)^2 + 2(2x+2) + 3 \rightarrow -4x^2 - 9x + 3$

$y = 1 - 2f(2x+2) \rightarrow y = 1 + 11x^2 + 12x - 6 \rightarrow y = 11x^2 + 12x - 5$

$-7x - \frac{1}{11} = \boxed{\frac{7}{11}}$ راس می $\leftarrow (-\frac{1}{11}, -7)$

$y = 3 - \sqrt{2x} \xrightarrow{(1)} y = \boxed{3 - \sqrt{2(x+1)}} \xrightarrow{(2)} y = -2 + \sqrt{2(x+1)} \xrightarrow{(3)} y = -2 + \sqrt{2x+2} + 5$

$y = 2 + \sqrt{2x+2}$

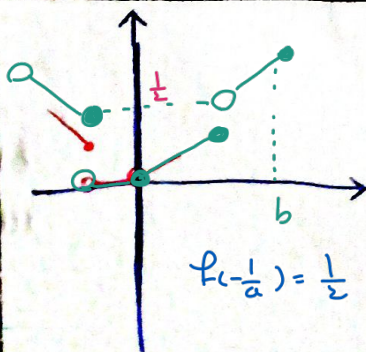
$y = 2 + \sqrt{2x+2} = \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow 1, 5 = \sqrt{2x+2} \rightarrow 2x+2 = 2, 25 \rightarrow 0, 25 = 2x$

$x = \frac{1}{2}$

$f(x) \rightarrow D_f = (0, 4) \rightarrow f(x) \xrightarrow[\text{محدوده تعریف}]{\text{باید دامنه}} (0+1, 4)$

$g(x) \rightarrow D_g = [-1, b) \rightarrow g(x+1) \xrightarrow[\text{محدوده تعریف}]{\text{باید دامنه}} [-2, b-1)$

بهم $f(x+1) + g(x+1) \rightarrow (-2, 5) \rightarrow 0+1 = -2$ و $b-1 = 5 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -3}$
 $\boxed{-3 - 6 = -9}$



نمودار تابع $\leftarrow \frac{x}{-2} [-2x]$ است.

$x = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{-2} = \frac{1}{4} \in [-2, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup \frac{1}{4} \in [0, 1]$
 نقاط توپرد توخانی بیرون حالت عادی هستند $\leftarrow$ (توپر است و توخانی نیست)

$f(-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{a^2} [-1] = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a < \pm 2 \xrightarrow{a < -2} \boxed{a < -2}$

if $a < -2 \rightarrow b < 1 \rightarrow \boxed{b - a < 3}$

$$\log_r x \xrightarrow{(1)} \log_r (x+r) \xrightarrow{(2)} -\log_r^{(x+r)} \xrightarrow{(3)} -\log_r^{(x+r)} + r$$

$$\rightarrow -\log_r^{(-x-r)} + r$$

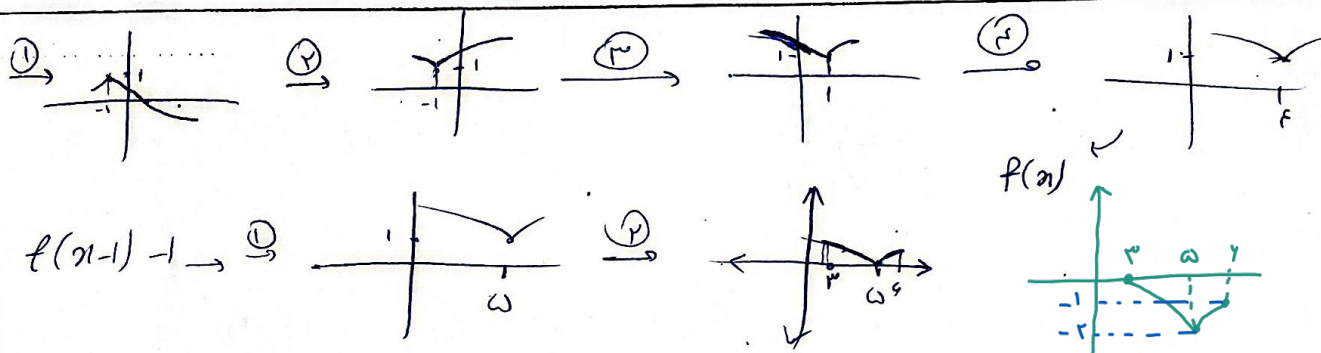
$$g(x) = -\log_r^{(x+r)} + r \rightarrow g(-1r) = -\log_r^{(14)} + r = -1$$

$$g(-1r) + g(-4r) = -4 \quad g(-4r) = -\log_r^{(4r)} + r = -3$$

$$-c \leq x \leq \omega \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} \leq \frac{1}{r}x + 1 \leq \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow D.f. \left[-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{r}{r}\right]$$

$$-1 \leq y \leq 2 \rightarrow -2 \leq ry \leq 2 \rightarrow -2 \leq ry - c \leq 1 \xrightarrow{\text{قدرت}} 0 \leq |ry - c| \leq 5$$

$$\rightarrow 0 \leq \sqrt{|ry - c|} \leq \sqrt{5} \rightarrow R.f. [0, \sqrt{5}]$$



صورت سوال را با دست منویس!

$$f(x) = \frac{|x+1|}{|2x+1|} \xrightarrow{(1)} \frac{|(x-2)+1|}{|2(x-2)+1|} = \frac{|x-1|}{|2x-3|} \xrightarrow{(2)} \frac{|x-1|}{|2x-3|} + 1 = g(x)$$

$$x + \frac{|x-1|}{|2x-3|} + 1 < 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 1 \rightarrow x+1 + \frac{x-1}{2x-3} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{2x^2 - 4}{2x-3} < 0 \rightarrow x < \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \\ x < 1 \rightarrow x+1 + \frac{1-x}{2x-3} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{2x^2 - 4x - 2}{2x-3} < 0 \rightarrow x < \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{حالت 1} \rightarrow x \in (\sqrt{2}, \frac{r}{4})$$

$$\text{حالت 1} \cup \text{حالت 2} \rightarrow (-\infty, \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}, \frac{r}{4})$$

$$g(x) + x < 0 \rightarrow g(x) < -1 - x \xrightarrow{\text{جواب قدرتی}} \frac{x-1}{2x-3} < -1 - x \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2}{2x-3} < 0 \rightarrow x < -\sqrt{2}$$

$$f(x) = K(x-r)^3 + 2\sqrt{r} \xrightarrow{(1)} K = \frac{2\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$f(x) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow [0, \frac{1}{\omega}]$$

$$f(x) = \omega \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{(x-r)^3 + 2\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow x = -1 \text{ و } x = 2$$

عدد 1 و 2 و 3

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

پایه نام را مطالعه کن