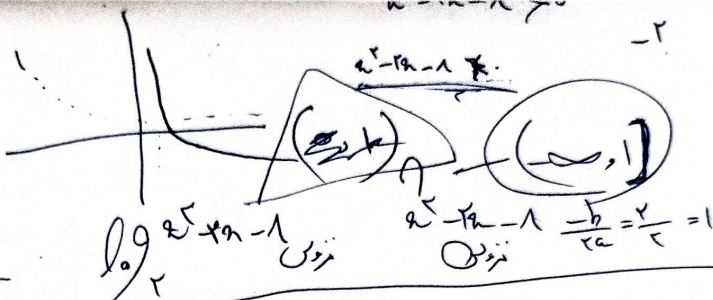


John Land



9

$$f(x) = (a^x - c)^n$$

مورالہ

$$\begin{array}{c} a^r - c \gamma \\ a^r \gamma c \end{array}$$

$$a > r, a < -r$$

we $\Rightarrow$ $a^T \cdot C = 1 \Rightarrow a = 1$ $a = 1$

$$\{a \geq r, a \leq -r\}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + ax + b$$

$$y = |f(x)|$$

Ques → ~~What is the difference between a function and a procedure?~~

2017-12-12

$\rho = -0.65$

$$(x+y)^3 - 1$$

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

1/2

Q $f(x) = x + \sqrt{x-2}$

$$f_0 f < f \sqrt{2}$$

$$f < \sqrt{2}$$

$$x + \sqrt{x-1} < \sqrt{x}$$

2572-

7.1

$$\rightarrow q < +V$$

27.

$$2 + \sqrt{2} - 2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2} - 2} - 2$$

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

$$n + \sqrt{n} > 2 \rightarrow n \geq 1$$

$\cap \Rightarrow \cup, \cap$

① $y = f(x) - f(x+1)$ $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2 & x \geq 1 \\ x - 1 & x < 1 \end{cases}$

$\downarrow$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 - x - x & x \geq 1 \\ -x + 1 - x + 2 & x < 1 \end{cases}$

$-1x + 1$
 $-1x + 1 \leq 1$
 $-1x \leq -1$
 $x \leq \frac{1}{-1}$

$f(x+1) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2 & x \geq 1 \\ x - 1 & x < 1 \end{cases}$

$f(x-1) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & x \geq 1 \\ x - 2 & x < 1 \end{cases}$

② $f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^{-1}$ $f(f(x)) < f(x) \rightarrow f(x) < x^2$

$(x^2 + 1)^{-1} < x^2$
 $x^2 + 1 < x^2$
 $1 < 0 \rightarrow x \leq 0$

③ $y = |x| \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x} \right)$ $\begin{cases} x > 0 & x^2 + \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \frac{x^3 + 1}{x} \\ x < 0 & -x^2 - 1 \rightarrow \text{فردی الی} \end{cases}$ نیلینا

④ $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{|x| - |x+1|}$ $\begin{cases} x > 0 \\ x > -1 \\ x < 0 \end{cases}$ $\frac{x^2 + 1}{-1}$ $\frac{x^2 + 1}{-x - 1} = -1$ $\text{not } a = 0$ $\frac{x^2 + 1}{1}$

محدودیت معادله

9

$$\sqrt[r]{9 \cos^2 x - 1} = t$$

max r^r

min $r^r = 1$

$$t = \frac{1}{t}$$

$$r^r = \frac{1}{r^r} \Rightarrow \epsilon \oplus \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{18}{\epsilon}$$

$$1 \neq 0$$

$$\left[0, \frac{18}{\epsilon}\right]$$

$$\left[\frac{18}{\epsilon}, \frac{18}{\epsilon}\right]$$

10

$$f(x) = x - [x+r] \rightarrow [x, x+r]$$

$$g(x) = \frac{r^x - r^{-x}}{r} \quad r = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{t} \Rightarrow \frac{t^r - 1}{r^t}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \frac{t^r - 1}{r^t} = \frac{t^{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} - 1}{\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right)^t}$$

is not
r is

$$\frac{r^x - r^{-x}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r^x - r^{-x}}{r}$$

$$\left(\frac{-9r}{19}, \frac{-r_0}{19} \right)$$