

اعضای مرتب
مجموع $g = \{(-1, 1), (0, 4), (1, 0)\}$ $f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2}$ -1

استفاده کنید $2g - 3f$

$g(-1) = 1$

$x = -1$

5 $f(-1) = \sqrt{1-(-1)^2} = \sqrt{0} = 0$

$g = 2(1) - 3(0) = 2$

$f(x) = \{(-1, 1), (0, 4), (1, 0)\}$

$x = 0$

$g(0) = 4$

10 $f(0) = \sqrt{1-0^2} = 1$

$2g - 3f = g = 2(4) - 3(1) = 8 - 3 = 5$

$2g - 3f = \{(1, 2), (0, 5), (1, 0)\}$ $x = 1$
 $g(1) = 0$

15 $f(1) = \sqrt{1-1^2} = \sqrt{0} = 0$

$x = 1$

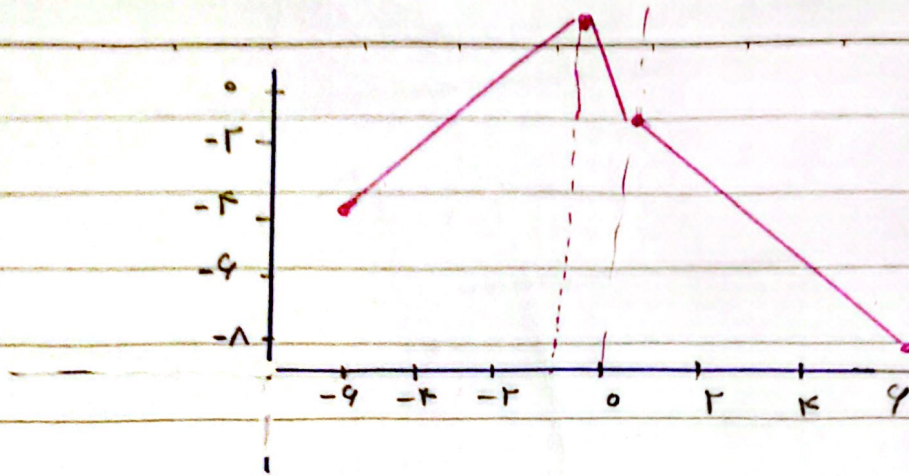
$g(1) = 2$

$f(1) = \sqrt{1-1^2} = 0$

20 $g = 2(2) - 3(0) = 4$

$\{2, 4, 5\} \leftarrow R$

$2 + 4 + 5 = 11$



$$y = \frac{n^r + an + m}{n+1}$$

$$\frac{n^r + an + m}{n+1} = n + r + \frac{m-r}{n+1}$$

$$y = n + r + \frac{m-r}{n+1} \rightarrow (m \geq r)$$

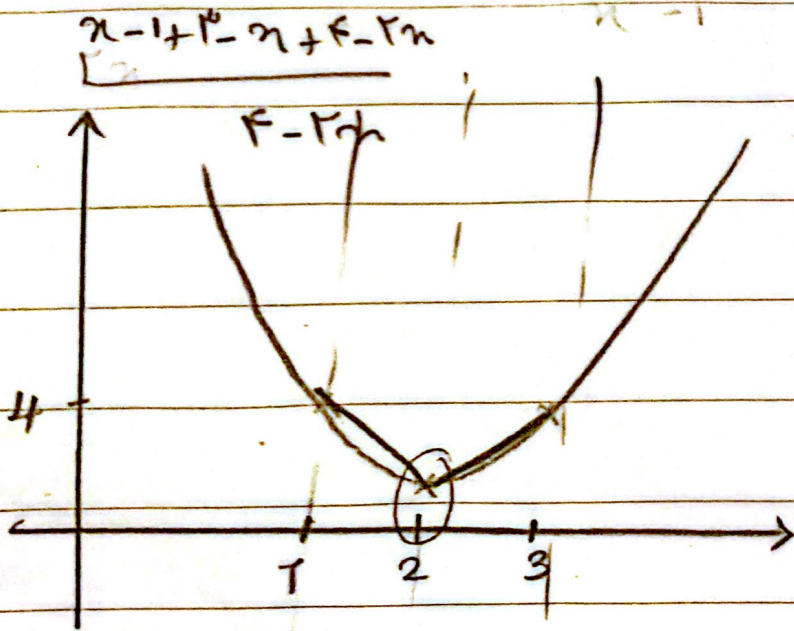
$$y = \underline{\underline{n+r}}$$

$$- \frac{K}{x-1} + \frac{K}{x-2} + \frac{K}{x-3} - \frac{K}{x-4}$$



$$1, 2, 3, 4 \quad x=2$$

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



$$x=2$$

$$\frac{f(2)=0}{3}$$



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③ نگاشته تابع $f(n) = 2n - 1$ بازه $[3, +\infty)$ و دامنه آن $\mathbb{R}$

$g(n) = \frac{1}{n} + 3$ بازه $(-\infty, 3]$ باشد به تابع f و g مقصود کنید

$$n = 2n - 1 \rightarrow 2n = 1$$

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

$$f(n) = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$4 - 1 = 3$$

$$1 - 1 = 0$$

④ $\mathbb{R}$?

$$\frac{1}{n} \times 3 + 3 = 3$$

$$\frac{1}{n} + 3 =$$

$$\frac{9}{n} + \frac{2}{n} = 1$$

$$- \frac{1}{n}$$