

دوازدهم دفتر A

میرزا

$$f(x) = x + \sqrt{x-1} \quad \text{---} \quad f(x-1) = x-1 + \sqrt{(x-1)-1} = x-1 + \sqrt{x-2} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{نقطه تقاطع } \rightarrow x-1 + \sqrt{x-2} = x \rightarrow \sqrt{x-2} = 1 \rightarrow x-2 = 1 \rightarrow x = 3$$

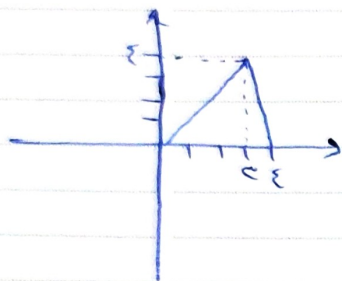
$$x=3 \rightarrow \boxed{y=1}$$

$$g(x) = 1/f(x+1)$$

$$D_g = [0, 1] \rightarrow D_f = [1, 1^c]$$

(1)

$$x \in [0, 1] \rightarrow x+1 \in [1, 2]$$



$$R_g = [0, 1] \rightarrow R_f = [1, 2]$$

$$S_f = \frac{(1^c - 1)(2 - 1)}{2} = (1/2)$$

$$\frac{x-a}{r} = 1 \rightarrow x = a + r$$

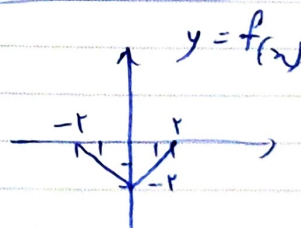
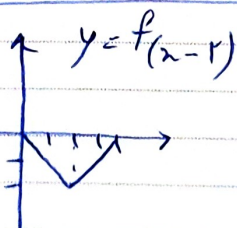
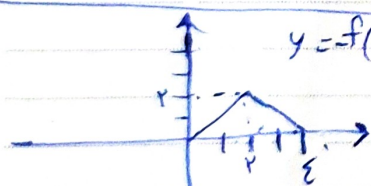
$$y = rx - 1$$

$$y = r(a+r) - 1 = ra + r^2$$

$$(r, -c) \rightarrow (a+r, ra + r^2)$$

$$y = a + r(-c) = a - rc$$

$$a - rc = ra + r^2 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -r}$$

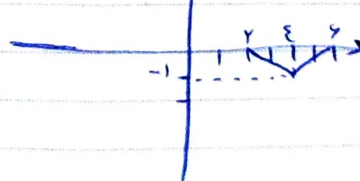
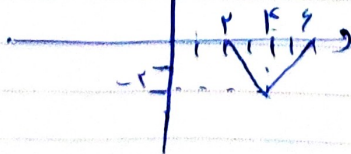


(2)

$$y = f(x+r)$$

$$y = f(-x+r)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{r} f(x-r)$$



M	1	8	15	22	29
T	2	9	16	23	30
W	3	10	17	24	

$$g(n) = \int -(n+1)f(n-1)$$

$$f'(n) = 0 \rightarrow n = -1, 1, 2$$

$$f(n-1) = 0 \rightarrow n = 0, 1, 2$$

$$-(n+1)f(n-1) \geq 0$$

$-(n+1)$	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
$f(n-1)$	-	-	0	+	0	-	+
$g(n)$	-	+	0	-	+	0	-

$$Dg = [-2, 0] \cup [1, 2]$$

$$f \circ g = \{(r, \varepsilon), (c, a)\}$$

$$g \circ f = \{(r, \varepsilon), (c, r)\}$$

$$f \circ g = \{(1, a), (a, v), (r, 1)\}$$

$$g \circ f - f \circ g = \{(r, c)\}$$

$$f(-\sin^2 n) = 1 - \sin^2 n$$

$$f \circ f(-\sin^2 n) = f(1 - \sin^2 n) = \sin^2 n$$

$$x=r \rightarrow f(r) = 1 \rightarrow f(r) = \varepsilon$$

$$f(n) = 3n - r$$

$$f \circ f(n) = 3(3n - r) - r = 9n - 4 \xrightarrow{n=0} 9(0) - 4 = -4$$

$$y = -4$$

$$f_{\log}(n) = r(n^r - cn + 1) - a = rn^r - \gamma n + 11$$

(10)

$$\begin{aligned} g \circ f(n) &= (rn - a)^r - c(rn - a) + 1 = \varepsilon n^r - \gamma_0 n + \gamma a - \gamma n + 1a + 1 \\ &= \varepsilon n^r - \gamma n + \varepsilon a \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{\log}(n) = g \circ f(n) \Rightarrow rn^r - \gamma n + 11 = \varepsilon n^r - \gamma n + \varepsilon a$$

$$rn^r - \gamma_0 n + \gamma v = 0$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = 5^r - rp = \left(\frac{-(-r \cdot)}{k} \right)^r + r \left(\frac{cv}{r} \right) = 1 \dots - cv = (rc)$$