

1. $\ln$

Chilina

INT

5. (الف) $-4 \leq x \leq -2 \rightarrow -2 \leq x \leq 4 \rightarrow -\frac{2}{x} \leq x \leq 2 \xrightarrow{D_f} \left[-\frac{2}{x}, 2\right]$ (1)

(ب) $-4 \leq x \leq -2 \rightarrow -12 \leq x \leq -4 \rightarrow -12 \leq x \leq -4 \xrightarrow{D_{f(m)}} [-12, -4]$ (2)

۱۲. $x = y - 2\sqrt{y - 4}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{تقریباً}} x = y - 2 + \sqrt{y - 4}$ $\rightarrow y = x + 2 - \sqrt{x - 2}$ $\rightarrow y = x + 2 - \sqrt{x - 2}$ $\rightarrow y = x + 2 - \sqrt{x - 2}$

$y \in M$ تابع این $\rightarrow n = n \rightarrow y = y - x + \sqrt{y - x} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{y - x}$
 $10 \quad x = y - x \rightarrow \boxed{y = x}$ ✓

۱۳۳ تغییرات در f و g ها فقط در P است پس f و g یکبار هم $f(n)$ و $g(n)$ است $\rightarrow 2 = \frac{4}{2}$

$$0 \leftarrow K \subset E \rightarrow 0 \leftarrow CM \subset R \rightarrow 1 \leftarrow \cancel{CM} + 1 \leftarrow W : \text{partially compl. f.w. incl.}$$

15 $\frac{12 \times 2}{2} = 12$ ✓

$$(x, -3) \xrightarrow{y=f(x)} f(x) = -3 \quad (1)$$

20 $\frac{u-a}{r} = r \rightarrow u = r+a \rightarrow y = a + r \cdot f(r) \rightarrow y = a - y$

$y = r \cdot n - 1$ $a - y = r \cdot (r+a) - 1 \rightarrow a - y = 1 + r \cdot a - 1 \rightarrow a - y$

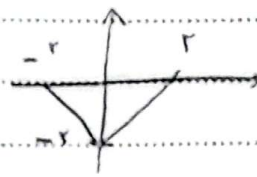
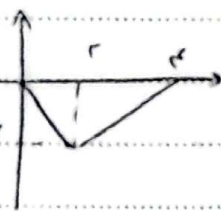
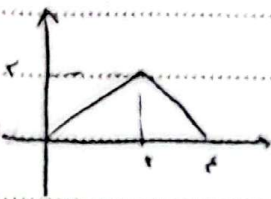
(y)

25.
.....

SUBJECT:

DATA:

NUMBER:



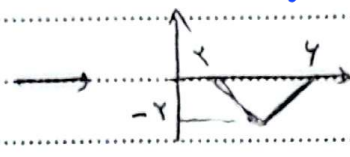
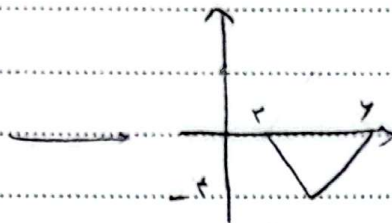
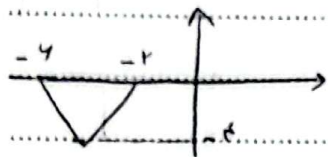
1, 1, 0

5 $y = f(x-1)$

$y = f(x-1)$

$y = f(x)$

$R_f = [-1, 0]$



$y = f(x+1)$

$y = f(-x+1)$

$y = \frac{1}{2} f(-x+1)$

10

$2n-1 = -1 \rightarrow n=0$

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

$2n-1 = 3 \rightarrow n=2$

نمودار تابع $f(x)$ را برای $x=0, 1, 2$ و $x=-1$ (منفی) رسم می‌کنیم.

نمودارهای زیر را بکشید.

15	n	-2	0	1	2
	y	-	+	-	+

$\rightarrow [-2, 0] \cup [1, 2]$

✓

20

برای $k \in \mathbb{N}$ $y = |f(x+k) - 3| + 1 \xrightarrow{x=0} g_k = |f(x+k) - 3| - 2$

$f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow |f(0) - 3| + 1 = |f(0+k) - 3| - 2$

$\rightarrow 4 = |2k-3| - 2 \rightarrow 4 = |2k-3| \rightarrow 2k-3 = 4 \rightarrow k = \frac{7}{2} \checkmark$
 $2k-3 = -4 \rightarrow k = -\frac{1}{2} \times$

25

$k = \frac{7}{2}$

✓

SHAHAB

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عزیمه جاک $\frac{n}{n+1}$ بلزارم

0.5

قرینه نسبت به محور

$$f(n) = \frac{2n-1}{n+1}$$

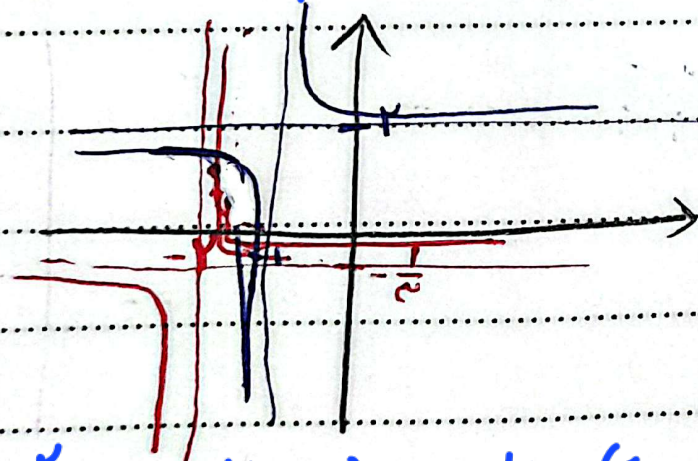
$$\frac{-2n+1}{n+1}$$

$$\frac{-2n+1}{n+1} + k = \frac{2n-1}{n+1}$$

$$y = \frac{-2n+1}{n+1}$$

$f(n)$ → عین $y = 2$
→ $y = -1$

$g(n)$ → $y = 2$
→ $y = \frac{1}{n}$



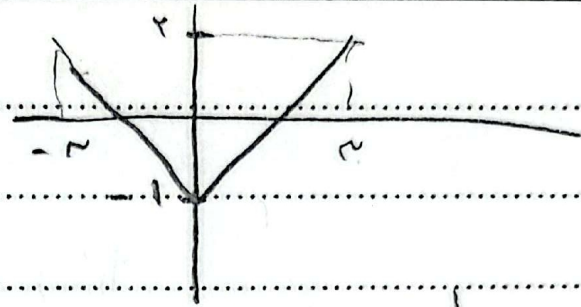
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$$(k-1)n^2 + 2n(k-1) + 1k + 1$$

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

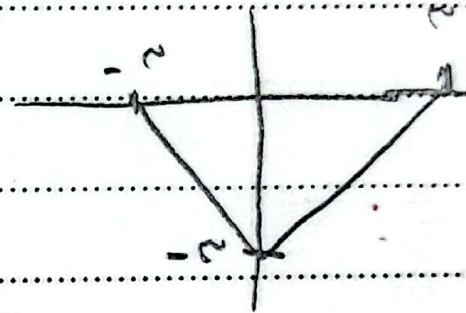
$k=1$ ← بلزارم

$$y_1 = -f\left(\frac{m}{2}\right) + r \rightarrow$$



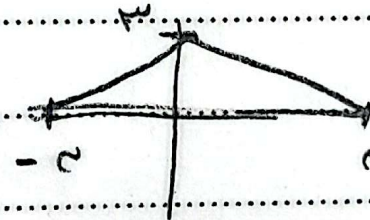
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$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow y = -f\left(\frac{m}{2}\right) \rightarrow$$

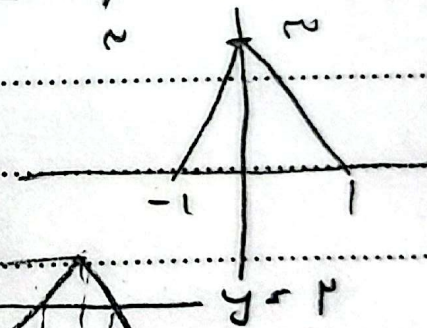


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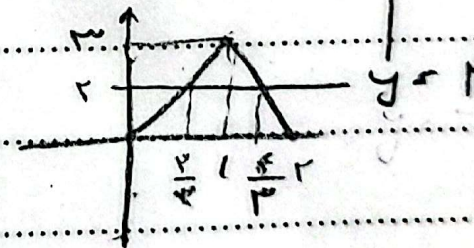
$$\textcircled{5} \rightarrow y_1 = f\left(\frac{m}{2}\right) \rightarrow$$



$$\textcircled{8} \rightarrow y_1 = f(m) \rightarrow$$



$$\rightarrow y_r = f(m-1) \rightarrow$$



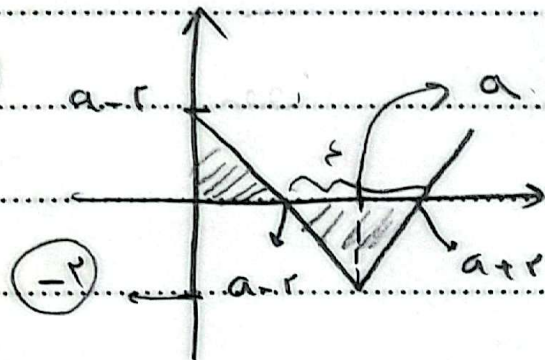
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$$\delta = \frac{1 \times \frac{r}{2}}{r} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

✓ γ

$$r_m = r \rightarrow m = \frac{r}{2} \quad m + 4 = r$$

20



$$f(a) \rightarrow f(a) = -r$$

$$\frac{(a-r)(a-r)}{r} \times \frac{r \times r}{r} = \frac{9}{r}$$

25

$$(a-r)^r = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{a=r} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) =$$

$$1 - r + r = \boxed{\frac{r}{r}} \rightarrow 1$$

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