

سینکس
نقطه سطح استی

$$f(x) = f' \quad (1)$$

الف) $3x - 2 = -4$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x = -4 + 2 &\Rightarrow 3x = -2 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{2}{3} \\ 3x - 2 = 2 &\Rightarrow 3x = 4 \Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow Df' = \left[-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right]$$

$$f(x) = f'$$

ب) $\begin{aligned} 3(-4) - 2 &= -14 \\ 3(-2) - 2 &= -8 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow Df' = [-14, -8]$

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

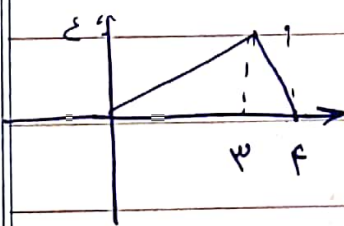
$$f(x-2) = x-2 + \sqrt{x-2}$$

نیز می‌تواند
 $x = y$

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

$$y = y - 2 + \sqrt{y-2} \Rightarrow 2 = \sqrt{y-2}$$

$$2 = y - 2 \Rightarrow y = 4$$



$$g(x) = 2f(x-2) \quad (3)$$

$$g'(x) = 2f'(x-2) \Rightarrow g' = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2 \times 16}{2} = 16$$

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$$A(r, r) \rightsquigarrow r = f(r) \quad (4)$$

$$\text{solu} \Rightarrow y = a + r f\left(\frac{u-a}{r}\right)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow y = a + r(-r)$$

$$y = a - r$$

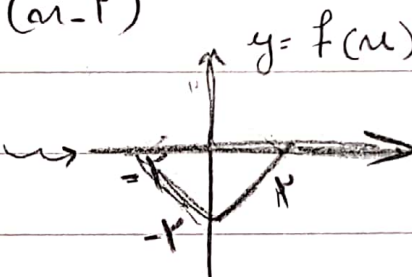
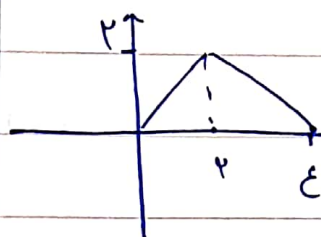
$$\frac{u-a}{r} = r$$

$$\Rightarrow u-a = r^2 \Rightarrow u = a + r^2$$

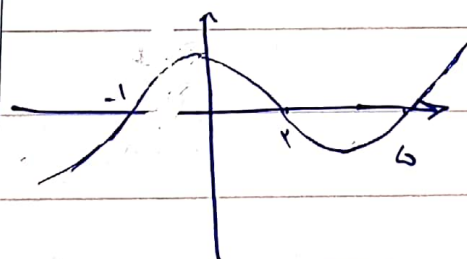
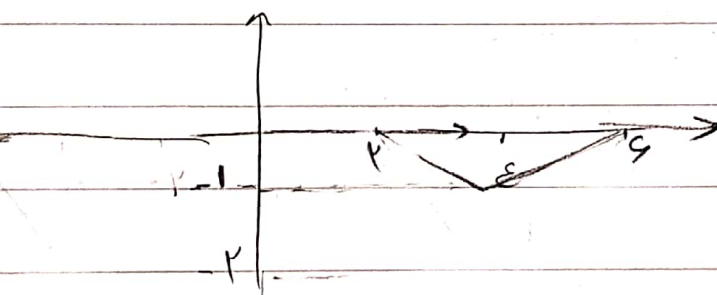
$$y = ru - a \Rightarrow a - r = r(a + r^2) - a$$

$$a - r = ra + r^3 - a \Rightarrow -r = a$$

$$y = -f(a-r)$$



(5)



$$f(u) : -1, r, \Delta$$

(4)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u-r = -1 \\ u-r = r \\ u-r = \Delta \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} u = -1+r \\ u = 2r \\ u = r+\Delta \end{array}$$

$$u-r = -1 \quad u-r = r \quad u-r = \Delta$$

$$u = 1$$

$$u = \frac{r}{1-r}$$

$$u = \frac{r}{1-r}$$

$$-(u+r) f(u-r)$$

$$-(u+r) f(u-r) \geq 0$$

$$(u+r) f(u-r) \leq 0$$

$$r = -1$$

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$$f(n) = |pn - p| + 1$$

(v)

ابكر

$$f(n+k) = |p(n+k) - p| + 1$$

قوله

$$|pn + pk - p| + 1 - p$$

$$g(n) = |pn + pk - p| - p$$

سؤال

$$g \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \left| \begin{matrix} 0 \\ p \end{matrix} \right| \xrightarrow{n=0} |p - p| + 1 = |pk - p| - p$$

$$p = |pk - p| - p$$

$$q = |pk - p|$$

$$pk - p = q$$

$$pk = q \Rightarrow k = \frac{q}{p}$$

$$p - k = q$$

$$-pk = p$$

$$k = \frac{-p}{p}$$

بـ كـ

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

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

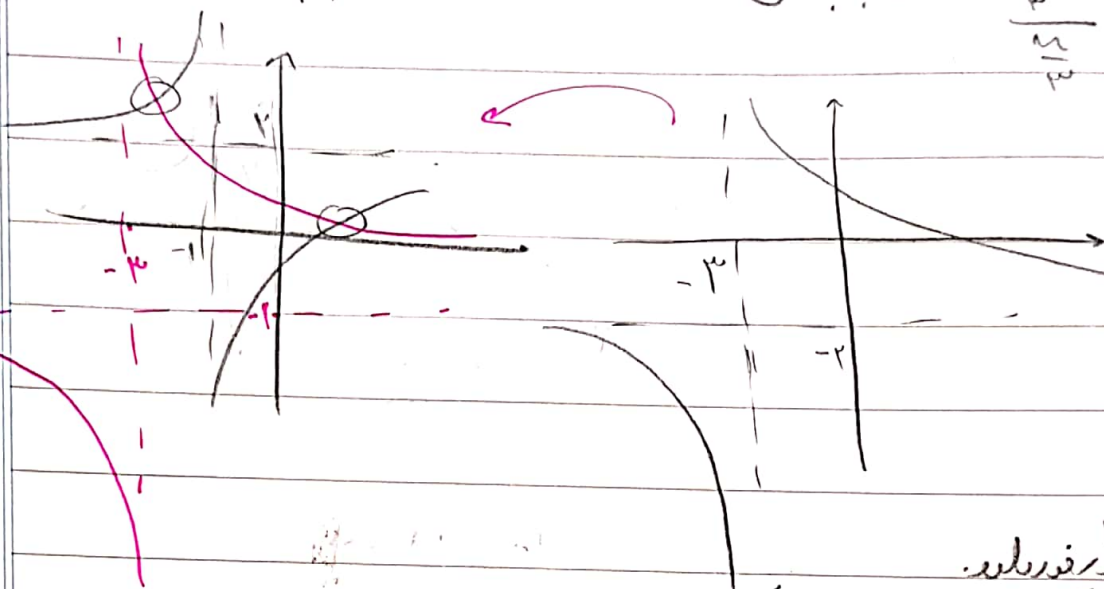
(1)

لجانب قائم: -1
لجانب افقی: 2

لجانب قائم: -2
لجانب افقی: -1

$$\frac{x}{3} = 1 \Rightarrow x = 3$$

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



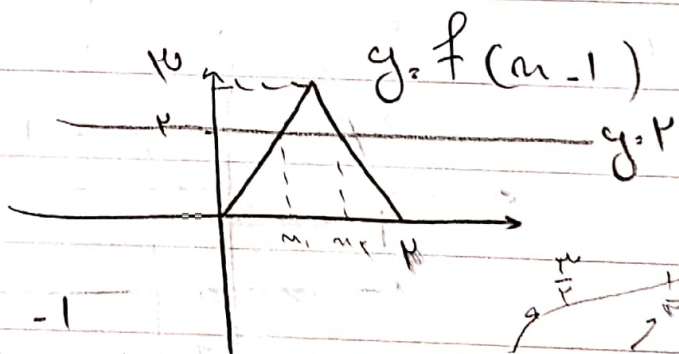
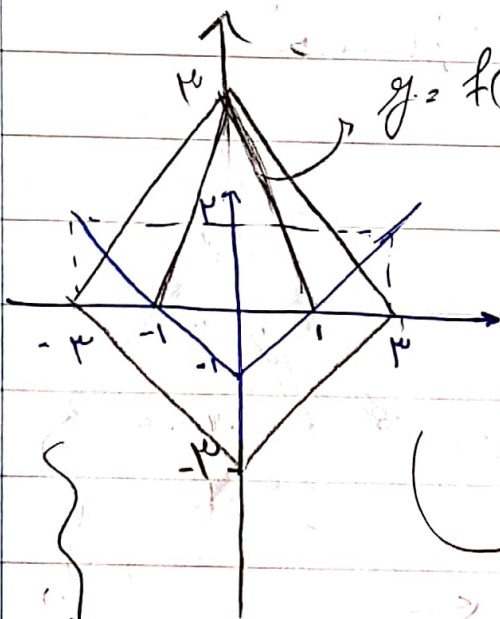
ادان 2 انعکاس در برابر

لجانب افقی بالبراز $y=2$ را ببر

لجانب افقی ادان $-2 =$ کابل $y = f(x)$

$$g_1 = -f\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + 2$$

(9)



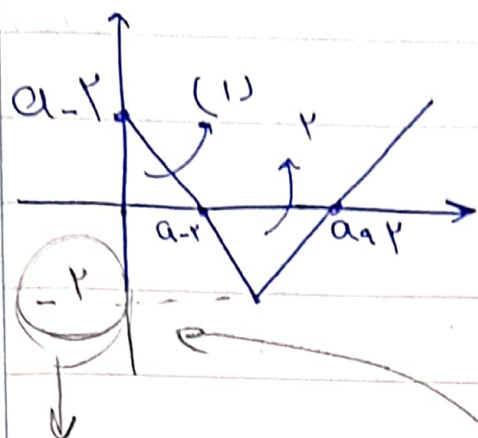
$$g_1 \rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{c} -3 \\ 1 \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 4 \end{array} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{3} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow -f(-1) + 2 = 2$$

$$\frac{x}{3} = 1 \Rightarrow f(1) + 2 = 2$$

Subo

(1.)



$$f(x) = |x - a| - r$$

$$S_1 + S_2 = \frac{9}{r}$$

$$\frac{(a-r)^r}{r} = \frac{a^r + \epsilon - ra}{r}$$

$$\frac{(a+r - a+r)^r}{r} = r$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a^r + \epsilon - ra + 1}{r} = \frac{9}{r}$$

$$a^r - ra + 1 = 9$$

$$a^r - ra - 8 = 0$$

$$(a-r)(a+1)$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = ?$$

$$\begin{cases} a = r \\ a = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = -1 \end{cases} \quad \text{جواب}$$

$$f(x) = |x - r| - r$$

$$\hookrightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = \left|\frac{1}{r} - r\right| - r = \frac{1}{r} - \frac{9}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} - \frac{9}{r}$$

$$\left|\frac{-8}{r}\right| = \frac{8}{r}$$