

نام و نام خانوادگی ~~پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۴ ... کلاس ...~~ ~~۱۸/۵~~

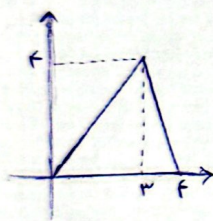
الف) $-4 \leq 3x-2 \leq 2 \rightarrow -2 \leq 3x \leq 4 \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3} \leq x \leq \frac{4}{3}$ $D_{f(3x-2)} = \left[-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right]$

ب) $-4 \leq x \leq -2 \rightarrow -12 \leq 3x \leq -4 \rightarrow -14 \leq 3x-2 \leq -8$ $D_{f(3x)} = [-14, -8]$

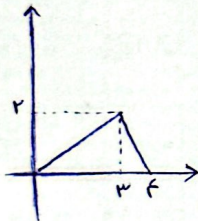
$f(x) = x + \sqrt{x-2} \rightarrow f(x-2) = x-2 + \sqrt{x-2}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{معکوس}} x = y-2 + \sqrt{y-2}$

حذف رادیکال
با ضرب
در $x=y$

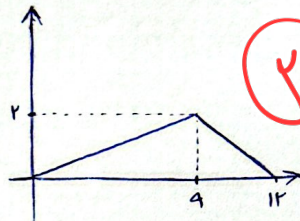
$y = y-2 + \sqrt{y-2} \rightarrow y=1$



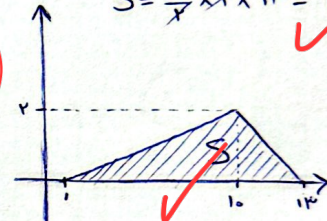
$y = 2 + f(3x+1)$



$y = f(3x+1)$



$y = f(x+1)$



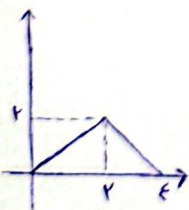
$y = f(x)$

$S = \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 2 = 20$

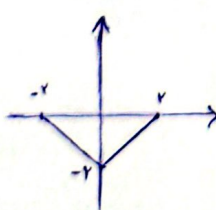
$f(r) = -3 \rightarrow f\left(\frac{x-a}{r}\right) = f(r) \Rightarrow x = a+r$ $a+r \cdot f\left(\frac{x-a}{r}\right) = rx-1$

$a+r \cdot f(r) = rx-1 \rightarrow a+(-4) = rx-1$

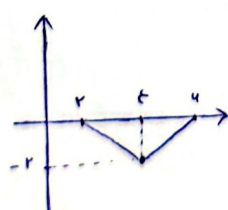
$a = -4$



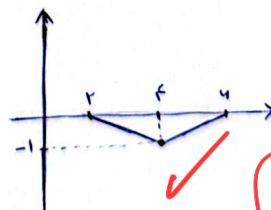
$y = -f(x-2)$



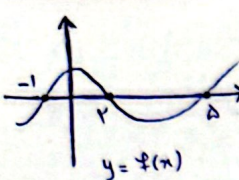
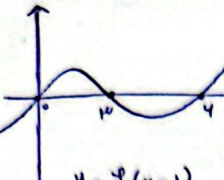
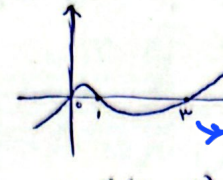
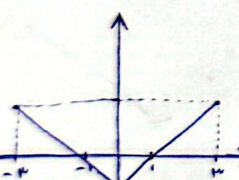
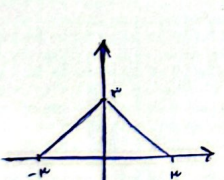
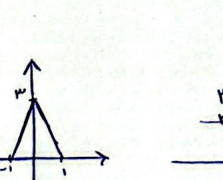
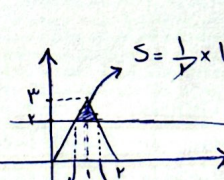
$y = f(x)$



$y = f(-x+2)$



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

 $y = f(x)$	 $y = f(x-1)$	 $y = f(3x-1)$	ابتدا شکل تابع $y = f(3x-1)$ را به کمک انتقال رسم می کنیم: ۱.۵ $D = [-2, 0] \cup [1, 3]$ $D_c = [-2, 0] \cup [1, 3]$
$g(x) = f(x+k) - 3 + 1 - 3 \Rightarrow g(x) = f(x+k) - 3 - 2$ $f(x) = f(x) - 3 + 1$	$g(0) = f(0+k) - 3 - 2$ $f(0) = 4$	$\Rightarrow f(0) = g(0) \quad f(0+k) - 3 - 2 = 4 \rightarrow f(0+k) - 3 = 6 \rightarrow f(0+k) = 9$ $k = 2, 8$ ✓ $k = -1, 8$ ✓ $(k > 0 \text{ و } 0 \leq k < 1)$	۷
$(x, f(x)) \rightarrow (x, -f(x)) \rightarrow (x, -3f(x)) \Rightarrow f(3x) = -3f(x) + t \rightarrow t = \frac{4x-1}{3x+1} + \frac{4x-3}{x+1}$ $\rightarrow (2t-3t)x^2 + (t-3t)x + (-3-t) = 0 \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \rightarrow$ ۲ ریشه دارد $K = 4$	برای اینکه این معادله یک ریشه داشته باشد ضریب x^2 باید صفر باشد: $2t-3t = 0 \Rightarrow t = 0$ $\frac{-1k+3}{2+3} + k = \frac{1a-1}{2+1} \rightarrow (k-4)a^2 + 2a(k-1) + 1k+4$	۸	۱
 $y = -f(\frac{x}{3}) + 2$	 $y = f(\frac{x}{3})$	 $y = f(x)$	 $y = f(x-1)$ $S = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$ ۹
 $f(x) = x-a - 2 \rightarrow f(x) = x-3 - 2$	$S_1 + S_2 = \frac{9}{r}$ $(\frac{1}{r}(a-r))^2 + (\frac{1}{r} \times r \times r) = \frac{9}{r}$ $(a-r)^2 = 1 \quad a-r = \pm 1$ $a = 3$ ✓ $a = 1$ $0 \leq a < 1 \Rightarrow (a-r > 0)$	$f(\frac{1}{a}) = f(\frac{1}{3})$ $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} - 3 - 2 = (\frac{r}{3})$ ۱۰	۲