

$$D_f = [-1, 2]$$

$$f(x_m - 1) \Rightarrow D_f = ? \Rightarrow \text{...}$$

$$-1 \leq x_m - 1 \leq 2 \Rightarrow -1 \leq x_m \leq 3 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{3} \leq u \leq \frac{2}{3} \quad \left[-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right]$$

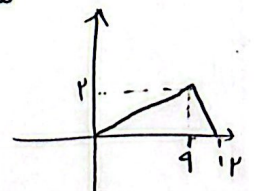
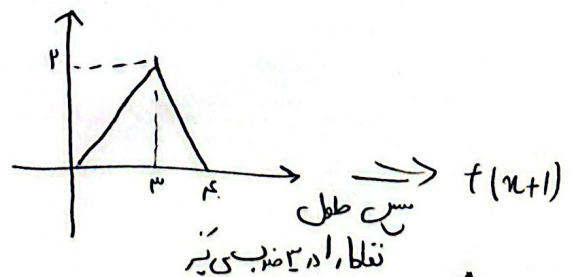
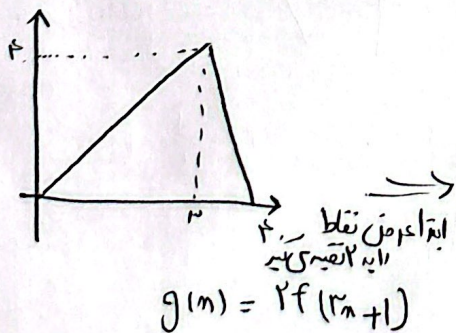
$$D_f = [-1, 2] \Rightarrow D_{f(x)} = ? \Rightarrow -1 \leq x_m - 1 \leq 2 \Rightarrow -1 \leq x_m \leq 3$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{3} \leq u \leq 0 \Rightarrow \left[-\frac{1}{3}, 0\right]$$

ب

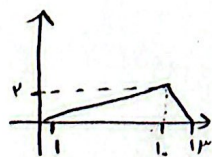
$$f(u) = u + \sqrt{u-1} \xrightarrow{\substack{\text{تغییر متغیر} \\ u \rightarrow u-1}} m-1 + \sqrt{m-1-1} = m-1 + \sqrt{m-2} \Rightarrow m = y-1 + \sqrt{y-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = y = y-1 + \sqrt{y-2} \Rightarrow y = y-1 + \sqrt{y-2} \Rightarrow 1 = \sqrt{y-2} \Rightarrow 1^2 = y-2 \Rightarrow y = 3$$



$$[12] = \frac{12 \times 2}{2}$$

مساحت نمودار



مساحت نمودار را از این به بعد

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$$y = f(m)$$

$$y = a + r f\left(\frac{x-a}{r}\right) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{x-a}{r} = y_0 \\ y' = a + r y_0 \end{cases}$$

نقطه $A(r, -r)$ روی $f(t)$ قرار دارد
 A, K
 متناظر بر روی
 محور y

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x'-a}{r} = r \Rightarrow x'-a = r^2 \Rightarrow x' = a + r^2$$

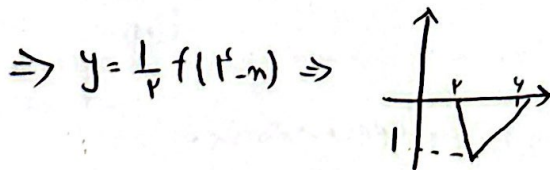
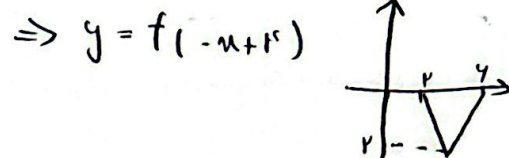
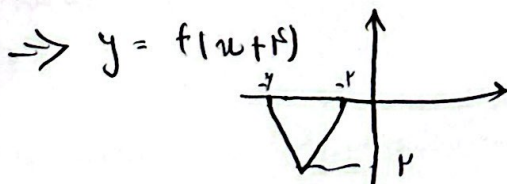
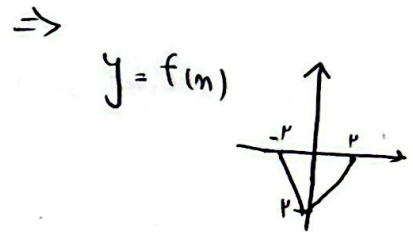
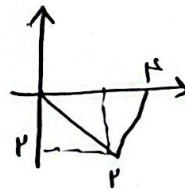
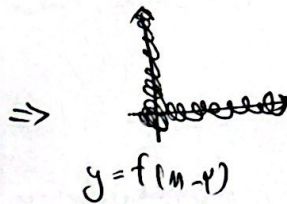
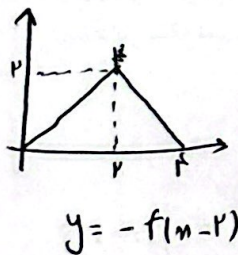
$$y' = a + r y_0 \Rightarrow a + r(-r) = a - r$$

$$\Rightarrow A' = (a + r^2, a - r) \Rightarrow a - r = r(a + r) - a$$

طبق سوال
 r_{m-1}
 محور y

$$\Rightarrow a - r = r a + 1 - \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = -r}$$

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$$y = \sqrt{-(m+r)f(rm-1)} \Rightarrow - (m+r)f(rm-1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow [1, \infty) \subseteq f(m) \text{ دامنه}$$

طبق سوال

$$\Rightarrow -1 \leq rm - 1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow 0 \leq rm \leq r \Rightarrow rm \leq r \Rightarrow -(m+r)f(rm-1) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (m+r)f(rm-1) \leq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} (m+r) \\ \text{مثبت} \end{matrix} \Rightarrow m+r \leq 0 \Rightarrow m \leq -r$$

$(-1, 0] \subseteq D_f \Rightarrow [0, r]$

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$$f(n) = |p_n - r| + 1 \Rightarrow g(n) = f(n+k) - r \Rightarrow |p_{n+k} - r| + 1 - r \Rightarrow$$

$$|p_n + p_k - r| - r \Rightarrow f(n) = g(n) = 0 \Rightarrow f(n) = |p_n - r| + 1 = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$|p_n - r| = -1 \quad \text{و غير ممكن}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = g(n) \Rightarrow |p_n - r| + 1 = |p_n + p_k - r| - r \Rightarrow |p_n - r| - |p_n + p_k - r| = -r$$

$$\oplus \quad n > \frac{r}{p}$$

$$p_n + p_k - r \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq \frac{r - p_k}{p}$$

$$\text{ن} \geq \frac{r}{p} \Rightarrow \text{مطلوب } \text{ن} \geq \frac{r}{p} \Rightarrow (p_n - r) - (p_n + p_k - r) = -r \Rightarrow p_n - r - p_n - p_k + r = -r$$

$$\boxed{k = \frac{r}{p}} \quad \leftarrow = -r$$

$$f(n) = \frac{p_n - 1}{n+1} \xrightarrow{\text{معرطو لسا}} \Rightarrow y \rightarrow -y \quad -y = \frac{-p_n + 1}{n+1} \Rightarrow -f\left(\frac{n}{r}\right) \frac{-r\left(\frac{n}{r}\right) + 1}{\frac{n}{r} + 1}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{r}{p}n + 1}{\frac{n}{r} + 1}$$