

دول ۱) $y = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + 1$ $= -\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{q}{r_0}\right) + \frac{q}{r_0} + 1 = \frac{r_1}{r_0}$

$\frac{-b}{r_0} = \frac{-r_1/2}{-1/4} = \frac{r_1}{2}$ $\frac{r_1}{2} = \frac{r_1}{2}$ $r_1 = \frac{r_1}{2}$ $r_1 = \frac{r_1}{2}$ $r_1 = \frac{r_1}{2}$

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در صورت اول و دوم $r_1 = \frac{r_1}{2}$

$y = \frac{1}{2}$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ $r_1x + r_2 = 0$ $r_1(1) + r_2 = 0$

$1 - r_2 = 0$ $r_2 = 1$ $r_2 = 1$ $r_2 = 1$ $r_2 = 1$

$qB = -r_1$ $q = -r_1$ $q = -r_1$ $q = -r_1$ $q = -r_1$

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$y = r_1 \sqrt{r_2} \rightsquigarrow y = r_1 \sqrt{r_2(x+1)}$ $\rightsquigarrow y = r_1 \sqrt{r_2x + r_2}$

$\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \sqrt{r_2x + r_2}$ $r_1x + r_2 = \frac{r_1^2}{r_2}$ $r_1x = \frac{r_1^2}{r_2} - r_2$

$x = \frac{1}{r_2}$ $x = \frac{1}{r_2}$ $x = \frac{1}{r_2}$ $x = \frac{1}{r_2}$ $x = \frac{1}{r_2}$

$D_f = (a+1, \infty)$ $y = f(x-1) + g(x+1)$ $\text{at } (-r_2, \infty)$ $-1 = 0$

$D_g = (-\infty, b+1)$ $f = (a+1, \infty)$ $g = (-r_2, \infty)$ $a-b = -r_2 - (a+1)$

$a+1 = -r_2$ $a = -r_2 - 1$ $a = -r_2 - 1$ $a = -r_2 - 1$ $a = -r_2 - 1$

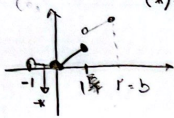
$b-1 = 0$ $b = 1$ $b = 1$ $b = 1$ $b = 1$

$-1 \leq x \leq 0$ $0 \leq x \leq 1$ $1 \leq x \leq 2$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ x & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2-x & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$ $-r_2 = [-1, 1]$

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۱. معادله خطی به ازای x و y را به دست آورید.



$$a = -1$$
$$b = 1$$

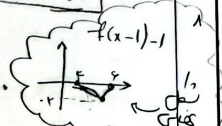
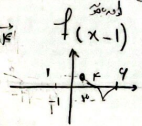
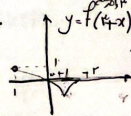
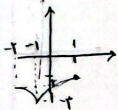
$$y = \log_r \alpha \xrightarrow{\text{جاء في المثال ٢}} y = \log_r x + r$$

$$g = -ly^{-x+1} + 1^x$$

$$g(-14) + g(-42) = -6$$

$$g(-r) = -\frac{ly}{r} + r = (-r)$$

$$-2 \leq x \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq -x \leq 2 \rightsquigarrow 1 \leq x \leq 5 \xrightarrow{\text{مضروب}} 2 \leq x-1 \leq 5$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x + 1) = 2$$

$$\frac{f}{-1} \quad + \quad \frac{f}{1} \quad = \quad \frac{x/4}{-1} \quad + \quad \frac{x/4}{1}$$

$$\left| \frac{x-1}{x-4} \right| < -x-1$$

$$\frac{x-1+yx}{yx-y} - \frac{x-1}{9} - 50$$

$$\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25}}{-1 \pm 1} +$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x^2-4} + x+1 < 0$$

$$\forall x \quad f(x) - f^*(x) \geq 0$$

2nd Q/A -

$$f(x) = x^3 \xrightarrow{\text{دولت‌آباد}} (x-r)^3 \xrightarrow{+rv} f(x-r) + rv$$

$$D = [1, 1] \quad \text{و } \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = -1$$