

$$D_{f(x)} = [-2, 4]$$

$$D_{f\left(\frac{3x+2}{2}\right)} \rightarrow -2 \leq \frac{3x+2}{2} \leq 4 \rightarrow -10 \leq 3x+2 \leq 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} -12 &\leq 3x \leq 18 \\ -4 &\leq x \leq 6 \end{aligned} \rightarrow D_{f\left(\frac{3x+2}{2}\right)} = [-4, 6]$$

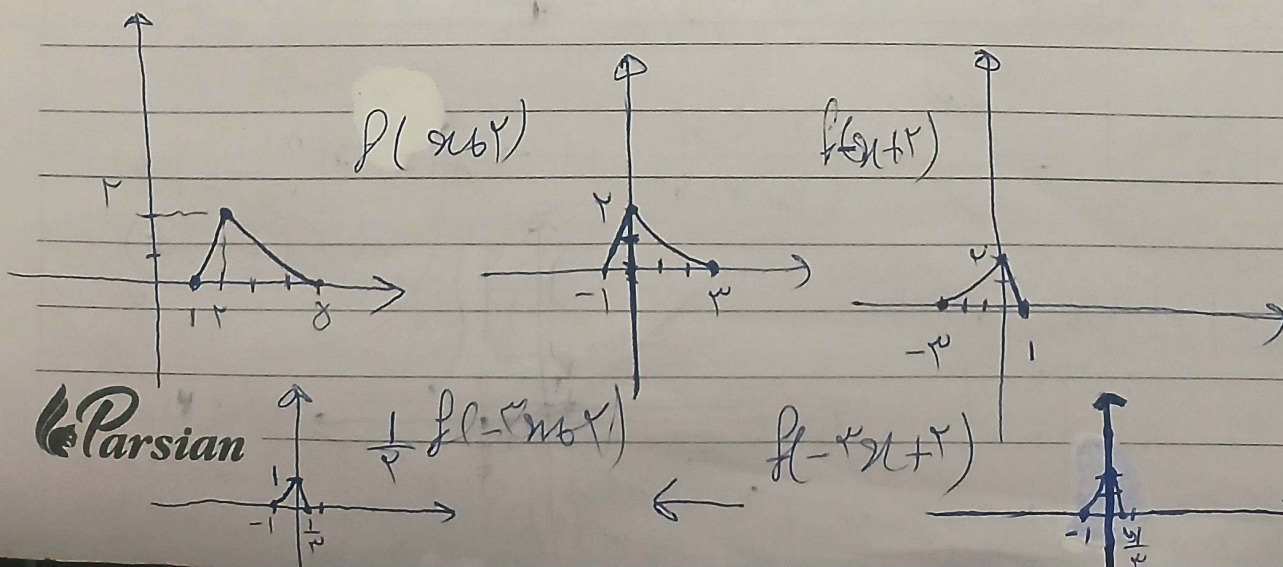
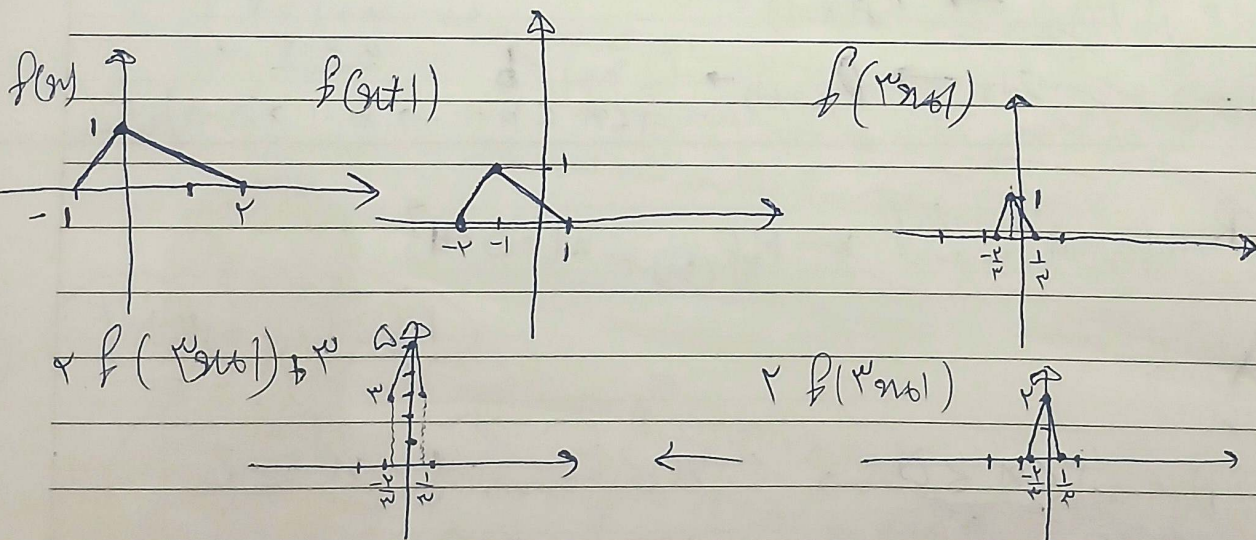
$$D_{f(3x-2)} = [-2, 3]$$

$$D_{f(x)} = ? \rightarrow \begin{aligned} -2 &\leq x \leq 3 \\ 4 &\leq 4x \leq 9 \\ -1 &\leq 3x-2 \leq 5 \end{aligned} \rightarrow [-1, 5] = D_{f(x)}$$

$$D_{f\left(\frac{3x+1}{2}\right)} = [-1, 3]$$

$$D_{f(2-3x)} = ?$$

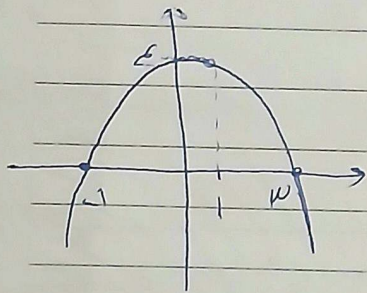
$$\begin{aligned} -1 &\leq 2-3x \leq 3 \\ -3 &\leq -3x \leq 1 \\ 1 &\leq x \leq \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned} \rightarrow D_{f(2-3x)} = \left[\frac{1}{3}, 1\right]$$



در این سوال حول نکته استنباط یا انحصار عددی و افتق در نتیجه هر اتفاق انحصار ضربی x^2 ها را
 $\frac{1}{x}$ است و حول جنبه از آن سرشته بهتر است آن را فرم $2a(x-h)^2+k$ استفاده کرد
 و این هم نشی که قدرت انتقال یافته است.

$$y = 2 - \frac{1}{x}(x-3)^2 + 3 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x}x^2 + \frac{4}{x}x - \frac{14}{x} + 3 = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{x}x^2 + \frac{4}{x}x - \frac{14}{x} = -\frac{V}{x} \rightarrow a+b+c=0 \rightarrow x^2+19V$$



عوض $\rightarrow (1, 4)$

$ab = \frac{V}{x}$

$3x+2=1$

$y = 2 \rightarrow (2, 4) + 1 = 5$

$3x-1 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{V}{3})$

$Df = (a, c]$ و $Dg = [-1, b)$

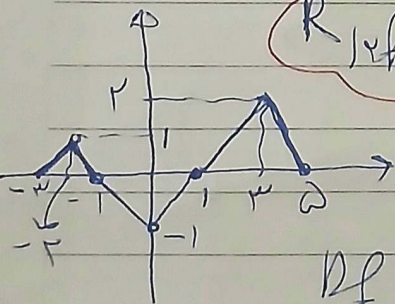
$-3, 4, 2, -9$

$y = f(x-1) + g(x+1) \rightarrow Df(x-1) = a < x-1 \leq c \rightarrow a+1 < x \leq c+1$

$(-2, 5) \rightarrow Dg(x+1) \rightarrow -1 \leq x+1 < b \rightarrow -2 \leq x < b-1 \rightarrow b-1 \geq 2 \rightarrow b \geq 3$

$R_{f(x)} = [1, 5] \leftarrow R_{f(x)} = [-2, 4]$

$Df = [-3, 5]$



$Df = [-3, 5] \rightarrow -3 \leq x \leq 5 \rightarrow -\frac{3}{4} \leq \frac{x}{4} \leq \frac{5}{4}$

$Rf = [-1, 2] \rightarrow -1 \leq y \leq 2 \rightarrow -2 \leq y+1 \leq 3 \rightarrow -2 \leq y+1 \leq 3 \rightarrow b+1 \leq \frac{x}{4}+1 \leq \frac{5}{4}+1$

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

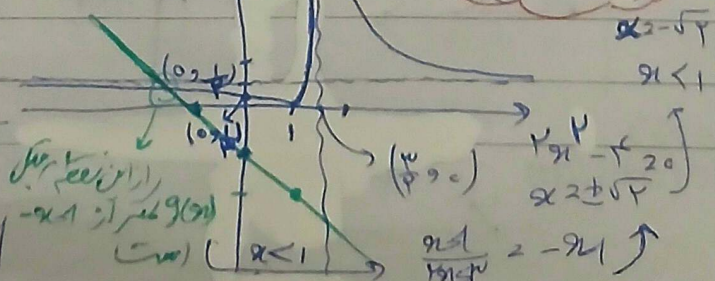
$g(x) = \frac{|x-1|}{2x-3} + 1$

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

Parsian

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

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



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