

آیا از برای
خوارده مقبول
میباشد؟

$$D \rightarrow f(x) \rightarrow [-4, 2] \quad f(3x-2) \xrightarrow{D} \left[-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right]$$

1

$$\alpha \frac{1}{3} \sigma_i + 2 \text{ واحد}$$

$$D \rightarrow f(3x-2) \rightarrow [-4, 2] \rightarrow Df(x) = [-4, 2]$$

$$\alpha 3 \text{ واحد} = \alpha \frac{1}{3} \sigma_i + 2 \text{ واحد}$$

$$-2 \text{ واحد}$$

$$(1) \rightarrow x-2 + \frac{\sqrt{(x-2)-2}}{\sqrt{x-2}}$$

$$(2) \text{ جای } x, y \text{ عوض کنیم}$$

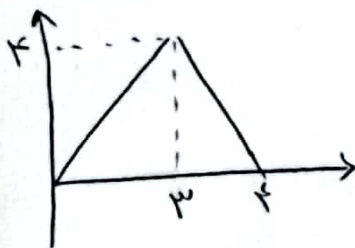
$$x = y - 2 + \sqrt{y-4}$$

$$(3) \text{ تغییرات } y = x$$

$$y-2 + \sqrt{y-4} = y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{y-4} &= 2 \\ y-4 &= 4 \\ y &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

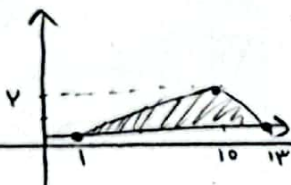
2



$$2f(3x+1) \rightarrow \alpha \frac{1}{3} \sigma_i - 1 \text{ واحد}$$

1°	1°	1°
0	4	0
1	10	13
0	2	0

3



$$f(x) = \frac{12 \times 2}{2} = 12$$

$$\alpha 2 \sigma_i + \frac{a}{p} \text{ واحد}$$

$$a + 2f\left(\frac{x-a}{2}\right)$$

4

$$A = (2, -3)$$

$$+ a \sigma_i \times 2 \text{ واحد}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x \\ 2x-1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$-4 + a = 2x - 1$$

$$\left(2 + \frac{a}{2}\right) \times 2$$

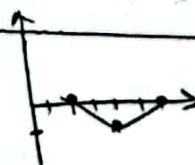
$$2 + a = x$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - a &= 2 \\ x - x &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$a = -4$$

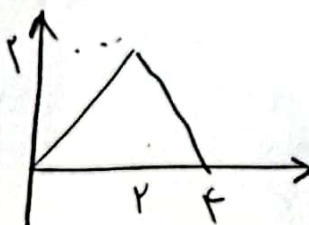
$$\frac{1}{2} f(f-x) \rightarrow$$



$$\alpha \frac{1}{2} \sigma_i \text{ واحد}$$

$$\alpha - 1 \sigma_i - 2 \text{ واحد}$$

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



$$\begin{aligned} -f(x-2) \\ -2 \text{ واحد} \\ \div 1 \text{ واحد} \end{aligned}$$

0	2	4
0	2	0

0	2	4
0	2	0

0	2	4
0	2	0

0	2	4
0	2	0

0	2	4
0	2	0

0	2	4
0	2	0

0	2	4
0	2	0

$$\sqrt{-(x+2)f(3x-1)}$$

$f(x)$



$f(3x-1)$
 $\alpha \frac{1}{3} \sigma_1 + 1$ مودلو



	-2	0	1	2
$-x-2$	+	0	-	-
$f(3x-1)$	-	-	+	+
	-	+	-	+

$$D = [-2, 0] \cup [1, 2]$$

+

$$f(x) = |2x-3|+1 \quad |2(x+k)-3|+1-3$$

نور $y \leftarrow x=0$

$$g \rightarrow |2x+2k-3|-2 = |2x-3|+1$$

$$|2k-3|-2 = 3+1$$

$$|2k-3|=4$$

$$2k-3=4$$

$$2k-3=-4$$

$$2k=9 \quad (k=4.5)$$

$$2k=-1$$

$k=-1/2 \times$
 طاقی برعکس

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

تقریب x

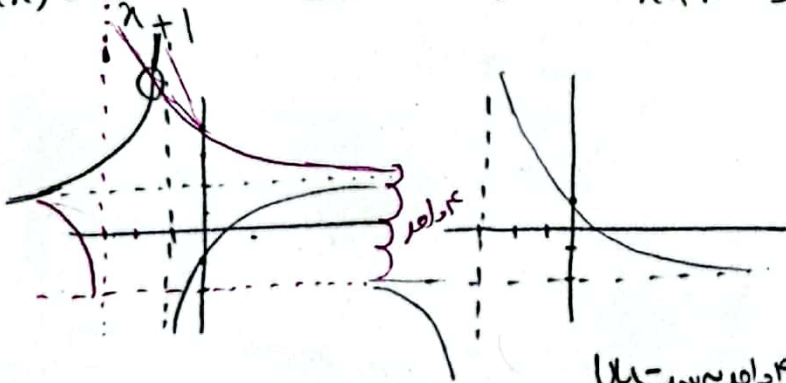
①

$$-\frac{2x-1}{x+1} \xrightarrow{\text{موقعه } x^3} \frac{-2(\frac{x}{3})+1}{\frac{x}{3}+1}$$

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

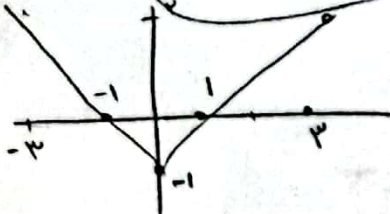
$$\frac{-\frac{2x}{3}+1}{\frac{x}{3}+1}$$

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



داده به دست می آید

$$-f(\frac{x}{3})+2 \quad \text{مودلوها } \alpha \frac{1}{3} \sigma_1 + 2$$



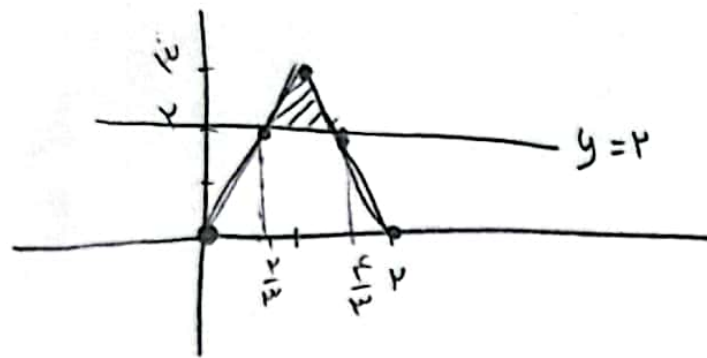
	0	1	2
$-\frac{1}{3}$	0	-1	0
$-\frac{1}{3}$	0	-1	0

$$f(x-1) \quad \text{مودلوها } +1$$

	0	1	2
$\frac{2}{3}$	0	1	0
$\frac{2}{3}$	0	1	0

ادامه صفحه بعدی

ادام سوال 9

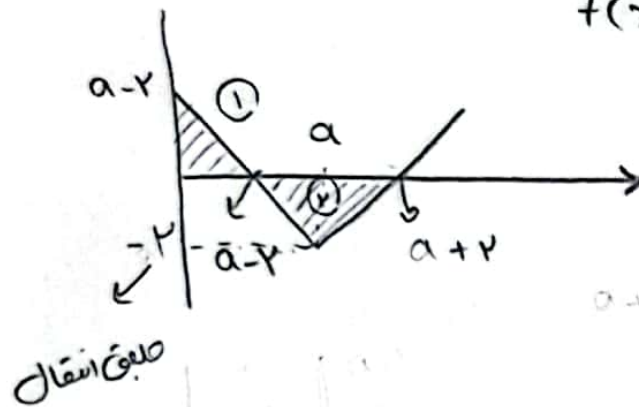


$$\frac{1 \times \frac{2}{2}}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

10

$$f(x) = |x-a| - 2$$



$$\frac{(a-2)(a-2)}{2} = \frac{a^2 - 4}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{2}{2} - 2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a^2 - 4 = 1$$

$$a^2 = 5$$

$$a = \pm \sqrt{5} \text{ متقی قابل قبول}$$

$$a = \sqrt{5} \text{ قابل قبول}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) = \left|\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \sqrt{5}\right| - 2$$

$$\frac{1 - 5}{\sqrt{5}} \left| -\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \right| = \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} - 2$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{5} - \frac{10}{5}$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{5} - 10}{5}$$