

$$\text{و ١) } -\frac{\varepsilon}{r} \leq r_n - r \leq \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} \leq n \leq \frac{r}{r} \quad D_{f(r_n-r)} \in \left[-\frac{r}{r}, \frac{r}{r}\right]$$

2) $-\epsilon \leq u \leq -\tau \rightarrow -1\tau \leq v_n \leq -\eta \rightarrow -1\epsilon \leq v_n - \tau \leq -\eta \quad D_f \in [-1\epsilon, -\eta]$

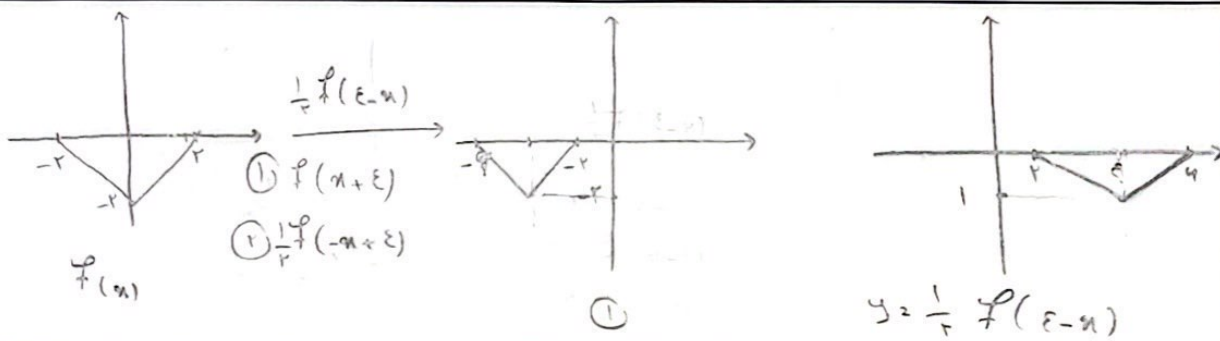
$y = (x-2) + \sqrt{(x-2)-2}$ سب سے پہلے 1 $x = y-2 + \sqrt{y-4}$
مکس می کنیم
 $D_f = R_{f^{-1}} \rightarrow x \geq 2$ (قریب سے جھٹکا) $x+2 = y + \sqrt{y-4}$
برخورد تابع بہت سے خاصہ اول یعنی میں برخورد تابع سب سے پہلے
 $y = x$
 $\hookrightarrow x = x-2 + \sqrt{x-4} \rightarrow 2 = \sqrt{x-4} \rightarrow x = 8$ حد $y = 8$

انتقال طوی در مساحت مربع هزار سی از ۱۰ صدف نظری کمتر فقط ۹۹ ها $\frac{1}{100}$ شدن.

$D_g \Rightarrow (0-\epsilon) \xrightarrow{\times r} (1r) \rightarrow \text{شماره}$
 $R_g \Rightarrow r \xrightarrow{\times r} (r) \rightarrow \text{شماره}$

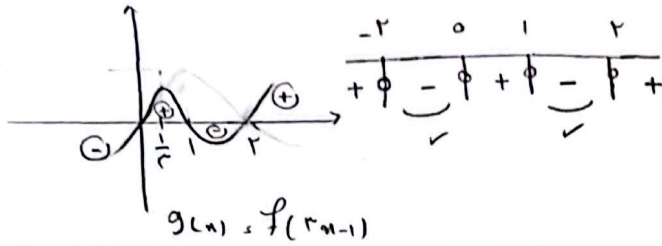
$$D_g \rightarrow \bullet \leq n \leq r \rightarrow 1 \leq n+1 \leq r \rightarrow D_f \in [1, r]$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(r) &= -r \\ \hookrightarrow \frac{x-a}{r} &= r \rightarrow x = r + a \quad y = r + a - 1 \\ y &= a + r \frac{f(r)}{r} \rightarrow y = a - 1 \implies a - 1 = 1 + r + a - 1 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -1} \end{aligned}$$



$$y = \sqrt{-(n+2)f(2n-1)}$$

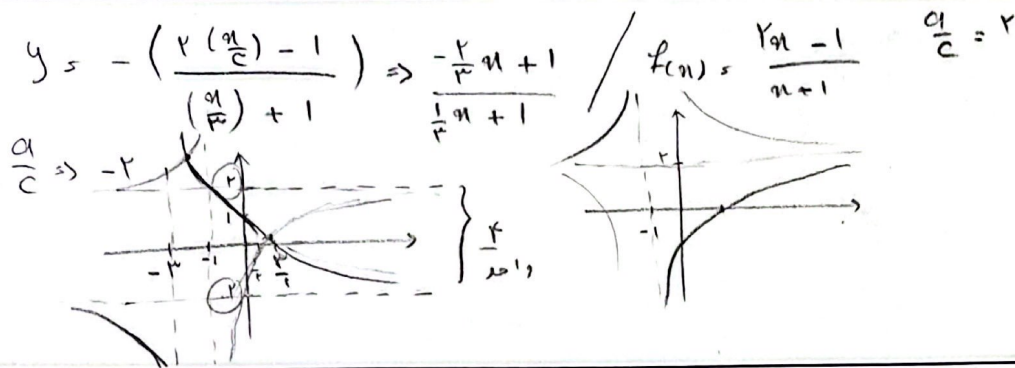
$$D_g \in [-2, 0] \cup [1, 2] \quad \text{جواب}$$



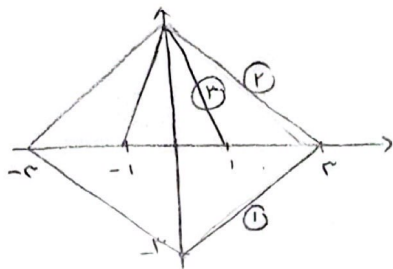
$$g(n) = |2(n+K) - 3| + 1 - 3 \rightarrow |2n + 2K - 3| - 2$$

در محور y $\Rightarrow y \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow f(0) = |1 - 3| + 1 = 2$ جواب: $K = \frac{9}{2}$

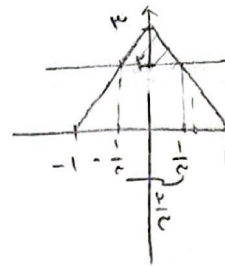
$$g(n) = 4 \rightarrow |2K - 3| - 2 = 4 \rightarrow |2K - 3| = 6 \rightarrow 2K - 3 = 6 \text{ یا } 2K - 3 = -6 \rightarrow K = \frac{9}{2} \text{ یا } K = -\frac{3}{2}$$



استان طوی تا شری در اندازه مساحت ندارد از - صرف نظری کنیم



$$-f\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) + 2 \rightarrow f(n)$$

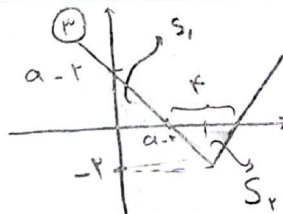
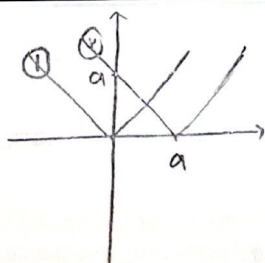


$$S = \frac{2}{3} \times 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

① $|n|$

② $|n-a|$

③ $|n-a|-2$



$$S_{\text{کل}} = S_2 + S_1$$

$$f(a) = f + S_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$S_1 = \frac{(a-2)^2}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a-2 \geq 1 \rightarrow a = 3$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \left|\frac{1}{2} - 3\right| - 2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} - 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{3}{2}} \quad \text{جواب}$$