

درجہ

$f(m) = [-K, r]$ 14, 20 (1) (2)

$Df(x_n - r) = \rightarrow x_n - r = -K \Rightarrow x_n = -r \rightarrow n = \frac{-r}{K}$
 $x_n - r = r \Rightarrow x_n = 2r \Rightarrow n = \frac{2r}{K}$

$Df(x_n - r) = \left[\frac{-r}{K}, \frac{2r}{K} \right]$ ✓

$Df(x_n - r) = [-K, -r] \quad -2 \leq x \leq -1 \rightarrow -12 \leq x_n \leq -4$ (-
 $-12 \leq x_n - r \leq -4 \rightarrow [-14, -2]$

$Df_m \Rightarrow x_n - r \xrightarrow{n=-2} -12 - r = -14 \quad x_n - r \xrightarrow{n=2} 4 - r = 2$
 $\therefore 0, 1, 2$

$Df(m) = [-14, 2]$

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

$\Rightarrow x-2 + \sqrt{(x-2)-2} \Rightarrow y = x-2 + \sqrt{x-4} \rightarrow \sqrt{x-4} = t$ (2)

$y = t^2 + t + 2 \Rightarrow t^2 + t + 2 = x \quad x = t^2 + 4$

$t^2 + t + 2 = t^2 + 4 \Rightarrow t = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-4} = 2 \Rightarrow x = 8$

$(8, 8) \rightarrow$ نقطہ کے لیے صحیح ✓

$f(x_{n+1}) \rightarrow (0, 0) \rightarrow f(1) = 0$ (3)
 $(1, 2) \rightarrow f(1.5) = 2 \rightarrow f(1.5) = 2$ (4)
 $(2, 0) \rightarrow f(1.5) = 0 \rightarrow f(1.5) = 0$

$f(m) = (1, 0)$
 $(1, 2)$
 $(1.5, 0)$

$\frac{12 \times 2}{2} = 12$ ✓



$S = \frac{12 \times 2}{2} = 12$

Scub

مجموعہ کے لیے

$$f(n) = (r, -r)$$

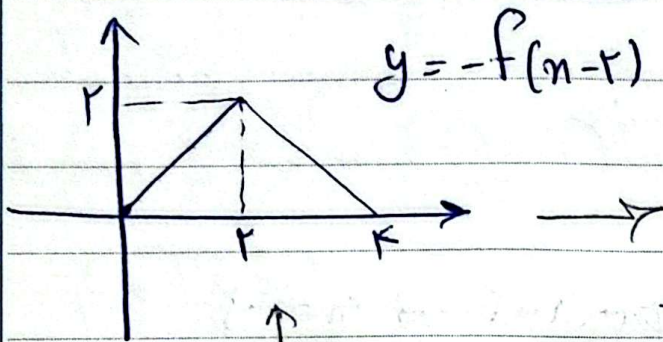
(K)

$$\text{نقطة} \rightarrow y = a + rf\left(\frac{n-a}{r}\right) \Rightarrow r = \frac{n-a}{r} \Rightarrow \textcircled{r}$$

$$y' = a + rf(r) = y = a - r \quad r = n - a \Rightarrow n = \varepsilon + a$$

$$y' = rn - 1 \rightarrow a - r = r(r + a) - 1 \Rightarrow a - r = 1 + ra - 1$$

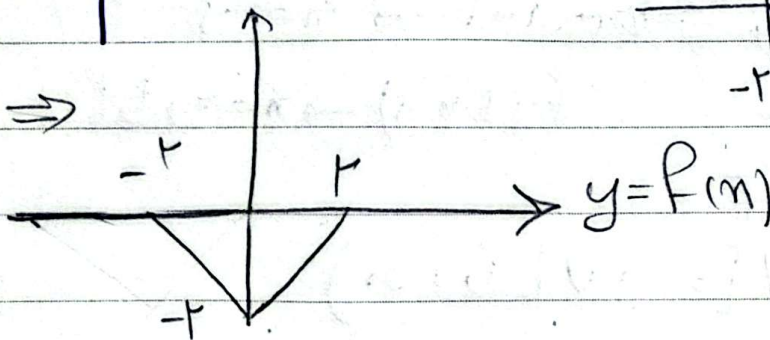
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a = -r} \quad \checkmark$$



(a)

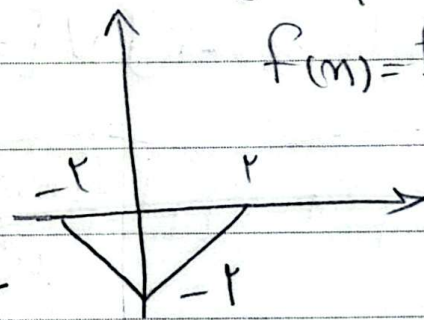
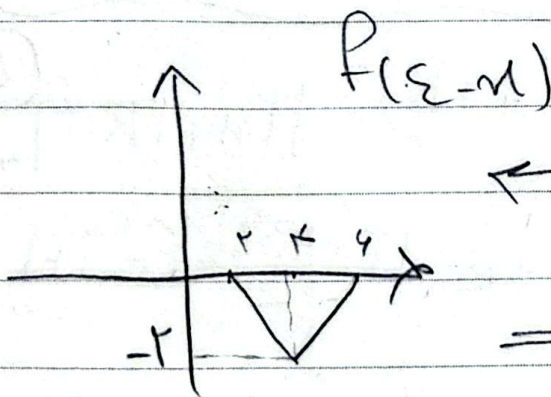
$y = f(n-r)$

$\textcircled{r}$

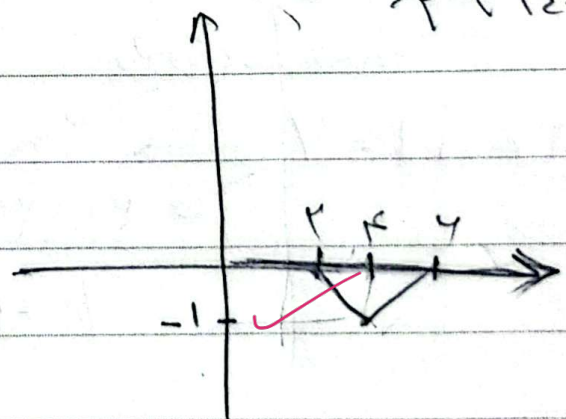


$y = \frac{1}{r} f(\varepsilon - n)$

$f(n) = f(-n) = y$



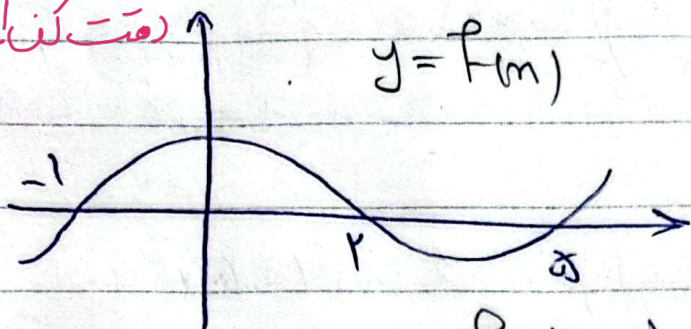
$y = \frac{1}{r} f(\varepsilon - n)$



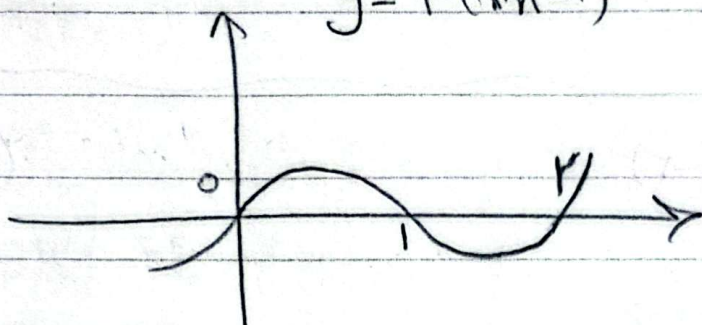
$$y = \sqrt{-(n+2)f(n-1)}$$

(وقت کن!)

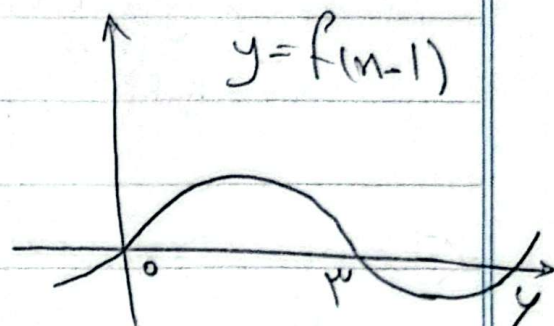
$$y = f(n)$$



$$y = f(n-1)$$



$$y = f(n-1)$$



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

$$f(n-1) \rightarrow n = 0, 1, 2$$



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

$$Df = (-\infty, -2] \cup [0, 1] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$f(n) = |2n-3| + 1 \xrightarrow{\text{نقطه مینیمم}} f(n+k) = |2n+2k-3| - 2$$

$$|2n+2k-3| - 2 = |2n-3| + 1 \Rightarrow |2k-3| - 2 = 3 + 1$$

$n=0$ در نظر

$$|2k-3| = 4 \rightarrow 2k-3 = 4 \rightarrow 2k = 7 \rightarrow k = 7/2$$

$$\rightarrow 2k-3 = -4 \rightarrow 2k = -1 \rightarrow k = -1/2$$

$$k = 7/2, -1/2 \text{ صحیح نیست}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{r_{n-1}}{n+1} \rightarrow \frac{-r_{n+1}}{n+1} \rightarrow f(n) \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\mu\left(\frac{-r_{n+1}}{n+1}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{-4n+3}{n+1} + k = \frac{r_{n-1}}{n+1} \Rightarrow \textcircled{1/2}$$

$$\frac{-4n+3+k n+k}{n+1} = \frac{r_{n-1}}{n+1} \Rightarrow \frac{(-4+k)n+3+k}{n+1} = \frac{r_{n-1}}{n+1}$$

$$(k-2)n^2 + 5n(k-1) + 3k+4=0 \rightarrow k < 2 \rightarrow \text{صادق نیست} \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow (-4+k)n^2 + 3n + kn + (-4+k)n + 3+k = r_{n-1} + n - 1$$

$$(k-1)n^2 + (2k-5)n + k+5 \Rightarrow \text{بقدرت دوم، ضرایب مساوی باشد}$$

$$(2k-5)^2 - 4(k+5)(k-1) = 0$$

طرحه حالت هایی که قابل قبول نیستند

① $\Delta \geq 0$ ② $\Delta > 0$ و $n < -1$

$$k^2 + 14 - 14k - k^2 + 14k + 121 \Rightarrow \textcircled{3} \Delta > 0$$

با شرط مساوی شدن!

$$y_1 = -f\left(\frac{n}{\mu}\right) + r$$

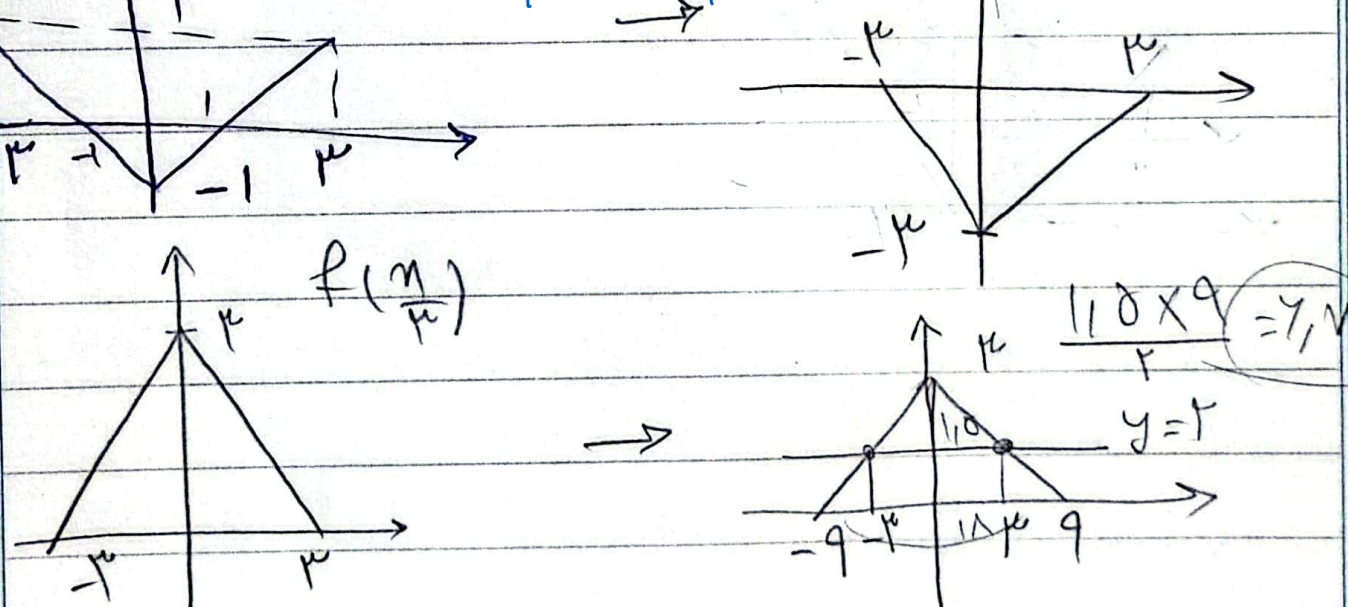
$$y_1 = f(n-1)$$

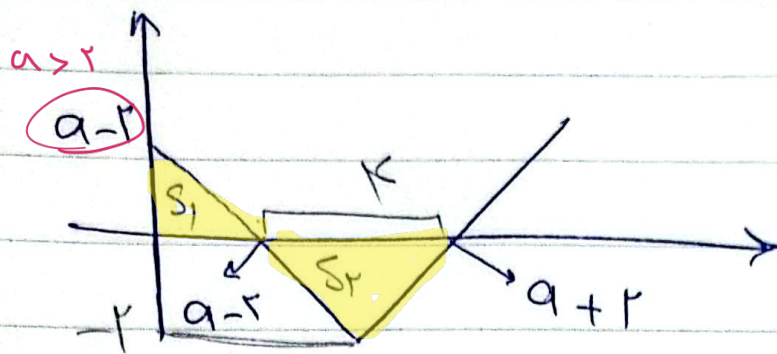
فرض

$\frac{h_1}{h_2} = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow \frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{1}{\mu}$ ④

$\frac{S_1}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow S_1 = \frac{1}{\mu}$

$S_2 = \frac{r \times \mu}{\mu} = r$ ⑤





$$\frac{Kx+r}{r} = \varepsilon \quad (1, \sqrt{a})$$

$$S_1 + S_2 = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{(a-r)(a-r)}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow (a-r)^2 = 1 \rightarrow a-r = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$a = 1 + r$

$$f(m) = |m - r| - r$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \rightarrow \left|\frac{1}{r} - r\right| - r \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} - r - r \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} - 2r$$

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

$$S_1 + S_2 = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow \frac{(a-r)^2}{r} + \frac{(a+r) - (a-r) \times r}{r} = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\frac{(a-r)^2}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a-r < 1 \quad a < r \quad \checkmark$$

$$\hookrightarrow a-r < -1 \quad a < 1 \quad \times$$

$$a = r \rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = \left|r - \frac{1}{r}\right| - r = \frac{r}{r}$$