

$$g(0) = 2f(1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(1) = 0$$

$$g(1) = 2f(1.1) = 2 \Rightarrow f(1.1) = 1$$

$$g(2) = 2f(1.2) = 0 \Rightarrow f(1.2) = 0$$



$$S = \frac{1.2 \times 2}{2} = 1.2$$

$$\frac{x-a}{2} = 2$$

$$\frac{y-a}{2} = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = [2+a] \quad y = a-4$$

$$y = 2x - 4 \Rightarrow 2x - 4 = a + (-2)$$

$$4 + 2a = a - 2 \Rightarrow a = -6$$

$$a - 4 = 2a + 4 - 4 \rightarrow [a = -4]$$

پیدا می شود

14, 20

$$-2 \leq x_n - 2 \leq 2$$

$$-2 \leq x_n \leq 4$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} \leq x \leq \frac{4}{3}$$

$$D_{f(x)} = \left[-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right]$$

(3)

$$-4 \leq x \leq -2$$

$$-14 \leq x_n - 2 \leq -8$$

$$D_{f(x)} = [-14, -8]$$

(2)

14, 20

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

$$(1) \quad x = y - 2 + \sqrt{y - 4}$$

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

این دو تابع معکوس یکدیگر هستند (تأیید کنید)

مجموعه مقادیر x که در دامنه قرار دارد

محل تلاقی تابع (2) و خط x = 4

اولاً به دست آوریم

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

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

$$\Rightarrow x - 4 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$

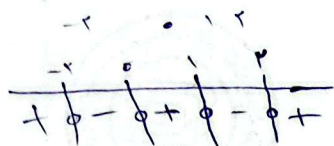
$$\xrightarrow{x=8} y = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 8$$

پہلے کیسے

$$-(n+r)g(n) \gg 0$$

$$(n+r)g(n) \leq 0$$



(2)

$$\Rightarrow D_g = [-r, 0] \cup [1, r]$$

(3)

$$g(n) = |r(n+k) - r| - r$$

$$g(n) = |rn + rK - r| - r$$

(2)

$$g(0) = f(0)$$

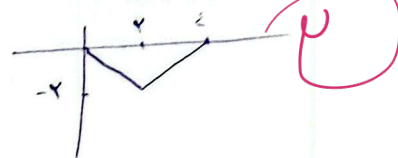
$$|rK - r| - r = \varepsilon \Rightarrow rK - r < \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow K < \frac{\frac{\varepsilon}{r}}{r} \checkmark$$

سوال 1 ← صفحہ

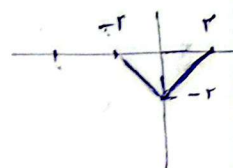
(5)

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

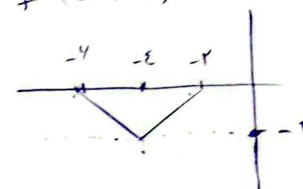


(2)

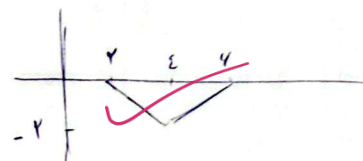
$$f(n)$$



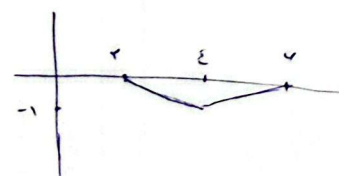
$$f(\varepsilon+n)$$



$$f(\varepsilon-n)$$



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



$$f(n-1) = g(n) \quad (1)$$

$$n-1 = -1 \Rightarrow n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow g(0) = 0$$

$$n-1 = 1 \Rightarrow n = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow g(1) = 0$$

$$n-1 = 0 \Rightarrow n = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow g(2) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = S_1 + S_2$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{r \times \frac{1}{2}}{r} + \frac{(2-r) \times \frac{1}{2}}{r}$$

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

$$= \frac{r - \frac{1}{2}r + 1 - \frac{1}{2}r}{r} = 0$$

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

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

(10)

1, 0

مشتق

(9)

$$-f(-1) + r = r$$

$$\Rightarrow f(-1) = 0$$

2

$$-f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + r = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = r$$

$$-f(0) + r = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow f(0) = r$$

$$-f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + r = 0$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = r$$

$$f(1) = 0$$

$$f(2-1) = g(1)$$

$$2-1 = -1 \Rightarrow 2 = 0$$

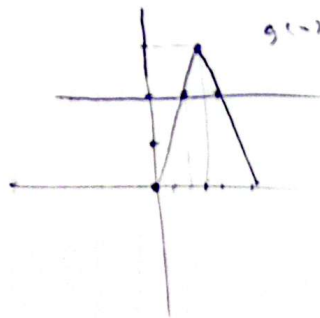
$$g(0) = 0$$

$$g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = r$$

$$g(1) = 0$$

$$g\left(\frac{2}{2}\right) = r$$

$$g(2) = 0$$



$$S = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times r}{r} = \frac{1}{2}$$