

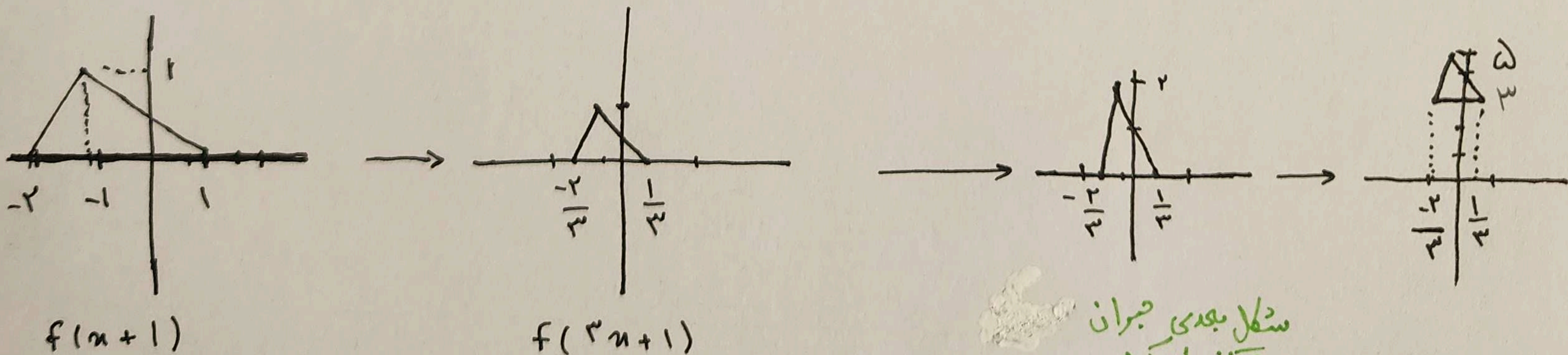
$$-2 \leq \frac{3n+2}{0} \leq 4 \xrightarrow{\times 0} -10 \leq 3n+2 \leq 10 \xrightarrow{-2} -12 \leq 3n \leq 11$$

$$\xrightarrow{\div 3} -4 \leq n \leq 4 \quad D_f = [-4, 4]$$

$$\begin{matrix} [-2, 3] \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ f(3n-2) \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} -2 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \quad D_f = [-1, 1]$$

$$\begin{matrix} [-1, 3] \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ f(\frac{3n+1}{2}) \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} -1 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \quad D_f = [-1, 1] \Rightarrow -1 \leq 2-3n < 0 \rightarrow -3 \leq -3n < +3 \rightarrow -\frac{3}{0} < n \leq \frac{3}{0} \quad D_f = (-\frac{3}{0}, \frac{3}{0}]$$

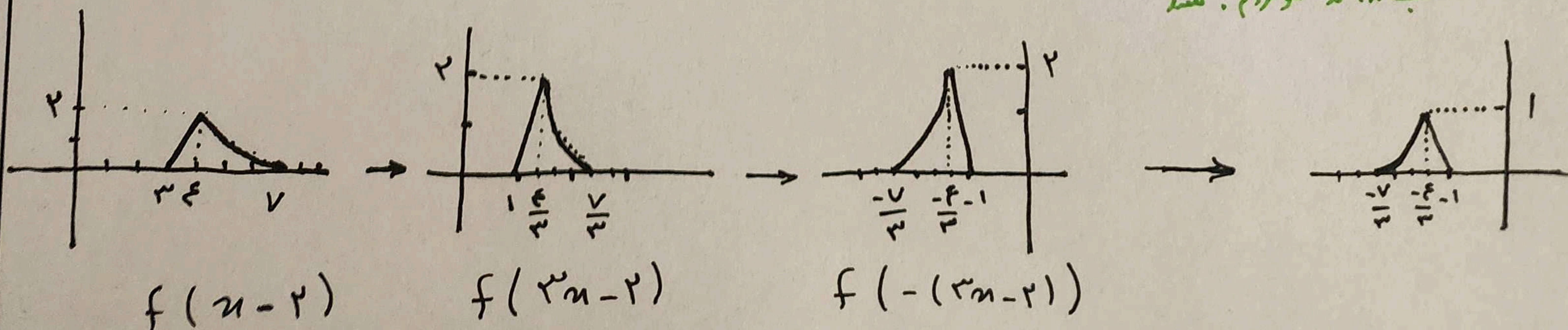
بدتر از تصور شد



شکل بعدی جبران
مستقیم باد کن

$$\frac{1}{2} f(2-3n) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} f(-(3n-2))$$

خب ... تلاش کردم. نشد



$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{3}{0} \rightarrow \text{مرتفع} \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{0} \\ \frac{21}{20} \end{array} \right| \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3} \left(n - \frac{3}{0} \right)^2 + \frac{21}{20}$$

$$\downarrow -\frac{1}{3} (n - 4)^2 + 3$$

$$\Delta n = \frac{17}{0}$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{47}{20}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} (n - 4)^2 = 0 \rightarrow (n - 4)^2 = 9$$

$$n - 4 = \pm 3 \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 7 \end{array}$$

$$\text{مرتفع} \Rightarrow -n^2 + 2n + 3 \xrightarrow{+2} \left| \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right| \xrightarrow{2n} \left| \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right| 4$$

$$\text{مرتفع} \Rightarrow$$

$$\downarrow -2y$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right| -1$$

$$y+1$$

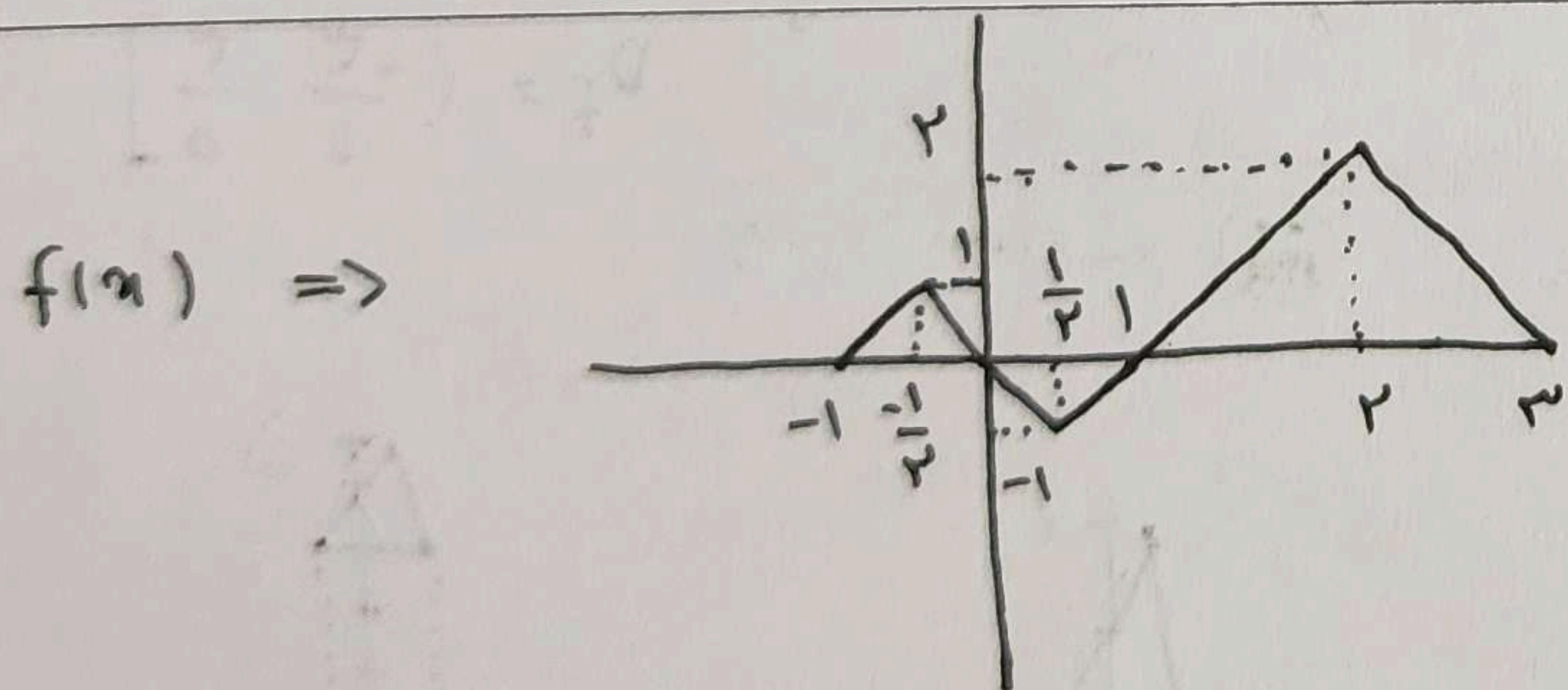
$$\left| \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right| -1$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x - 1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

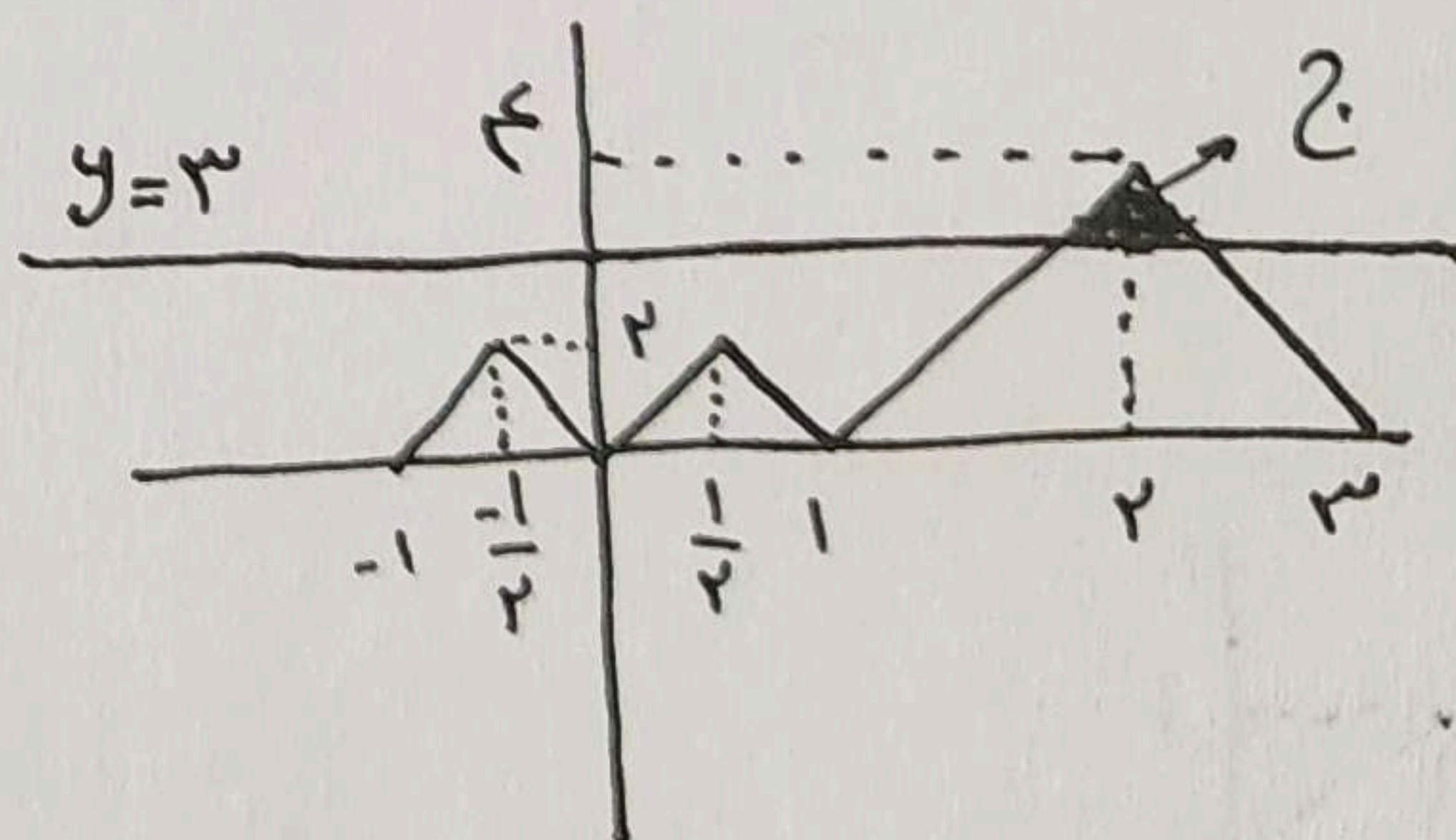
$$1 - \frac{2}{3} f(3n+2)$$

یه جاشی استباهه
نمی دونم کجا

اینکه بلد شیم وی چرا
هر دفعه به چیزی می نویسم
من توی تکالیفم برای شما



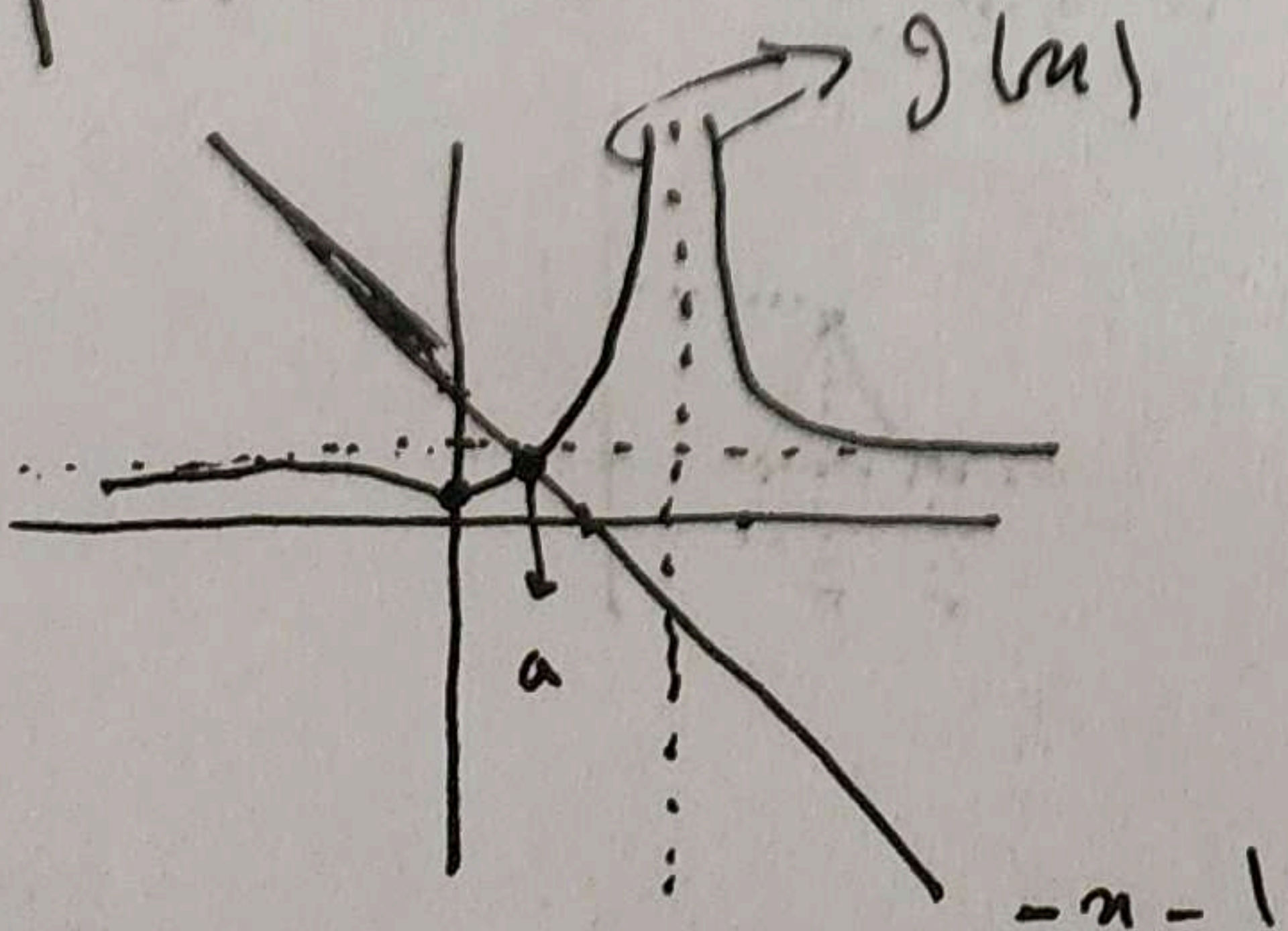
$$|2f(n)|$$



$$f = \left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{9}{4} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4n - 4 &\geq 3 \rightarrow n \geq \frac{7}{4} \\ -2n + 12 &\geq 3 \rightarrow n \leq \frac{9}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \frac{(n-2)+1}{2(n-2)+1} \right| + 1 \rightarrow g(n) = \left| \frac{(n-1)}{(2n-3)} \right| + 1$$



$$n + g(n) < 0$$

$$\left| \frac{n-1}{2n-3} \right| < -n-1 \quad (-\infty, a)$$