

$$\begin{aligned} x=1 &\rightarrow f(x)=3 \\ x=3 &\rightarrow f(v)+f(w)=12 \\ x=2 &\rightarrow f(w)+f(x)=9 \end{aligned} \quad \sqrt{f(x)-x^2} \rightarrow Df=[0,1] \rightarrow R=[0, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$f(v)-f(x)=3 \rightarrow va+b-fa-b=3 \rightarrow \boxed{a=1} \rightarrow \text{تابعه} = y=x$$

$$x \neq 2 \rightarrow \boxed{a=-2}$$

$$\frac{x^3-4x}{x+2} = 1 \rightarrow x^3 = 4(2x+4) \begin{cases} x=4 \rightarrow \boxed{b=4} \\ x=-2 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{x^3-4x}{x+2} = \frac{x(x+2)(x-2)}{x+2} = x(x-2) \rightarrow y=x^2-2x \xrightarrow{a>0} \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a}=1 \\ \min=-1 \end{cases} \quad \boxed{C=-1}$$

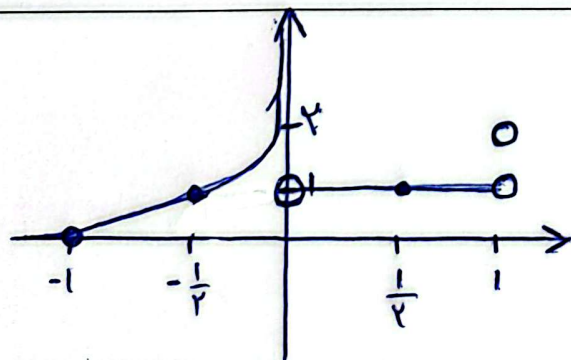
$$\text{تابع خطی} \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{(x+m)^3} \rightarrow x^3+ax^2+bx-1=(x+m)^3$$

$$x^3+3mx^2+3m^2x+m^3=x^3+ax^2+bx-1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} m=-2 \\ a=-6 \\ b=12 \end{cases}$$

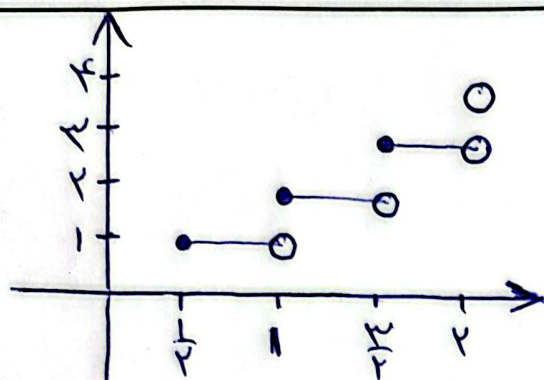
$$Df=[-6,12] \rightarrow Rf=[-1,0]$$

البته حالت کلی چون تابع خطی است
بزرگترین R می باشد ولی چون گفته شده که دامنه ما این است پس با توجه به این دامنه و تابعه $(x-2)$ که به دست
آوردیم حساب کردیم و جواب ها این شده.

$$Dy_1 = R - \{1\}$$



$$\begin{aligned} R &= [0, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, -1] \ni x \\ 0 < x < 1 &\rightarrow y=1 \\ x=1 &\rightarrow y=2 \\ x=0 &\rightarrow \text{X} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ y=0 \end{matrix}$$



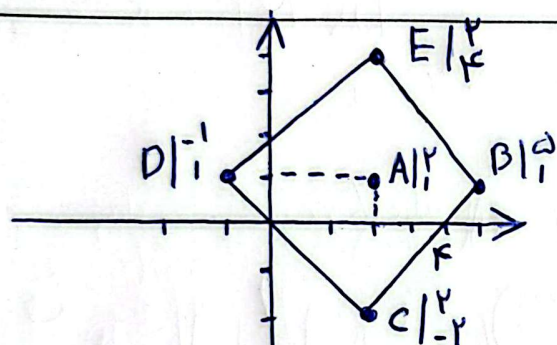
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{r} \leq x < 1 &\rightarrow y=1 \\ 1 \leq x < \frac{r}{r} &\rightarrow y=r \\ \frac{r}{r} \leq x < 2 &\rightarrow y=r \\ \text{بنوع } \frac{r}{r} &x=2 \rightarrow y=r \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x+1}{ax+r} &= \begin{cases} 1 \rightarrow x+1 = ax+r \rightarrow -r = ax - x \\ -1 \rightarrow x+1 = -ax-r \rightarrow r = -ax - x \end{cases} \\ 0 &= -a+r \rightarrow a=r \\ r &= -rx \rightarrow x=-1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x+1}{rx+r} &= \frac{x+1}{r(x+1)} = \frac{1}{r}, \quad (x \neq -1) \rightarrow b=-1 \\ a-b &= r-(-1) = r+1 \end{aligned}$$



$$|x-r| + |y-1| = r$$

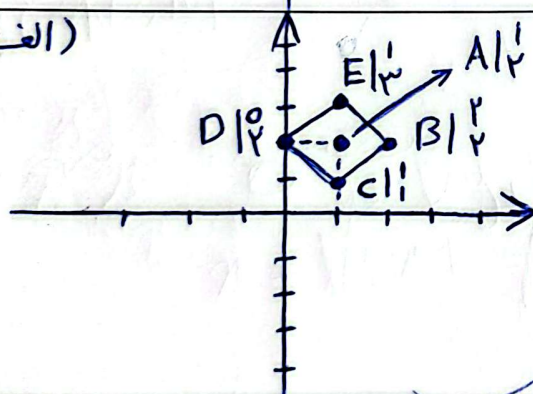
$$\text{مركزها} = A \left| \frac{r}{1} \right|$$

$$a \left| \frac{r}{0} \right|, b \left| \frac{0}{0} \right|, c \left| \frac{0}{r} \right|$$

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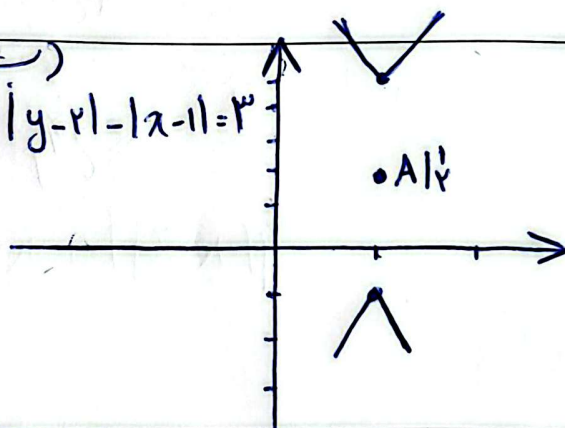
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الف)



ب)

$$|y-r| - |x-1| = r$$



$$R_f = R \rightarrow \text{if } y=0 \rightarrow x=0, \quad b=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a > 0 &\rightarrow a \in (0, r) \xrightarrow{?} a = \frac{r}{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow y=0 \\ a < 0 &\rightarrow a \in (-r, 0) \xrightarrow{?} a = -\frac{r}{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow y=0 \end{aligned}$$

$$a \in (-r, r)$$

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