

$$f(x-2)$$

$$f(x) \Rightarrow [-\frac{2}{3}, 2]$$

$$D_f = [-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}]$$

$$D_{f(x-2)} \Rightarrow [-\frac{4}{3}+2, \frac{2}{3}+2]$$

$$[-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{8}{3}]$$

$$f(3x-2) \Rightarrow D = [-\frac{2}{3}, 2]$$

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

$$[(-\frac{2}{3}-2) \times \frac{1}{3}, (2-2) \times 3] = [-1\frac{2}{3}, 0]$$

$$D_f = [-1\frac{2}{3}, -1]$$

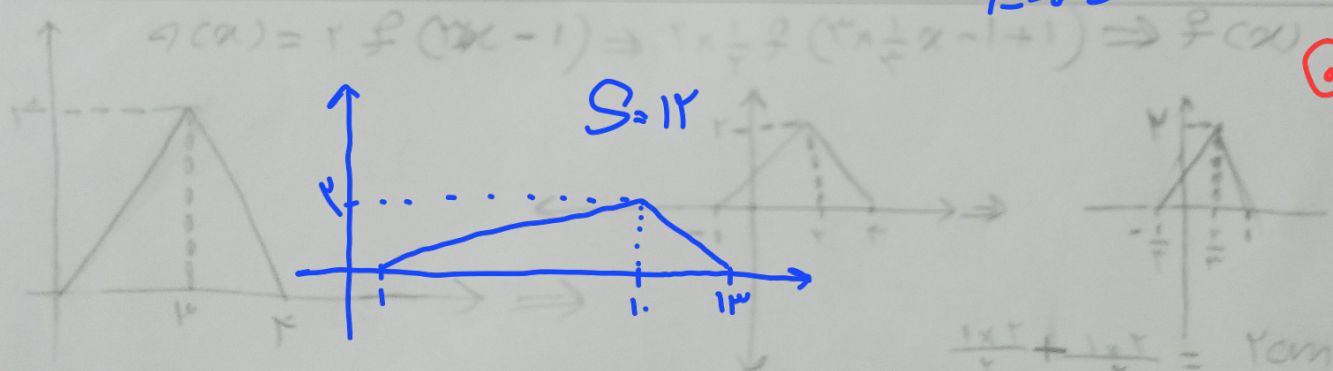
$$y = x-2 + \sqrt{(x-2)-2}$$

قرینه

$$\begin{cases} x = y-2 + \sqrt{y-4} \\ x = y \end{cases}$$

$$y = 1 \leftarrow y = y-2 + \sqrt{y-4}$$

قطع در نیم



$$y = 2x - 1 = -2 \Rightarrow 2x = -2 + 1 \Rightarrow 2x = -1 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f\left(\frac{x-a}{r}\right) = \frac{y-a}{r} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{x-a}{r} = r \rightarrow x = a+r \\ \frac{y-a}{r} = -r \rightarrow y = a-r \end{cases} A'$$

$$y = a+2f\left(\frac{r(a-a)}{r}\right) = -2$$

$$\frac{r(a-a)}{r} = 2 \Rightarrow f = 2(a-a) \Rightarrow 1/a = -a \Rightarrow a = -1/a$$

$$a-4 = 2(a+2)-1 \rightarrow a = -9$$

