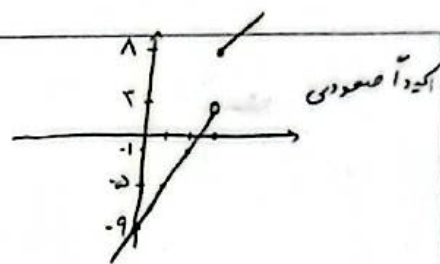


$$f(x+2) \begin{cases} 3x+5 & x \geq 1 \\ 4x-1 & x < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow f(x) \begin{cases} 3x-1 & x \geq 3 \\ 4x-9 & x < 3 \end{cases}$$



$$\sqrt{f(3-x) - f(x+1)} = y$$

$$f(3-x) \geq f(x+1) \rightarrow 3-x \geq x+1 \rightarrow 1 \geq x \quad \boxed{D = (-\infty, 1]}$$

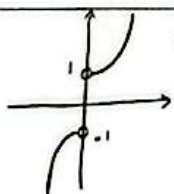
اگر $x \rightarrow \infty$ صعودی $x^3 \rightarrow \infty$ اگر $x \rightarrow \infty$ صعودی $x^3 + x \rightarrow \infty$ اگر $x \rightarrow \infty$ صعودی $f(x) = (x^3 + x)^3 \rightarrow \infty$ اگر $x \rightarrow \infty$ صعودی

$$f \circ f(x) < f(x^3) \rightarrow f(x) < x^3 \rightarrow (x^3 + x)^3 < x^3 \rightarrow x^3 + x < x \rightarrow x < 0$$

$$\boxed{x \in (-\infty, 0)}$$

$$f(x) \begin{cases} x > 0 & x^2 + 1 \\ x < 0 & -x^2 - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow \text{آیزونگی تابع}$$

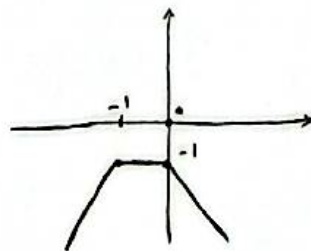


تابع یکنوا و اگر صعودی است.

$$\frac{2x+1}{|x|-|x+1|} \times \frac{|x|+|x+1|}{|x|+|x+1|} = \frac{(2x+1)(|x|+|x+1|)}{x^2 - (x+1)^2} = \frac{(2x+1)(|x|+|x+1|)}{-2x-1} = -|x| - |x+1|$$

بیشترین بازه صعودی $\leftarrow (-\infty, 0]$

$$\boxed{a=0}$$



$$\log_{\frac{1}{4}} x^2 - 2x - 8 = -\log_2 x^2 - 2x - 8 = \log_2 \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x - 8} = y$$

لگاریتم با پایه عدد طبیعی همواره صعودی است.

$$\frac{1}{x^2 - 2x - 8} = \frac{1}{(x-4)(x+2)} > 0 \quad \frac{-2}{+0} \quad \frac{4}{-0} \quad +$$

$$\boxed{x \in (-\infty, -2) \cup (4, +\infty)}$$

الف) صعودی اکید $\rightarrow 1 < c$

$$a^2 - 2 > 1 \rightarrow a^2 > 3 \rightarrow a \in (-\infty, -\sqrt{3}) \cup (\sqrt{3}, +\infty)$$

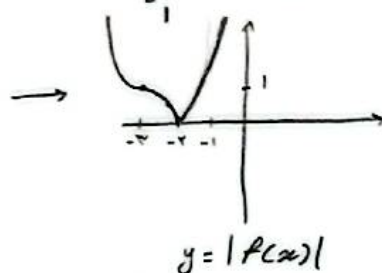
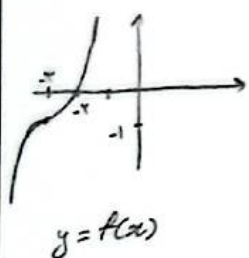
ب) صعودی $\rightarrow 1 \leq c \leq 3 \rightarrow a^2 - 2 \geq 1 \rightarrow a \in (-\infty, -\sqrt{3}] \cup [\sqrt{3}, +\infty)$

$c = 3 \rightarrow a^2 - 2 = 0 \rightarrow a = \pm\sqrt{3}$

$$a \in (-\infty, -\sqrt{3}] \cup [\sqrt{3}, +\infty) \cup \{\pm\sqrt{3}\}$$

$$f(x) = 1x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c = k(x+3)^3 - 1 = x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 26$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 9 \\ b &= 27 \\ c &= 26 \end{aligned}$$



صعودی اکید $\rightarrow (-2, +\infty)$

$$k = -2$$

$x \rightarrow$ صعودی اکید $\sqrt{x} \rightarrow$ صعودی اکید $f(x) = x + \sqrt{x} - 2 \rightarrow$ صعودی اکید $D_f = [0, +\infty)$

$$f \circ f(x) \leq f(\sqrt{x}) \rightarrow f(x) \leq \sqrt{x} \rightarrow x + \sqrt{x} - 2 \leq \sqrt{x} \rightarrow x \leq 2 \rightarrow (-\infty, 2]$$

$$D_{f \circ f} = \{x \in D_f, f(x) \in D_f\} \rightarrow D_{f \circ f} = [1, +\infty)$$

$$[0, +\infty) \cap (-\infty, 2] \cap [1, +\infty) \rightarrow [1, 2]$$

$$Z = \{1, 2\} \text{ عنصر } 2$$

$$-1 \leq \cos x \leq 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq \cos^2 x \leq 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq 9 \cos^2 x \leq 9 \rightarrow -1 \leq 9 \cos^2 x - 1 \leq 8 \rightarrow -1 \leq \sqrt{9 \cos^2 x - 1} \leq 2$$

$$-8 \leq 1 - 9 \cos^2 x \leq 1 \rightarrow -2 \leq \sqrt{1 - 9 \cos^2 x} \leq 1$$

$$y = y^{-1} - y' = -\frac{y}{y}$$

$$y = y^0 - y^0 = 0$$

$$y = y^1 - y^{-1} = \frac{y}{y}$$

$$y = y^2 - y^{-2} = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$R_f = \left[-\frac{y}{y}, \frac{15}{4}\right]$$

$$b - a = \frac{15}{4} - \left(-\frac{y}{y}\right) = \frac{y1}{4}$$

$$x - [x + 2] = x - [x] + 2 \rightarrow 0 \leq x - [x] < 1 \rightarrow 2 \leq x - [x] + 2 < 3 \rightarrow 2 \leq f(x) < 3$$

$$g \circ f(x) = g(f(x)) = g(t) \quad D = [2, 3)$$

$$g(y) = \frac{y^2 - y^{-2}}{y} = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$g(y) = \frac{y^2 - y^{-2}}{y} = \frac{4y}{4y}$$

$$R_{g \circ f} = \left[\frac{15}{4}, \frac{4y}{4y}\right]$$