

$$-2 \leq \frac{5a+2}{8} \leq 4 \rightarrow -10 \leq 5a+2 \leq 30$$

$$-12 \leq 5a \leq 28$$

$$-2.4 \leq a \leq 5.6$$

$$D = [-2.4, 5.6]$$

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$$-2 \leq a \leq 2 \rightarrow -2 \leq 3a-2 \leq 4 \rightarrow 0 \leq 3a \leq 6$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{f(a)} = +2(3-2) \leq 3a-2 \leq 4(2) \rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = [-2, 4]$$

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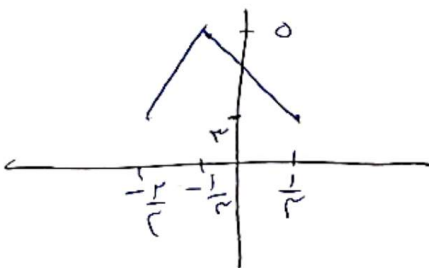
$$-1 \leq a < 3 \rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{5a+1}{2} < 5$$

$$\rightarrow -1 \leq 5a+1 < 10$$

$$D_f = \left(-\frac{2}{5}, \frac{9}{5}\right]$$

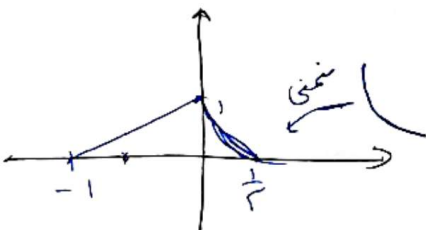
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$$\begin{aligned} & \text{تبدیل نقاط} \rightarrow \left(\frac{a-1}{2}, 2b+3\right) \begin{cases} (-1, 0) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{3}{2}, 3\right) \\ (0, 1) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 5\right) \\ (2, 0) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}, 3\right) \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$



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$$\begin{aligned} & \text{تبدیل نقاط} \rightarrow \left(\frac{2-a}{3}, \frac{b}{2}\right) \begin{cases} (1, 0) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{3}, 0\right) \\ (2, 1) \rightarrow (0, 1) \\ (0, 0) \rightarrow (-1, 0) \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$



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$$a_5 = \frac{y}{r(r-\frac{r}{2})} = \frac{r}{\delta} \quad y_5 = -\frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{r}{\delta}\right)^2 + \frac{y}{\delta} \left(\frac{r}{\delta}\right) + 1 = \frac{r\Delta}{r\delta}$$

$$V\left(\frac{r}{\delta} \leq \frac{r\Delta}{r\delta}\right) \quad a_{5N} = r - \frac{r}{\delta} = \frac{r(r-1)}{\delta} \quad y_{5N} = \frac{r}{\delta} - \frac{r\Delta}{r\delta} = \frac{r(r-1)}{\delta}$$

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$$y=0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}a^2 + \frac{r}{\delta}a + 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{\times 10} -\delta a^2 + 9a + 10 = 0 \quad a = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{81+40}}{2\delta}$$

$$\frac{10}{\delta} \rightarrow \frac{r+1}{\delta}$$

$$(1, \epsilon) \rightarrow 1 - r f(rn + r) \quad \text{جواب} = \left(\frac{1-r}{r} (1-rb)\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1-r}{r} = \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) \quad \beta = 1 - r(\epsilon) \quad (-\sqrt{r})$$

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$$\left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)(-\sqrt{r}) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$f(a, -1) \Rightarrow a < n-1 \leq \epsilon \rightarrow a+1 < n \leq \delta \rightarrow (a+1 < \delta)$$

$$g(n+1) \Rightarrow -1, n+1 < b \rightarrow -r < n < b-1 \rightarrow (-r < b-1)$$

$$\rightarrow (-r < \delta) \quad a+1 = -r \rightarrow a = -r-1 \quad a-b = -r-9$$

$$b-1 = \delta \rightarrow b = \delta+1 \quad a-b = -r-9$$

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$$Dy = [-r < \delta] \rightarrow -r \leq n+1 \leq \delta \Rightarrow -\epsilon \leq n \leq \epsilon \quad Dy = [-1 < 1]$$

$$f_y \rightarrow Ry = [-1 < 1] \rightarrow \text{for } \sqrt{|f(n)-r|} \Rightarrow -1 \leq f(n) \leq r$$

$$\xrightarrow{-r} -\epsilon \leq f(n)-r \leq -1 \Rightarrow +1 \leq |f(n)-r| \leq \epsilon \xrightarrow{r} 1 \leq y \leq r$$

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$$\Rightarrow Dy = [-1 < 1]$$

$$Ry = [1 < r]$$

$$0 < n + g(a) / g(n) = f(n-r) + 1 \Rightarrow g(n) = \left| \frac{(n-r)+1}{r(n-r)+1} \right| + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow g(n) = \left| \frac{n-1}{r(n-r)} \right| + 1 \quad n \neq r / 0 < n + \left| \frac{n-1}{r(n-r)} \right| + 1$$

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$$n > n \rightarrow \left| \frac{n-1}{r(n-r)} \right| + 1$$

$$n < -1 \rightarrow \left| \frac{n-1}{r(n-r)} \right| > n-1 \rightarrow \frac{(n-1)^2}{(n-r)^2} > (n+1)^2$$

$$\rightarrow (n-1)^2 > (n+1)^2 (r(n-r))^2 \rightarrow -\epsilon (n^2 - n - 1)(n-r)^2 > 0$$

$$\rightarrow (n^2 - n - 1)(n-r)^2 < 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow [-1 < \frac{r}{r}] \cup (\frac{r}{r} < +\infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\sqrt{r} < \epsilon) \cup (\epsilon < +\infty)$$