

$$p_f(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} -x & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f\left(\frac{r_2 r_1}{\omega}\right) \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \frac{r_2 r_1}{\omega} \frac{1}{r_1} \frac{1}{r_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{fr} = \begin{bmatrix} F & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(y, x) \quad D = [-r, r]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma(-1) - \gamma &= -1 \\ \gamma(1) - \gamma &= 1 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow D_{f(a)} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f\left(\frac{r_{j+1}}{r}\right) D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{y'(-1)+1}{y} = -1$$

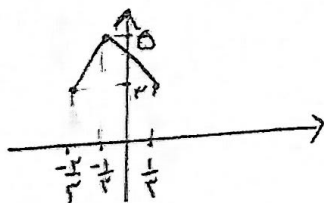
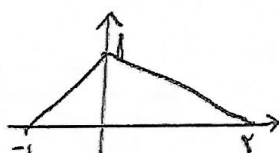
$$P_{\mathcal{L}(a)} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{v(v)+1}{v} = a$$

$$f(y, \omega_2)$$

$$D_{\dot{f}} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\mu}{\omega} & \frac{\mu}{\omega} \end{pmatrix}$$

[illegible]



$$f(r_{n+1}) + r$$

$$(-1, 0) \Rightarrow |z_1| = 1 \Rightarrow z' = -\frac{1}{z}$$

$$y' = Y(0) + \gamma^w = y' = \gamma^w$$

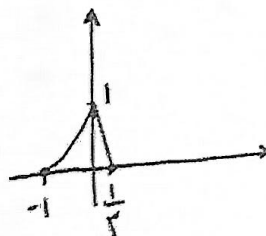
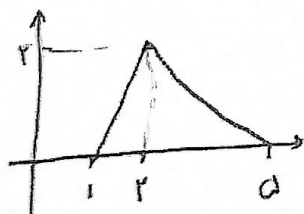
$$(0,1) \Rightarrow \left. \frac{d}{dt} \right|_{t=0} \Rightarrow \sigma' = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$y' = y(1) + 1 \Rightarrow y' = 1$$

$$(Y_{20}) \Rightarrow P_{20} = Y \quad \sigma = \frac{1}{Y}$$

$$y'(r)_{r=0} = \frac{1}{2} \kappa$$

$$\frac{1}{r} f(r-r_0)$$



$$(1,0) \Rightarrow 1 - r = 1 \Rightarrow r = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{Y}(\cdot) \Rightarrow Y \leq 0$$

$$(r, r) \Rightarrow r - r = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{v}(r) \Rightarrow x$$

$$(d, 0) \Rightarrow r - r_0 = d \Rightarrow r = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y}(0) \Rightarrow y_{c0}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{3}x + 1 \quad (2, 4)$$

۶- چون انتقال در رسم ضرب x^2 تغییر نمی‌کند

$$y' = a(x-h)^p + k$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{3}(x-3)^3 + 4$$

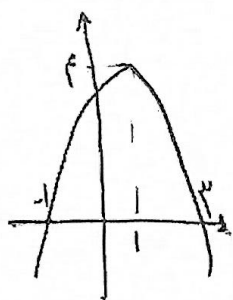
$$\frac{1}{3}(x-3)^3 = 4$$

$$(x-3)^3 = 12 \Rightarrow x-3 = \pm\sqrt[3]{12}$$

$$x = 3 \pm \sqrt[3]{12} \quad x = 3 \pm \sqrt[3]{12}$$

$$x_2 - x_1 = (3 + \sqrt[3]{12}) - (3 - \sqrt[3]{12}) = 2\sqrt[3]{12}$$

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$$1-2f(x_2+x_1)$$

$$(-1, 0) \Rightarrow x_2 + x_1 - 1 \Rightarrow x = -1$$

$$1-2(0) \Rightarrow 1=y$$

$$(2, 0) \Rightarrow x_2 + x_1 = 2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1-2(0) \Rightarrow y=1$$

$$(1, 4) \Rightarrow x_2 + x_1 = 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1-2(4) \Rightarrow y=-7$$

اسم

$$(\alpha, \beta) \Rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -7\right)$$

$$\alpha\beta = -\frac{1}{2} \times -7 = \boxed{\frac{7}{2}}$$

$$D_f = (a, 4)$$

$$a < x-1 < 4 \Rightarrow a+1 < x < 5$$

$$\Rightarrow (-2, 5)$$

$$D_g = [-1, b)$$

$$-1 < x+1 < b \Rightarrow -2 < x < b-1$$

$$\Rightarrow a+1 = -2$$

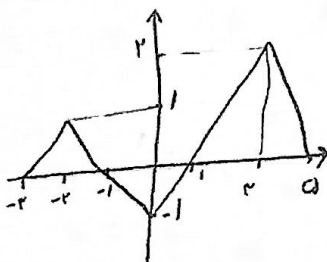
$$b-1 = 5$$

$$\underline{a = -3}$$

$$\underline{b = 6}$$

$$a-b = -3-6 = -9$$

-1



$$f\left(\frac{x}{2}+1\right)$$

$$(-3, 0) \Rightarrow \frac{-3}{2}+1 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(1, 0) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}+1 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$(-1, 1) \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{2}+1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(2, 2) \Rightarrow \frac{2}{2}+1 = 2$$

$$(0, -1) \Rightarrow \frac{0}{2}+1 = 1$$

$$(5, 0) \Rightarrow \frac{5}{2}+1 = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$(0, -1) \Rightarrow \frac{0}{2}+1 = 1$$

$$D_f(x) = \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{2}\right]$$

$$R_f(x) = [-1, 2]$$

-9

$$g = \sqrt{|2f(x)-3|} \Rightarrow D_g = \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{2}\right]$$

$$|2f(0)-3| = 0$$

برقرار است

$$R_g = [-1, 2]$$

$$-2 < 2f(x) < 4$$

$$-5 < 2f(x)-3 < 1 \Rightarrow 0 < |2f(x)-3| < 5$$

$$R_g = [0, 5]$$

$$0 < \sqrt{|2f(x)-3|} < \sqrt{5}$$

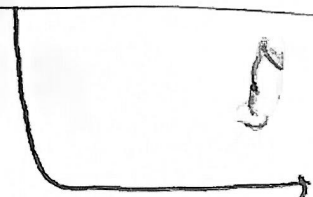
$$f(x) = \left| \frac{x-1}{x-2} \right| \quad g(x) = \left| \frac{(x-2)+1}{x(x-2)+1} \right| + 1 \Rightarrow \left| \frac{x-1}{x-2} \right| + 1 \Rightarrow x + \left| \frac{x-1}{x-2} \right| + 1$$

-1.

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$$\frac{x^2-1}{x-2} < \left| x - \frac{x-1}{x-2} \right| \left| x + \frac{x-1}{x-2} \right| + 1$$

$$\frac{x^2-1}{x-2} < \frac{x^2-1}{x-2} + \frac{x^2-1}{x-2} + 1 = \frac{x^2-1}{x-2} < \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{-1} + \frac{1}{\alpha} \Rightarrow (-\infty, -\sqrt{x})$$



$$\frac{x^2-1}{x-2}$$

$$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{-1} + \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{-1} + \frac{1}{\alpha}$$