

$$-2 \leq \frac{x+2}{\omega} \leq 4$$

$$-10 \leq x+2 \leq 20$$

$$-12 \leq x \leq 18$$

$$-4 \leq x \leq 6$$

$$D_f = [-4, 6]$$

$$-2 \rightarrow x-2 = x-2-2 = -4$$

$$3 \rightarrow x-2 = x-2-2 = -4$$

$$D_f = [-4, 6]$$

$$-1 \rightarrow \frac{x+1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{x-1+1}{2} = -1$$

$$3 \rightarrow \frac{x+1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{x-3+1}{2} = 3$$

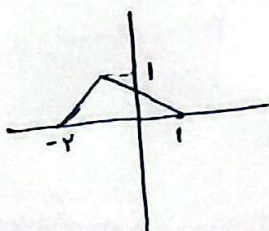
$$-1 \leq x-2 \leq 3$$

$$-3 \leq -x \leq 5$$

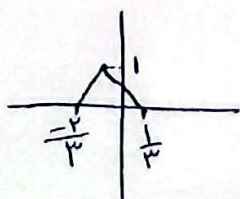
$$-\frac{3}{\omega} \leq x \leq \frac{5}{\omega}$$

$$D_f = \left[-\frac{3}{\omega}, \frac{5}{\omega}\right]$$

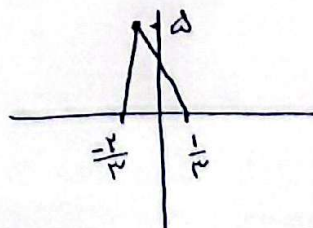
$$f(x+1)$$



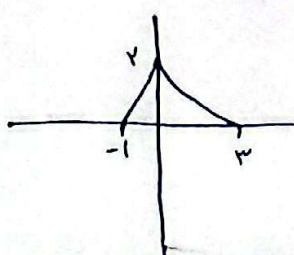
$$f(x+1)$$



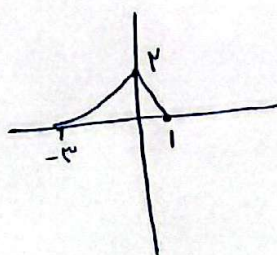
$$2f(x+1)+3$$



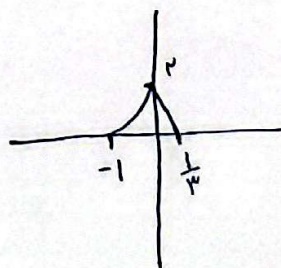
$$f(x+2)$$



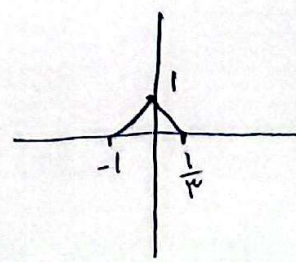
$$f(-x+2)$$



$$f(2-x)$$



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



$$y = \frac{-1}{r}(x-r)^r + r$$

$$0 = \frac{-1}{r}(x-r)^r + r$$

$$(x-r)^r = 9$$

$$(x-r) = \pm 3$$

$$x = V$$

$$x = 1$$

$$B = 1 - r f(r_a + r)$$

$$f(1) = r$$

$$B - 1 = -r f(r_a + r)$$

$$\frac{1-B}{r} = f(r_a + r)$$

$$1 = r_a + r$$

$$-1 = r_a$$

$$a = \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$\frac{1-B}{r} = r$$

$$1-B = \Lambda$$

$$B = -V$$

$$dB = \frac{-1}{r}x - V = \frac{V}{r}$$

$$g(x+1) \rightarrow -1 \leq x+1 < b \quad -r \leq x < b-1 \quad [-r, b-1)$$

$$f(x-1) \rightarrow a < x-1 \leq r \quad a+1 < x \leq \Delta \quad (a+1, \Delta]$$

$$a+1 = -r$$

$$a = -r$$

$$b-1 = \Delta$$

$$b = \Delta$$

$$a-b = -r-\Delta = -9$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} + 1 = \frac{-1}{r} \quad \frac{\Delta}{r} + 1 = \frac{V}{r} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{مطلق دارد} \\ \text{مطلق است} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow D_f = \left[\frac{-1}{r}, \frac{V}{r} \right]$$

$$R_f = [0, \sqrt{\Delta}] \quad 9$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \rightarrow 2x-1 = r = -\Delta \\ \rightarrow 2x-2-r = 1 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{مطلق دارد و در} \\ \text{مطلق است} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow [0, \Delta] \xrightarrow{\text{ادکلا}} [0, \sqrt{\Delta}]$$

$$f(x-r)+1 \rightarrow \left| \frac{x-r+1}{r(x-r)+1} \right| = \left| \frac{x-1}{rx-r} \right| + 1 \quad \left| \frac{x-1}{rx-r} \right| < -x-1$$

$$x < -1$$

$$\frac{x-1}{rx-r} < -x-1$$

$$x-1 > (-x-1)(rx-r)$$

$$\frac{-1}{+ \quad -}$$

$$x-1 > -rx^r + x + r$$

$$rx^r > r$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x^r > r \\ x < -1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x > \sqrt[r]{r} \\ x < -\sqrt[r]{r} \end{array}$$

$$E.F = (-\infty, -\sqrt[r]{r})$$