

14, 28

کلیف

12/6

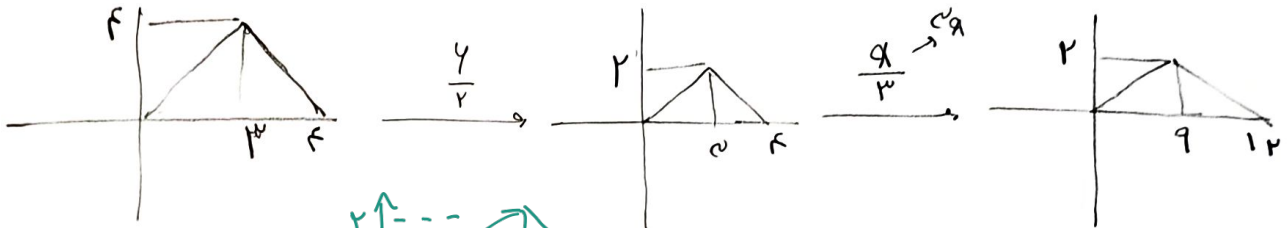
8/10 - در ادامه رسم

1 - الف

$$-4 \leq 3x-2 \leq 2 \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3} \leq x \leq \frac{4}{3}$$

دامنه $(-2, 2]$ است $[-1, -12]$
 چپ یعنی x ها بین این دو عدد هستند
 $-4 \leq 3x-2 \leq -2 \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3} \leq x \leq 0$
 $-2 \leq x \leq -2 \rightarrow -12 \leq 3x-2 \leq -2 \rightarrow -12 \leq 3x-2 \leq -1$

$f(x) = x + \sqrt{x-2}$
 $f(x-2) = x-2 + \sqrt{x-2-2} \xrightarrow{y=x} y-2 + \sqrt{y-4} = x$
 $\rightarrow y-2 + \sqrt{y-4} = y \rightarrow y-4 = 4 \rightarrow y=8 \rightarrow y=x \rightarrow (8, 8)$



$$\frac{12 \times 2}{2} = 12$$

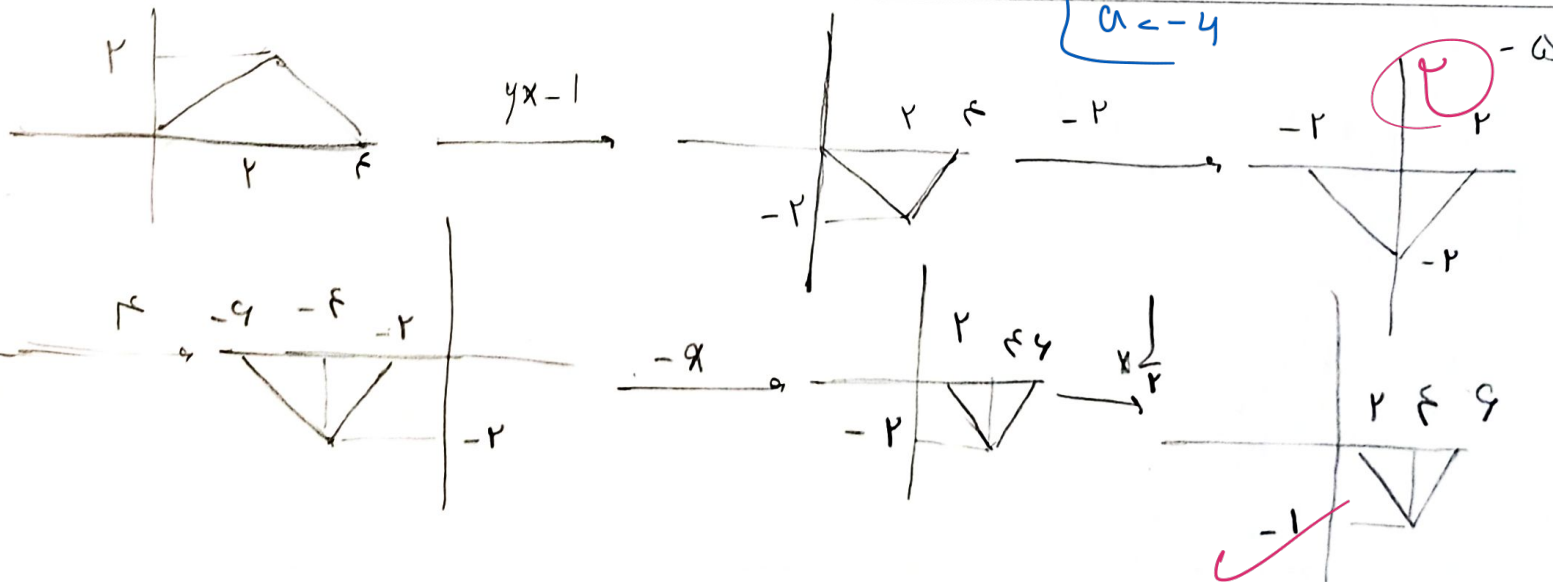


حرکت چپ و راست افقی مساحت، تغییر نمی دهد
 $\frac{12 \times 2}{2} = 12$

$f\left(\frac{x-a}{r}\right) = \frac{y-a}{r} \Rightarrow f(a') = \frac{4-2a-1}{2} = -3 \rightarrow 4-2a-1 = -6 \rightarrow 4-2a-3 = -6 \rightarrow 4-2a-3 = -6$

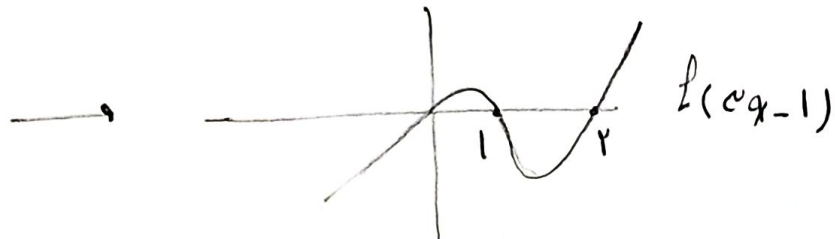
$4-2a = -6 \rightarrow y = 2x-1 \Rightarrow 2\left(\frac{x-a}{r}\right) - 1 \rightarrow 4-2a-1 = -6 \rightarrow \frac{y-a}{r} = -2 \Rightarrow y = a-4$

$4-a = 4, 4-2a = -6 \rightarrow 4=4, a=2 \rightarrow y = 2x-1 \rightarrow a-4 = 2a+1-1$



$$\sqrt{-(x+r)} f(x-1) \rightarrow -(x+r) f(x-1) \rightarrow (x+r) f(x-1) \leq 0$$

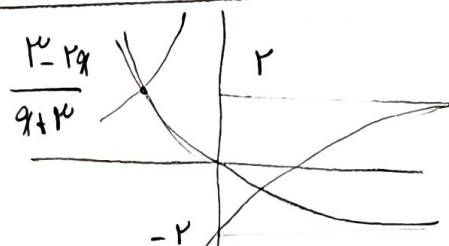
$$\begin{array}{cccc} -r & 0 & 1 & r \\ + & - & + & - & + \end{array} \rightarrow D_y = [-r, 0] \cup [1, r]$$



$$|r(x-r)| + 1 \rightarrow |r(x+r)-r| + 1 \rightarrow |r(x+r)-r| - r = g(x)$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow |rk-r| = r \rightarrow rk = 2r \rightarrow k = 2, \text{ or } k = -1$$

$$\frac{r(x-1)}{x+1} \rightarrow \frac{-r(x-1)}{x+1} \rightarrow \frac{1 - \frac{r}{x}}{\frac{x}{r} + 1}$$

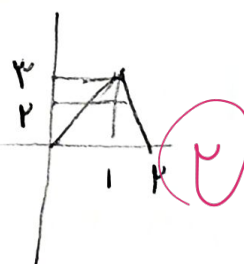
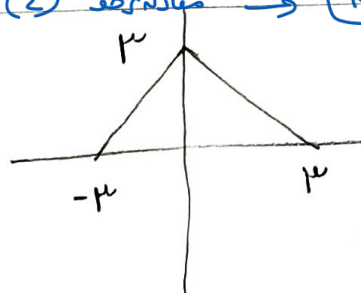
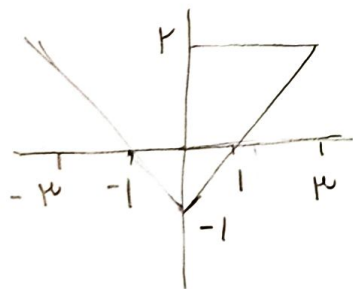


$$(k-1)x^2 + \sum n(k-1) + c(k+y)$$

$$(1) \Delta > 0, n = -1 \text{ or } 2$$

$$(2) \Delta > 0, n = -r \text{ or } 2$$

$$(3) \Delta < 0 \text{ is not possible} \rightarrow \boxed{k \geq 2}$$



$$\frac{rx}{r} = |x| > \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{2} < |x| < \frac{r}{r}$$

$$S_1 = \frac{(a-r)(a-r)}{r} = \frac{a^2 - 2ar + r^2}{r}$$

$$S_2 = \frac{1}{r} = r \quad \frac{a^2 - 2ar + r^2}{r} + r = \frac{a^2 - 2ar + r^2 + r^2}{r}$$

$$a^2 - 2ar + r^2 \rightarrow (a-r)^2 \rightarrow a \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ \mu \end{matrix}$$

$$\rightarrow d\left(\frac{1}{\mu}\right) = \left|\frac{1}{\mu} - r\right| - r = \frac{1}{\mu} - \frac{r}{\mu} = \frac{1-r}{\mu}$$

Gilman's

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