

$$f - \frac{f}{\Delta} = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$3 - \frac{3}{\Delta} = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$\frac{6 - 3}{\Delta} = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{\Delta} = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{6}{17}$$

$$y = \frac{5x - 6}{2x} = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{x}$$

$$y = \frac{5x - 6}{2x} = \frac{31}{20}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}(x - \frac{17}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{2}(x - \frac{17}{2}) + 1 + \frac{6}{17} = \frac{31}{20}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 17x - \frac{17^2}{4} + \frac{17}{2} + 1 + \frac{6}{17} = \frac{31}{20}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 17x - \frac{289}{4} + \frac{17}{2} + 1 + \frac{6}{17} = \frac{31}{20}$$

$$x = \frac{17}{2}, -\frac{17}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Delta} + \frac{17}{2} = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\Delta} + \frac{17}{2} = 1$$

$$d = 3n + 2 \Rightarrow -4 = 3n \Rightarrow n = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$y = 1 - 3f(1) \Rightarrow y = -4$$

$$x \cdot B = (-\frac{1}{3}) / (-\frac{1}{3})$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = 3 - \sqrt{2x+1}$$

$$y = 3 - \sqrt{2(x+1)}$$

$$y = \sqrt{2x+1} - 3$$

$$y = 3 - \sqrt{2x+1}$$

$$\sqrt{2x+1} + 2 = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2x+1} = \frac{1}{x} - 2$$

$$2x+1 = \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{4}{x} + 4$$

$$2x+1 = \frac{1-4x+4x^2}{x^2}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$p \cdot \bar{a} \sim 1 \rightarrow (a+1, b)$$

$$p \cdot \bar{a} \sim 1 \rightarrow [-2, b-1]$$

$$y(n+1)$$

$$\Gamma \cap \Pi = \{ \pi, \omega \}$$

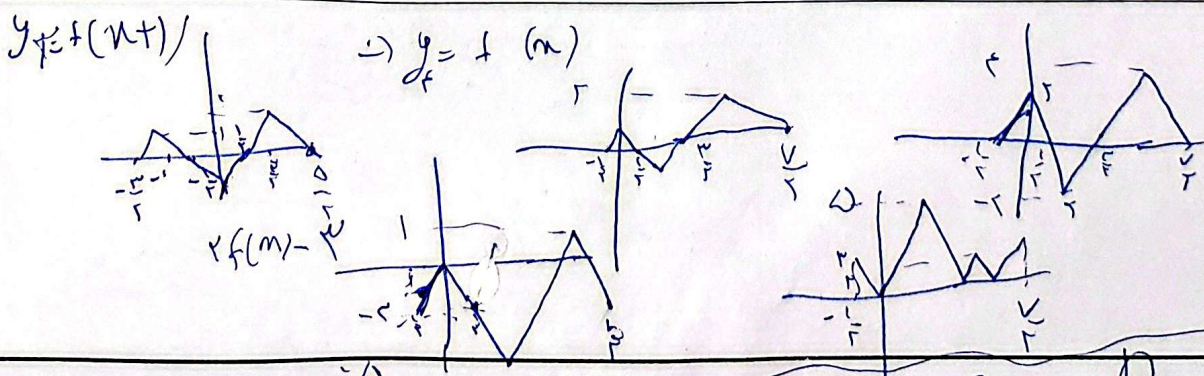
$$a+1 = -2$$

$$b-1 = \omega$$

$$a = -3$$

$$b = 4$$

$$a-b = -7$$



$$R_f = [0, \sqrt{2}]$$

$$f \in [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$f(-\frac{1}{a}) = -\frac{1}{a^2} [-1] = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow a^2 = 4 \xrightarrow{a < 1} a = -2 \rightarrow b - a < 3$$

زمانی که a و b را مشخص کردیم باز باز می‌ماند که a و b را چقدر می‌توانیم از هم دور کنیم؟
 باز می‌ماند $-\frac{1}{a} = -\frac{1}{b}$ (1, 2, 3)

با توجه به شرایط $a = -\frac{1}{b}$ این معادله خطی نیست که روی خط مقدر شده

$y = -2x \quad [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{b=1} \quad \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

$b - a = 1 - (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{2}$

$y = \log_2 x \Rightarrow y = \log_2 x^{2+2} \rightarrow y = -\log_2 x^{2+2} \rightarrow y = -\log_2 x^{2+2} + 3$

$\Rightarrow y = -\log_2 x^{2+2} + 3 \Rightarrow y(-1) = -\log_2 1^{2+2} + 3 = -1 + 3 = 2$

$y(-4) = -\log_2 4^{2+2} + 3 = -4 + 3 = -1$

$y(-4) + y(-1) = -1 + 2 = 1$ ✓

$g_1 = -f(2n) \Rightarrow g = f(4n)$

$g = f(n) \quad g = f(n-1)$

$\Rightarrow g = f(n-1) - 1$ ✓

با دو ضلع و یک ضلع دیگر

$\left| \frac{n-1}{2n-3} \right| + 1 + n < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{n^2 - 1 + (n+1)(2n-3)}{2n-3} < 0$

$\frac{n^2}{2n-3} < 0 \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1] \cup (\sqrt{3}, \infty)$

$(-\infty, -\sqrt{3}]$ ✓

$g = (n-1)^2 + 2n$

$g(n-1) + 2n \leq 18$

$2n(n-1)^2 \leq 18 \Rightarrow 1 \leq n-1 \leq 3$

$\Rightarrow 2 \leq n \leq 4$

$f(n) = K(n-1)^2 + 2n \xrightarrow{f(2)} K = \frac{24}{1} = 24$

$f(n) = 24(n-1)^2 + 2n \rightarrow n=0$

$f(n) < n \Rightarrow \frac{24}{n}(n-1)^2 + 2n < n$

$\frac{24}{n}(n-1)^2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow n-1 \leq \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow n \leq \frac{3}{2}$

$\Rightarrow 1 \leq n \leq \frac{3}{2}$