

$$\text{راس} = \left| \frac{b}{ka} \right| \rightarrow \frac{y}{\frac{a}{c}} = \frac{a}{c} \rightarrow y = \frac{a}{c} \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{y}{\frac{a}{c}} \times \frac{a}{c} + 1$$

معادله سهمی بر حسب راس و با افتاب ضرب

$$y = \frac{1}{3}(n-2)^2 + 3$$

$$\text{راس} = \left| \frac{1}{3} \right| \rightarrow \text{طول است}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}(n-2)^2 + 3 \rightarrow y = 0 \rightarrow (n-2)^2 = 9 \rightarrow n = 5$$

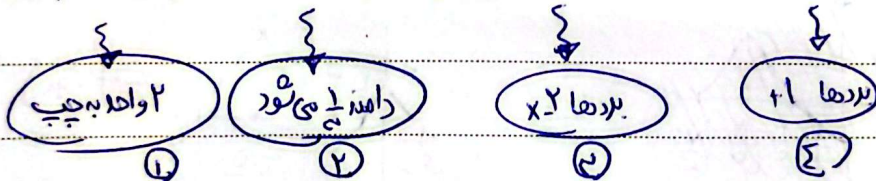
$$f(x - \frac{11}{2}) + \frac{47}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}(x - \frac{11}{2})^2 + \frac{y}{2}(x - \frac{11}{2}) + \frac{47}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}t^2 + \frac{y}{2}t + \frac{47}{2} \rightarrow t = \frac{y}{1} \pm \sqrt{\frac{y^2}{4} - 2 \times \frac{47}{2}}$$

$$x \cdot y = 25t^2 - 3t - 214 = (5t+12)(5t-11) = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{11}{5}, \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{35}{5} = 0.7, \frac{29}{5} = 5.8$$

$$f(n) \rightarrow f(n+1) \rightarrow f(n+2) \rightarrow -2f(n+3) \rightarrow 1-2f(n+4)$$



حال هر دو این ها در وی راس می بینیم

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \xrightarrow{(1)} \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \xrightarrow{(2)} \begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \xrightarrow{(3)} \begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline -1 \end{array} \xrightarrow{(4)} \begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha \times B = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\text{اولی و دوم} \rightarrow 3 - \sqrt{2(n+1)} \rightarrow \text{قرینت} \rightarrow 3 + \sqrt{2(n+1)} + 2 \rightarrow$$

$$3 + \sqrt{2(n+1)} \rightarrow 3 + \sqrt{2(n+1)} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{2(n+1)} = \frac{1}{2} - 3$$

$$2(n+1) = \left(\frac{1}{2} - 3\right)^2 \rightarrow 2(n+1) = \frac{49}{4} \rightarrow n+1 = \frac{49}{8} \rightarrow n = \frac{41}{8}$$

$$f(x-1) \rightarrow \text{نیمه } +1 \rightarrow D_{f'} = (a+1, d]$$

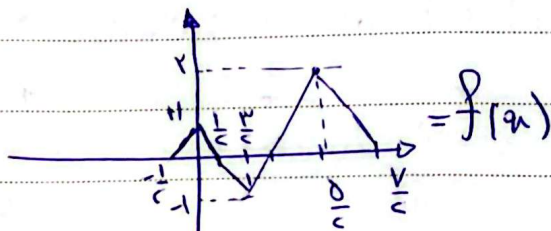
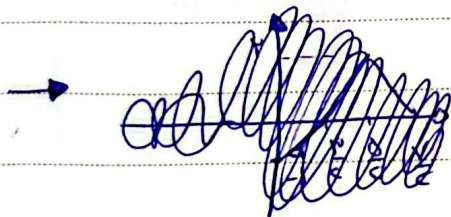
$$g(x+1) \rightarrow \text{نیمه } -1 \rightarrow D_{g'} = [-2, b-1]$$

$$\rightarrow D_{g'} \cap D_{f'} = (a+1, d] \cap [-2, b-1] = (-2, d)$$

$$\rightarrow a+1 = -2 \rightarrow a = -3, b-1 = d \rightarrow b = d \rightarrow a-b = -9$$

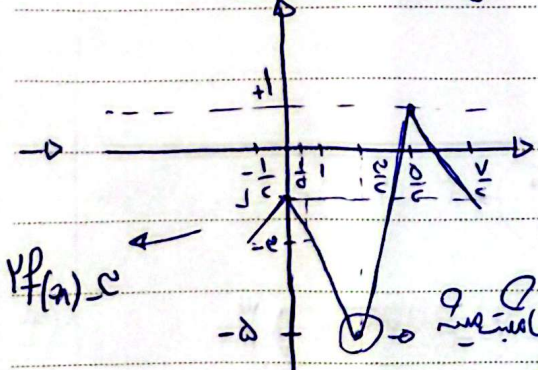
$$f\left(\frac{x}{2}+1\right) = f'(x) \rightarrow D_{f'} = [-3, d] \text{ و } R_{f'} = [2, 1] \rightarrow$$

$$f\left(\frac{x}{2}+1\right) \xrightarrow{\text{نیمه } \times \frac{1}{2}} f(x+1) \xrightarrow{\text{نیمه } +1} f(x) \rightarrow D_f = [-3, d] \times \frac{1}{2} + 1 = \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{d}{2} + 1\right]$$



$$\xrightarrow{\text{نیمه } \times 2} 2f(x) \xrightarrow{\text{نیمه } -3} 2f(x) - 3 \xrightarrow{\text{نیمه } +1} 2f(x) - 2$$

نیمه منفی قرینه می شود بالا



$$\text{نیمه } +1 \rightarrow R_{f''} = [0, d]$$

$$\rightarrow D_{f''} = \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{d}{2}\right]$$

$$R_{f''} = [0, \sqrt{d}]$$

$$\rightarrow D_{f''} = \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{d}{2}\right]$$

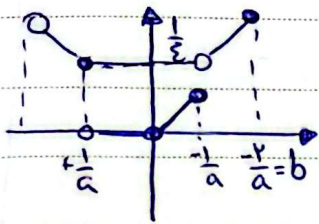
این متغیر را در این حالت به هم میزنیم

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تالیف

۱۲ پر ۱۳

۲۴ رتبه



$$f\left(-\frac{1}{a}\right) = -\frac{1}{a^c} [-1] \rightarrow \frac{1}{a^c} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$a = 2, -2$$

چون بازه‌ی مفردات
سبب منفی هاست

$$a = -2$$

$$\rightarrow b = +1 \rightarrow b - a = +1 + 2 = 3$$

$$\log_2 x + 2 \rightarrow -\log_2 x + 2 \rightarrow -\log_2 x + 3$$

$$-\log_2 x + 3 \rightarrow g(-12) + g(-4) = 4 - \log_2 4 - \log_2 4$$

$$= 4 - 4 - 2 = -2$$

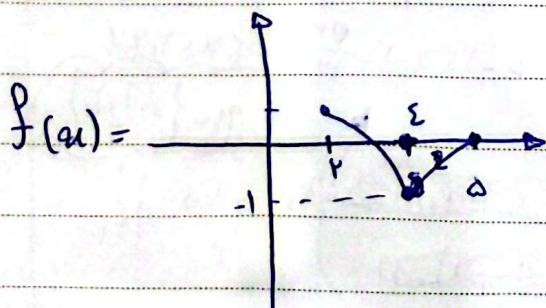
۱) ۲ واحد باستانی

۳) نسبت به ی قرنیه

۲) نسبت به ی قرنیه

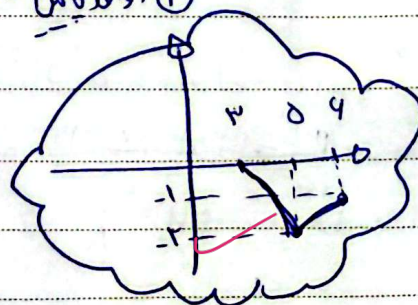
۴) ۳ واحد به رات

$$= f(a)$$



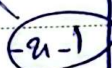
۱) ۱ واحد به رات

$$= f(a-1) - 1$$



9

②



→ Δ $\rightarrow$ $(-\infty, -\sqrt{2})$

[illegible]