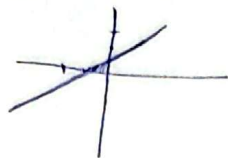


۲۵ عالی نوشتن

$$2y = 2n-1 \rightarrow 2n = 2y-1 \rightarrow 2y = 2n+1 \rightarrow y = \frac{2n+1}{2} \xrightarrow{x=0} x = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{2}, 0) \quad (2) \quad (1)$$

$$S = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{8} \quad \checkmark$$



$$\xrightarrow{x=0} y = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow (0, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$a) y = n^2 - 2n + 2 \quad n_{min} = 1$$

$$n \in [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$$

$$y = (n-1)^2 + 2 \rightarrow y-2 = (n-1)^2 \rightarrow n = \pm \sqrt{y-2} + 1 \xrightarrow{U_{1/2}} y = \pm \sqrt{n-2} + 1$$

$$D_f = R_f - 1 = [1, +\infty) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = \sqrt{n-2} + 1 \quad \checkmark \end{array} \right.$$

$$R_f = D_f - 1 = [2, +\infty) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow D_{f^{-1}} = [2, +\infty) \quad \checkmark \end{array} \right.$$

$$b) y = n^2 - 2n + 2 \quad n_{min} = 1 \quad n \in [2, +\infty)$$

$$y = (n-1)^2 + 2 \rightarrow y-2 = (n-1)^2 \rightarrow n = \pm \sqrt{y-2} + 1 \xrightarrow{U_{1/2}} y = \pm \sqrt{n-2} + 1$$

$$D_f = R_f - 1 = [3, +\infty) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow f^{-1} = \sqrt{n-2} + 1 \quad \checkmark \end{array} \right.$$

$$R_f = D_f - 1 = [4, +\infty) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow D_{f^{-1}} = [4, +\infty) \quad \checkmark \end{array} \right.$$

$$f(n) = 2n - \sqrt{4 - \varepsilon n(f-n)} = 2n - \sqrt{4 - 4n + \varepsilon n^2} = 2n - \sqrt{(n-\varepsilon)^2}$$

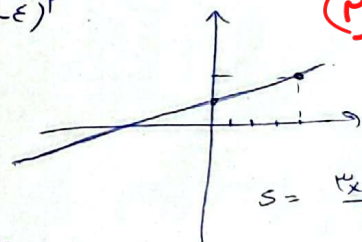
$$f(n) = 2n - |2n - \varepsilon| \quad \begin{array}{l} n > 2 \quad 2n - 2n + \varepsilon = \varepsilon \quad X_{\text{مطلوبه}} \\ n \leq 2 \quad 2n - 2n - \varepsilon = -\varepsilon \quad \checkmark_{\text{مطلوبه}} \end{array}$$

$$\xrightarrow{n \leq 2} 2n - 2n - \varepsilon = -\varepsilon \quad \checkmark_{\text{مطلوبه}}$$

$$y = \varepsilon n - \varepsilon \rightarrow n = \frac{y + \varepsilon}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = \frac{n + \varepsilon}{\varepsilon}$$

$$D_{f^{-1}} = R_f = (-\infty, \varepsilon] \quad , \quad R_{f^{-1}} = D_f = (-\infty, 2]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} n \leq 2 \\ 2n \leq 4 \\ 2n - \varepsilon \leq 2 \end{array}$$



$$s = \frac{2 \times \varepsilon}{\varepsilon} = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = \frac{n}{\sqrt{x^2 - a}} \quad (n_1, y_1) \rightarrow y_1 = \frac{n_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2 - a}}$$

$$(n_2, y_2) \rightarrow y_2 = \frac{n_2}{\sqrt{x_2^2 - a}}$$

مطلوبه $y, n \leftarrow + \text{عکس}$

$$\sqrt{x_1^2 - a}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_1 = y_2 \quad \frac{n_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2 - a}} = \frac{n_2}{\sqrt{x_2^2 - a}} \rightarrow \frac{n_1^2}{x_1^2 - a} = \frac{n_2^2}{x_2^2 - a} \rightarrow \end{array} \right.$$

$$\cancel{x_1^2 n_1^2 - a n_1^2} = \cancel{x_2^2 n_2^2 - a n_2^2} \rightarrow x_1^2 = x_2^2 \rightarrow x_1 = \pm x_2$$

$$n_1 = n_2 \leftarrow X \text{ مطلوبه } \text{چون } n \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R} \leftarrow \text{مطلوبه } y, n$$

$$y_1 = \frac{n_1^2}{x_1^2 - a} \rightarrow x_1^2 = \frac{a y_1^2}{y_1^2 - 1} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{a y^2}{y^2 - 1}} \quad \text{مطلوبه } y, n \quad n = \frac{\sqrt{a} y}{\sqrt{y^2 - 1}} \quad \xrightarrow{U_{1/2}} y = \frac{\sqrt{a} n}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$g(n) = \begin{cases} 2n^2 - \varepsilon n + k & n \geq 2 \quad \xrightarrow{n_{min}} \quad \checkmark \text{ مطلوبه } \quad x=2 \quad -\varepsilon + 4 + k = k - \varepsilon \\ -2n^2 + 4n + 2k & n < 2 \quad \xrightarrow{n_{max}} \quad \checkmark \text{ مطلوبه } \quad \rightarrow \checkmark \quad x=2 \quad -\varepsilon + 1 \times 2 + 2k = 2k + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$2k + 1 \leq k - \varepsilon \rightarrow 2k \leq -1 - \varepsilon \rightarrow k \leq -\frac{1 + \varepsilon}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(n) = rn + |n| \xrightarrow{y \geq 0} y = rn \rightarrow n = \frac{y}{r} \rightarrow y = \frac{n}{\varepsilon} \quad \text{Clique} \quad \frac{\frac{n}{r} + \frac{n}{\varepsilon}}{r} = \frac{rn}{\Lambda} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r}{\Lambda} \quad (2) \quad (4)$$

$$\xrightarrow[n < 0]{y < 0} y = rn \rightarrow n = \frac{y}{r} \rightarrow y = \frac{n}{r} \quad \frac{n}{r} + \frac{n}{\varepsilon} = \frac{rn}{\Lambda} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r}{\Lambda}$$

$$n < 0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{\Lambda} n - bn = \frac{n}{r} \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{\Lambda} \rightarrow ab = -\frac{r}{4r\Lambda} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(n) = \frac{rn + \varepsilon}{n + m} \xrightarrow{y + \varepsilon = -10} r + m = -1 \rightarrow m = -r \rightarrow f(n) = \frac{rn + \varepsilon}{n - r} \rightarrow f(n) = f^{-1}(n) \quad (2) \quad (4)$$

$$y = f \circ f^{-1}(n) + f^{-1}(n) \xrightarrow{n \neq r} n + \frac{rn + \varepsilon}{n - r} = y \rightarrow n + \frac{rn + \varepsilon}{n - r} = n \rightarrow rn + \varepsilon = 0 \rightarrow n = -\frac{\varepsilon}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(r - rn) = t \rightarrow f^{-1}(t) = r - rn \quad (2) \quad (4)$$

$$r - g\left(\frac{n}{r}\right) = t \rightarrow g\left(\frac{n}{r}\right) = r - t \rightarrow g^{-1}(r - t) = \frac{n}{r} \rightarrow rn = rg^{-1}(r - t) \rightarrow$$

$$f^{-1}(t) = r - rn \rightarrow f^{-1}(t) = r - rg^{-1}(r - t) \xrightarrow{t = r} f^{-1}(-r) = r - rg^{-1}(r) \rightarrow$$

$$rg^{-1}(r) + f^{-1}(-r) = rg^{-1}(r) + r - rg^{-1}(r) = r \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = \frac{an - 1r}{1 - n} \rightarrow -y = \frac{-an - 1r}{1 + n} \rightarrow y = \frac{an + 1r}{n + 1} \xrightarrow{\text{Clique}} \frac{a(n - r) + 1r}{(n - r) + 1} \xrightarrow{\text{Clique}} \frac{a(n - r) + 1r}{(n - r) + 1} \quad (2) \quad (4)$$

$$y = \frac{an + r - rn + r}{n - 1} \rightarrow f(n) = \frac{rn + 4}{n - 1} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} f^{-1}(n) = \frac{n + 4}{n - r} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{r(n + r)}{n - 1} = \frac{n + 4}{n - r} \rightarrow r(n^2 + n - 4) = n^2 + an - 4$$

$$rn^2 + rn - 1r = n^2 + an - 4 \rightarrow rn^2 - rn - 4 = 0 \rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{a} = r \quad \checkmark$$

$$n \neq 1, r, v$$

$$y = n + \varepsilon[n] \xrightarrow{\text{Clique}} n = y + \varepsilon[y] \quad (2) \quad (10)$$

$$[n] = [y + \varepsilon[y]] \rightarrow [n] = [y] + \varepsilon[y] \rightarrow$$

$$[n] = a[y] \rightarrow [y] = \frac{[n]}{a} \Rightarrow f[y] = \frac{f[n]}{a}$$

$$n = y + \frac{\varepsilon}{a}[n] \rightarrow y = n - \frac{\varepsilon}{a}[n]$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(n) = n + \varepsilon[n] \\ g(n) = n - \frac{\varepsilon}{a}[n] \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow f(n) - g(n) = \frac{r\varepsilon}{a}[n] \quad \checkmark$$