

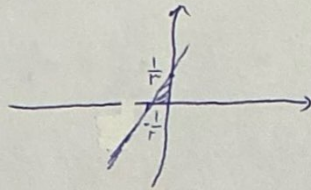
(A) دالة

تكلفة

برهان

$$y = \mu n - 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{\mu n - 1}{\mu} \rightarrow y = \frac{\mu n}{\mu} - \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow y = \frac{\mu n + 1}{\mu} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{\mu}{\mu} n + \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow$$



$$S_{\text{min}} = \frac{\text{cost} \times \text{area}}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu} \times \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu^2}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = n^2 - 2n + 3, n \in [1, +\infty) \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{نقطة}$$

$$y = (n-1)^2 + 2 \rightarrow |n-1| = \sqrt{y-2} \rightarrow n = \sqrt{y-2} + 1$$
$$\rightarrow n = 1 - \sqrt{y-2} \rightarrow y = 1 - \sqrt{n-2} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow y = 1 \pm \sqrt{n-2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} D_f = R_f^{-1} \rightarrow [1, +\infty) \\ R_f = D_f^{-1} \rightarrow [2, +\infty) \end{cases} \rightarrow y = 1 + \sqrt{n-2}$$

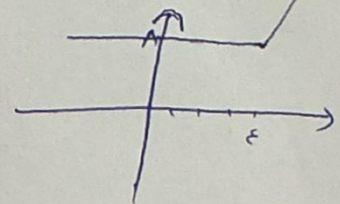
$$\text{ج) } y = n^2 - 2n + 3, n \in [3, +\infty) \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = 1$$

$$y = (n-1)^2 + 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{y-2} = |n-1| \rightarrow y = 1 \pm \sqrt{n-2} \rightarrow D_f = R_f^{-1} \stackrel{\text{نقطة}}{\Rightarrow} R_f + 2 \geq 3 \rightarrow$$

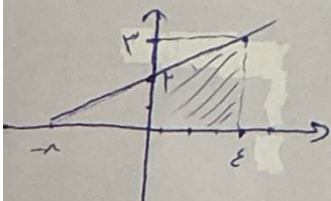
$$\rightarrow y = 1 + \sqrt{n-2}, n \in [3, +\infty)$$

$$f(n) = \mu n - \sqrt{14 - \epsilon n (\epsilon - n)} > \mu n - \sqrt{\epsilon (\epsilon - n)^2} = \mu n - |2(\epsilon - n)| = \mu n - |1 - \mu n|$$

$$\begin{cases} \mu n - (1 - \mu n) = 2\mu n - 1 > \epsilon n - 1 & n \leq \epsilon \\ \mu n - (\mu n - 1) = 1 & n > \epsilon \end{cases}$$



$$y = \epsilon n - 1 \rightarrow n = \frac{y+1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow y = \frac{n+1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{\epsilon} n + \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$



$$\frac{\text{cost} \times \text{area}}{\mu} = \frac{1 + \mu}{\mu} \times \epsilon = 6$$

$$y = \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2 - \omega}} \rightarrow f(n_1) = f(n_2) \rightarrow \frac{n_1}{\sqrt{n_1^2 - \omega}} = \frac{n_2}{\sqrt{n_2^2 - \omega}} \xrightarrow{\text{با ضرب هر دو طرف به صورت علامت بدون}} \text{هر دو طرف را به توان 2 می رسانیم}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{n_1^2}{n_1^2 - \omega} = \frac{n_2^2}{n_2^2 - \omega} \rightarrow n_1^2 n_2^2 - \omega n_1^2 = n_1^2 n_2^2 - \omega n_2^2 \rightarrow n_1^2 = n_2^2 \rightarrow n_1 = \pm n_2$$

این نتیجه را می توانیم در دو مسئله علامت داشته باشیم. در اینجا می توانیم استفاده از راه و این را می توانیم به کار ببریم.

$$f^{-1} \rightarrow y = \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2 - \omega}} \rightarrow n = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2 - \omega}} \rightarrow n^2 = \frac{y^2}{y^2 - \omega} \rightarrow y^2 n^2 - \omega n^2 = y^2 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow y^2 n^2 - y^2 = \omega n^2 \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{\omega n^2}{n^2 - 1} \rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\omega n^2}{n^2 - 1}} \xrightarrow{\text{با ضرب هر دو طرف به صورت علامت بدون}} y = \frac{\sqrt{\omega} n}{\sqrt{n^2 - 1}}$$

$$g(n) = \begin{cases} n^2 - \varepsilon n + k & n \geq 2 \rightarrow n = 2 \rightarrow k - \varepsilon \\ -n^2 + 4n + 3k & n < 2 \rightarrow n = 2 \rightarrow 1 + 3k \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow 1 + 3k \leq k - \varepsilon \rightarrow k \leq -\varepsilon$$

$$f(n) = 3n + |n| \xrightarrow{f^{-1}(n)} g(n) = an + b|n|$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \varepsilon n & n \geq 0 \rightarrow y = \varepsilon n \rightarrow n = \frac{y}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} n \\ 3n & n < 0 \rightarrow y = 3n \rightarrow n = \frac{y}{3} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3} n \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{n} \\ \frac{1}{\varepsilon} - \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{n} \end{cases}$$

$$g(n) = \frac{3}{n} - \frac{1}{n} n \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = \frac{3}{n} \\ b = -\frac{1}{n} \end{cases} \rightarrow ab = \frac{3}{n} \times \left(-\frac{1}{n}\right) = -\frac{3}{n^2}$$

(A) واز پس

تلف ۱۰

۱۰/۱۲/۱۴

$$f(m) = \frac{m + \varepsilon}{n + m} \xrightarrow{(r, -1)} -1 = \frac{1}{r + m} \rightarrow -1 - 1/m = 1 \rightarrow 1/m = -1 \rightarrow m = -1$$

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

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

$$y = f \circ f^{-1}(n) = f^{-1}(n) = m + \frac{m + \varepsilon}{n - m} \rightarrow \frac{m^2 - m + m + \varepsilon}{n - m} = \frac{m^2 + \varepsilon}{n - m} \xrightarrow{y = n}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{m^2 + \varepsilon}{n - m} = n \rightarrow m^2 - m = n^2 + \varepsilon \rightarrow -m = \varepsilon \rightarrow m = -\frac{\varepsilon}{n}$$

$$f(r - m) = r - g\left(\frac{n}{r}\right)$$

$$f^{-1}(\varepsilon) + f^{-1}(-r) = ?$$

$$f(r - m) = t \rightarrow f^{-1}(t) = r - m \rightarrow t + g\left(\frac{n}{r}\right) = r \rightarrow g\left(\frac{n}{r}\right) = r - t$$

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

$$n = r g^{-1}(r - t)$$

$$n = \frac{r - f^{-1}(t)}{r} \rightarrow r g^{-1}(r - t) = \frac{r - f^{-1}(t)}{r} \rightarrow r g^{-1}(r - t) = r - f^{-1}(t)$$

$$\rightarrow r g^{-1}(r - t) + f^{-1}(t) = r \xrightarrow{t = -r} r g^{-1}(\varepsilon) + f^{-1}(-r) = r$$

$$y = \frac{\omega n - 1}{1 - n} \xrightarrow{\text{change sign}} y = \frac{-\omega n - 1}{n + 1} \rightarrow -y = \frac{-\omega n - 1}{1 + n} \xrightarrow{\times (-1)} y = \frac{\omega n + 1}{n + 1}$$

$$\frac{\omega(n - 1) + 1}{1 + (n - 1)} = \frac{\omega n + 1}{n - 1} \xrightarrow{\text{change sign}} \frac{\omega n + 1}{n - 1} - 1 = f(n) \rightarrow f(n) = \frac{m + 4}{n - 1}$$

$$y_n - y = m + 4 \rightarrow y_n - m = y + 4 \rightarrow n(y - 1) = y + 4 \rightarrow n = \frac{y + 4}{y - 1}, y = \frac{n + 4}{n - 1} = f^{-1}(n)$$

$$f(n) = f^{-1}(n) \rightarrow \frac{m + 4}{n - 1} = \frac{n + 4}{n - 1} \rightarrow m^2 + m - 1 = n^2 + \omega n - 4 \rightarrow m^2 - m - 4 = 0$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = \left(\frac{r}{2} \right)$$

برای حل این

کلیف علامه

روان (A)

$$f(n) = n + \epsilon[n] \xrightarrow[\text{معادله}]{y=n} g(n) \quad (f-g)(n) = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow n &= y + \epsilon[y] \xrightarrow[\text{تبدیل}]{\text{از فرض برآید}} [n] = [y + \epsilon[y]] \rightarrow [n] = \omega[y] - [y] = \frac{[n]}{\omega} \\ \hookrightarrow y &= n - \epsilon[y] \end{aligned}$$

$$y = n - \epsilon[y] \rightarrow y = n - \epsilon\left(\frac{[n]}{\omega}\right) \rightarrow y = n - \frac{\epsilon[n]}{\omega} \Rightarrow g(n) = n - \frac{\epsilon[n]}{\omega}$$

$$(f-g)(n) = n + \epsilon[n] - n + \frac{\epsilon[n]}{\omega} = \frac{\epsilon[n]}{\omega}$$