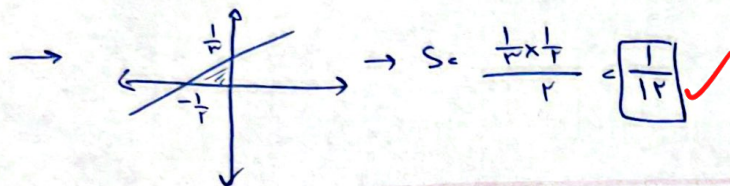


۱) $y \in \mathbb{R}_{n-1} \rightarrow$

$\mathbb{R}_{n-1} = y-1 \rightarrow y \in \mathbb{R}_{n+1} \rightarrow y \in \frac{1}{r}n + \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}n + \frac{1}{r} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}n < -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n < -1$



$S = \frac{\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{12} \checkmark$

۲) ان $y \in \mathbb{R}_{n^2-2n+2} : n \in [1, +\infty) \rightarrow y \in \frac{n^2-2n+2}{n} + 2$

$\rightarrow y \in (n-1)^2 + 2 \rightarrow y-2 \in (n-1)^2 \rightarrow \pm \sqrt{y-2} \leq n-1 \xrightarrow{y, n \text{ دو طرفه}} y \in \pm \sqrt{y-2} + 1$

$\rightarrow \boxed{f^{-1} = \sqrt{n-2} + 1 ; n \in [2, +\infty)} \checkmark$

نشان بدهیم که f یک به یک و f^{-1} نیز یک به یک است. f را در $[1, +\infty)$ تعریف می‌کنیم.

ب) $y \in n^2-2n+2 ; n \in [2, +\infty)$

$\mathbb{R}_{f^{-1}} \in [2, +\infty) \rightarrow \sqrt{n-2} + 1 \geq 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{n-2} \geq 1$

$f^{-1} = y = \sqrt{n-2} + 1 \leftarrow$ (با توجه به تعریف)

$n-2 \geq 1 \rightarrow n \geq 3$

$\rightarrow \mathbb{R} \boxed{f^{-1} = \sqrt{n-2} + 1 ; n \in [3, +\infty)} \checkmark$

۳) $f(n) = 2n - \sqrt{12 - 2n(n-1)} \rightarrow$

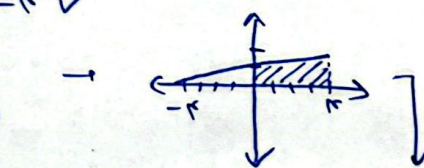
$f(n) = 2n - \sqrt{12 - 2n(n-1)} \rightarrow 2n - \sqrt{(2n-1)^2} = 2n - |2n-1|$

$\rightarrow y = 2n - |2n-1| \rightarrow n \geq \frac{1}{2} : 2n - 2n + 1 = 1 \rightarrow$

$n < \frac{1}{2} : 2n + 2n - 1 = 4n - 1 \checkmark$

$\rightarrow y = 2n - 1 \rightarrow y+1 \in 2n \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}n + 1 = y$

$\frac{1}{2}n + 1 < 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}n < 1 \rightarrow n < 2$



$\frac{(1+2) \cdot 1}{2} = \boxed{1.5} \checkmark$

۴) $y = \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2-5}} \rightarrow y_1 = \frac{n_1}{\sqrt{n_1^2-5}} \rightarrow \frac{n_1^2}{\sqrt{n_1^2-5}} = \frac{n_2^2}{\sqrt{n_2^2-5}} \rightarrow \frac{n_1^2}{n_1^2-5} = \frac{n_2^2}{n_2^2-5} \rightarrow$

$n_1^2(n_2^2-5) = n_2^2(n_1^2-5) \rightarrow n_1^2 n_2^2 - 5n_1^2 = n_1^2 n_2^2 - 5n_2^2 \rightarrow -5n_1^2 = -5n_2^2 \rightarrow n_1^2 = n_2^2 \rightarrow n_1 = \pm n_2 \rightarrow n_1 = n_2 \checkmark$

$\rightarrow y = \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2-5}} \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{n^2}{n^2-5} \rightarrow y^2(n^2-5) = n^2 \rightarrow n^2(y^2-1) = 5y^2 \rightarrow n = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5y^2}{y^2-1}}$

$\rightarrow y = \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{y^2-1}}$

نشان بدهیم

$$d) g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x + k & ; x \geq 2 \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \\ -x^2 + 2x + 2k & ; x < 2 \end{cases}$$

(1, 1.75)

$$\hookrightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{2}{-2} = 1$$

$$1) \rightarrow x=2 \rightarrow 4 - 4 + k = k - 2 \rightarrow 2k \leq -12 \rightarrow \boxed{k \leq -6}$$

مساوی هم بیقونه باشه

$$e) x+1 \leq y \rightarrow x \leq y-1 \rightarrow y \leq x+1 \rightarrow x \leq \frac{y}{2} \quad x \geq 0$$

(2)

$$\rightarrow f^{-1} = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{2} & x \geq 0 \\ \frac{x}{2} & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow a+b \leq 1 \rightarrow n(a+b) \rightarrow \begin{cases} a+b \leq \frac{1}{n} \\ a-b \leq \frac{1}{n} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a \leq \frac{1}{n} \\ b \leq -\frac{1}{n} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow ab \leq \frac{1}{n} \times -\frac{1}{n} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{n^2}} \checkmark$$

$$f) \text{ از سوال } (x-1) \rightarrow \frac{x(x-1)+r}{x+m} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x+m} = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{m = -x}$$

(2)

$$\rightarrow \text{So } f^{-1}(x) = m \rightarrow n + \frac{x+m}{m-x} = \frac{x^2 - x + m + r}{m-x} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 + r}{m-x} = x \rightarrow x^2 - x = x^2 + r \rightarrow -x = r \rightarrow \boxed{x = -\frac{r}{2}} \checkmark$$

$$h) f(x+m) = 2 - g\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \rightarrow f g^{-1}(x) + f^{-1}(-2) = ? \rightarrow -2 = 2 - (x) \rightarrow$$

(2)

$$\begin{cases} f(x+m) = 2 \\ g\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = x \end{cases} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2 - x = 2 \rightarrow \frac{x}{2} + 2 - \frac{x}{2} = \boxed{2} \checkmark$$

$$g) y = \frac{d(x-2)}{1-x} \rightarrow y = \frac{-dy-12}{1+y} \rightarrow y = \frac{dy+12}{1+y} \rightarrow y = \frac{-x+12}{1-dx} \rightarrow y = \frac{-(x-2)+12}{1-d(x-2)}$$

مفهوم اول قدیمه بیقونه! این کاری نه کردی مال نیمه دوم و چهارم

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$$\rightarrow y = \frac{-x+12}{-dx-9} \rightarrow y = \frac{x-12}{dx+9} \rightarrow x-12 = \frac{dx+9}{dx+9} = \frac{-12x-52}{dx+9} = y$$

$$f^{-1} = \frac{-9x-52}{dx+12} \rightarrow \frac{-9x+52}{dx+12} = \frac{-12x-52}{dx+9} \rightarrow -90x^2 - 122x + 588 = -120x^2 + 129x + 468 \rightarrow -10x - 472x + 120 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{f = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{122}{-10}} \checkmark$$

$$i.) y = u + f[u] \rightarrow u = y + f[y]$$

$$\rightarrow [y] = [u + f[u]] \rightarrow [y] = [u] + f[u] = d[u] \rightarrow [u] = \frac{[y]}{d} \rightarrow [y] = \frac{[u]}{d}$$

(2)

$$\rightarrow [y] = \frac{[u]}{d} \rightarrow u - f[y] = y \rightarrow u - \frac{f[u]}{d} = y \rightarrow g(u) = u - \frac{f[u]}{d} \quad f(u) = u + f[u]$$

$$(f-g)(u) = u + f[u] - u - \frac{f[u]}{d} = \boxed{\frac{f[u]}{d}} \checkmark$$