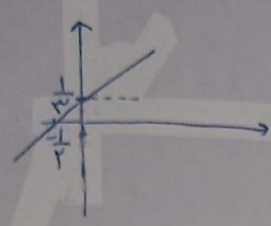


$$2y = 3n - 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}n - \frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{دارون}} y + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}n \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}(y + \frac{1}{2}) = n$$

$$\frac{2}{3}y + \frac{1}{3} = n$$

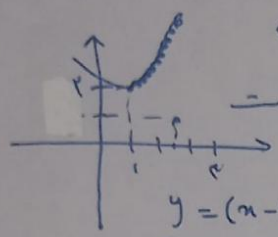
$$y = \frac{3}{2}n + \frac{1}{3}$$



$$S = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$$

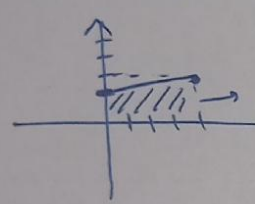
۱

انده $y = n^2 - 2n + 3$ $n \in [1, +\infty)$ $\rightarrow y = \sqrt{n-2} + 1$ $\rightarrow y = n^2 - 2n + 3$ $n \in [2, +\infty)$
 با توجه به شکل قبلی یک به یک است.
 $S \mid \frac{1}{2}$ $n = \sqrt{y-2} + 1$ $D_{F^{-1}} = [2, +\infty)$
 $n-1 = \sqrt{y-2}$
 $y = (n-1)^2 + 2$ $|n-1| = \sqrt{y-2}$ $D = [1, +\infty)$ $n-1 \geq 0$
 $n^2 - 2n + 1 + 2 = y \rightarrow y - 2 = (n-1)^2$



۲

$F(n) = 2n - \sqrt{14 - 2n(2-n)} \rightarrow \sqrt{14 - 14n + 2n^2} = \sqrt{2(n-2)^2} \rightarrow 2|n-2|$
 $F(n) = 2n - 2|n-2|$ $\begin{cases} n \geq 2 \rightarrow \text{یک به یک} \\ n < 2 \rightarrow \text{یک به یک} \end{cases}$
 $y = 2n - 2 \rightarrow y + 2 = 2n \rightarrow n = \frac{y+2}{2}$
 $(\varepsilon x) + (\frac{\varepsilon x}{x}) = 2$
 $\frac{n}{2} + 1 \leftarrow F^{-1}(n) = \frac{n+2}{2}$ $n < 2$



۳

$y = \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2-5}} \rightarrow y \sqrt{n^2-5} = n$
 $D_y: n^2-5 > 0 \rightarrow n \in (-\infty, -\sqrt{5}) \cup (\sqrt{5}, +\infty)$
 $y^2 = \frac{n^2}{n^2-5} \rightarrow y^2(n^2-5) = n^2 \rightarrow n^2 = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5y^2}{y^2-1}}$
 $n = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5}{y^2-1}}$
 $y^2 = \frac{n^2}{n^2-5} \rightarrow y^2(n^2-5) = n^2 \rightarrow n^2 = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5y^2}{y^2-1}}$
 $n = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5y^2}{y^2-1}}$

برای $n \rightarrow \sqrt{5} + F(n) = +\infty$ $\lim_{n \rightarrow -\infty} F(n) = -1^-$ $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F(n) = 1^+$ $\lim_{n \rightarrow -\sqrt{5}-} F(n) = -\infty$
 $R = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$g(n) = \begin{cases} n^2 - 2n + K & n \geq 2 \\ -n^2 + 4n + 3K & n < 2 \end{cases}$
 اگر بخواهیم تابع یک به یک باشد باید درصورت دراست در $n=2$ یک
 مقدار بدو عدد (برای جلوگیری از ۲ مقدار تکراری)

$$(2)^2 - 2(2) + K = -(2)^2 + 4(2) + 3K$$

$$4 - 4 + K = -4 + 8 + 3K$$

$$K = -4 \rightarrow K = -4$$

۵

$$F(n) \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}n & n \geq 0 \\ 2n & n < 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow F^{-1}(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}n & n \geq 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}n & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a \times b \rightarrow \frac{a}{\lambda} \times \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) = -\frac{a}{\lambda^2}$$

$$g(n) = an + b \mid n$$

$$\text{حاصل در } a \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \quad \text{نقطه } (1, \frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{\lambda} + b \mid 1 \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\lambda} = -\frac{1}{\lambda}$$

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$$F(n) = \frac{2n+2}{n+1} \rightarrow (2, 1) \rightarrow 1 = \frac{2(2)+2}{2+1} \rightarrow 2+1=3 \rightarrow 1=3 \rightarrow 1=3 \rightarrow 1=3$$

$$y = F \circ F^{-1}(n) + F^{-1}(n) \rightarrow y = n + F^{-1}(n)$$

$$F^{-1}(n) = \frac{2n+2}{n-2} \xrightarrow{\text{نیماراضا}} n = n + \frac{F^{-1}(n)}{\text{صفر}} \rightarrow \frac{2n+2}{n-2} = 0 \rightarrow n = -\frac{2}{2}$$

$$F(2-n) = 2 - g\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \quad \& \quad g^{-1}(\varepsilon) + F^{-1}(-r) = ?$$

$$F(a) = 2 \rightarrow a = 2(2-n) \rightarrow 2 = 2 - g\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \rightarrow g\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) = \varepsilon \rightarrow g\left(\frac{2-a}{2}\right) = \varepsilon$$

$$* F^{-1}(2) = a \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} F^{-1}(-2) = a \\ g^{-1}(\varepsilon) = \frac{2-a}{\varepsilon} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left(\frac{2-a}{\varepsilon} \right) + a = 2$$

$$y = \frac{2n-1}{1-n} \xrightarrow{\text{قرینه نسبت}} -y = \frac{-2n+1}{1+n} \xrightarrow{\text{اضاعه 2}} -y = \frac{-2(n-1)-1}{1+n-1} \rightarrow y = \frac{2n+1}{n-1}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{ضرب 2}} y = \frac{2n+1}{n-1} - 2 \rightarrow \frac{2n+1-2n+2}{n-1} = \frac{3}{n-1} = F(n) \rightarrow F^{-1}(n) = \frac{n+1}{n-2}$$

$$\frac{2n+1}{n-1} = \frac{n+1}{n-2} \rightarrow 2n^2 + 2n - 1 = n^2 + 2n - 1 \rightarrow n^2 - 2n - 4 = 0$$

$$\text{مجموع} = -\frac{b}{a} = 2$$

$$F(n) = n + \varepsilon[n] \xrightarrow{\text{قرینه نسبت}} g(n) \rightarrow g(n) = F^{-1}(n)$$

$$(F-g)(n) = F(n) - g(n) = F(n) - F^{-1}(n)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} n = y + \varepsilon[y] \rightarrow [n] = [y + \varepsilon[y]] \rightarrow [n] = \Delta[y] \quad [y] = \frac{[n]}{\Delta} \\ n + \varepsilon[n] = n + \frac{\varepsilon[n]}{\Delta} = \frac{2\varepsilon[n]}{\Delta} \end{array} \right)$$