

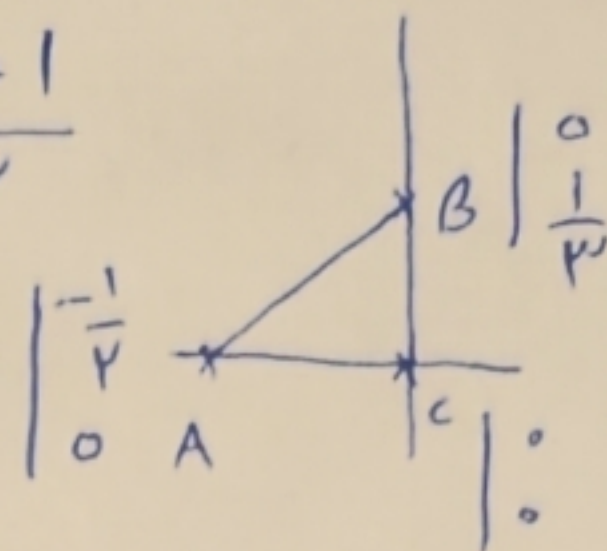
11, 2

B ماسه

مساله

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

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{x} \times \frac{1}{x} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x^3}$$



(2)

الف) $x^2 - 2x + 1$ $x \in [1, +\infty)$ $\rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow$ نقطه

$$f(x) = y = x^2 - 2x + 1 - 2 + 2 \Rightarrow y = (x-1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow y - 1 = (x-1)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \pm \sqrt{y-1} + 1 = x \Rightarrow y = 1 \pm \sqrt{x-1} \quad \begin{matrix} x \in [1, +\infty) \\ \Rightarrow R = [1, +\infty) \end{matrix} \Rightarrow y = 1 + \sqrt{x-1} \quad x \in [1, +\infty)$$

ب) $x^2 - 2x + 1$ $x \in [1, +\infty)$ $\rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow$ نقطه

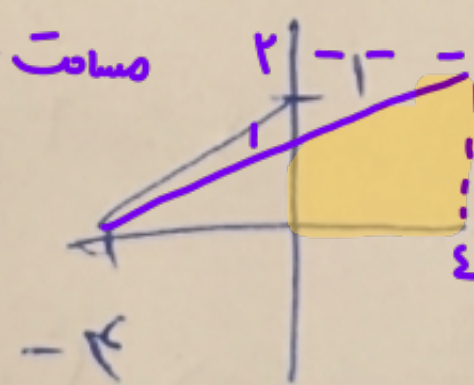
$$\xrightarrow{\text{نقطه}} y = 1 + \sqrt{x-1} \quad x \in [1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = 2x - \sqrt{4-4x+4x^2} = 2x - \sqrt{(x-1)^2} = 2x - |x-1|$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x > 1 & 2x - (x-1) = x+1 \\ x < 1 & 2x - (1-x) = 3x-1 \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = ? \rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 1 & x+1 \\ x < 1 & 3x-1 \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = x \in (-\infty, 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+1}{2}$$



$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1, y \\ x_2, y \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2 - a}} = \frac{x_2}{\sqrt{x_2^2 - a}} \Rightarrow \frac{x_1^2}{x_1^2 - a} = \frac{x_2^2}{x_2^2 - a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x_1^2}{x_1^2 - a} = \frac{x_2^2}{x_2^2 - a} \Rightarrow x_1^2(x_2^2 - a) = x_2^2(x_1^2 - a) \Rightarrow x_1^2 x_2^2 - a x_1^2 = x_1^2 x_2^2 - a x_2^2 \Rightarrow x_1^2 = x_2^2 \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{نقطه}} y^2 = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - a} \rightarrow y^2(x^2 - a) = x^2 \Rightarrow x^2(y^2 - 1) = a y^2 \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{a y^2}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{a}{x^2 - 1}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \Rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - \varepsilon x + k & ; x \geq r \\ -x^2 + 4x + \varepsilon k & ; x < r \end{cases} \quad (A)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{x=r} \rightarrow r - \Lambda + k = k - r \quad \xrightarrow{x < r} \quad \frac{-b}{\pm a} = \frac{-4}{-r} = \frac{4}{r}, \quad x < r$$

$$-r + 1r + \varepsilon k = \varepsilon k + \Lambda \xrightarrow{\text{...}} g \quad \varepsilon k + \Lambda < k - \varepsilon \Rightarrow rk < -1r$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{k < -4}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \mu x & x \geq 0 \\ \nu x & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{\mu} & x \geq 0 \\ \frac{x}{\nu} & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{\mu x}{\Lambda} - \frac{1}{\Lambda} |x| \Rightarrow a = \frac{\mu}{\Lambda}, \quad b = \frac{-1}{\Lambda} \Rightarrow ab = \frac{-\mu}{\Lambda}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\mu x + \varepsilon}{x + m}, \quad A \left| \begin{matrix} \mu \\ -1 \end{matrix} \right| \begin{matrix} \varepsilon \\ -m \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{r+m} = -10 \Rightarrow m = -r$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{\mu x + \varepsilon}{x - r} \Rightarrow \frac{f^{-1}(x)}{x} + f^{-1}(x) = x + f^{-1}(x)$$

$$x + \frac{\mu x + \varepsilon}{x - r} = \frac{x^2 - \cancel{\mu x} + \cancel{\mu x} + \varepsilon}{x - r} = \frac{x^2 + \varepsilon}{x - r} = x \Rightarrow x + \varepsilon = x^2 - r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{-\varepsilon}{\mu}}$$

$$f(x - rx) = -r \Rightarrow f^{-1}(-r) = r - rx, \quad g^{-1}(\varepsilon) \Rightarrow$$

$$r = g\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \Rightarrow g^{-1}(\varepsilon) = \frac{x}{r} \Rightarrow f g^{-1}(\varepsilon) + f^{-1}(-r) = f \times \frac{x}{r} + r - rx = \mu$$

$$y = \frac{\omega x - 1r}{1-x} \xrightarrow{\text{...}} \frac{rx + 4}{x-1} = f(x), \quad f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+4}{x-r} \quad (A)$$

$$\frac{rx+4}{x-1} = \frac{x+4}{x-r} \Rightarrow x^2 - rx - 4 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{...}} x = \mu$$

$$f(x) = y = x + \varepsilon L(x), \quad f^{-1}(y) \Rightarrow y + f(y) = x \rightarrow y = x - f(y)$$

$$\xrightarrow{y = x + \varepsilon L(x)} y = x - \varepsilon L(x + \varepsilon L(x)) \Rightarrow y = x - \varepsilon L(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f - g(x) = x + f(x) - x + \varepsilon L(x) = \boxed{\varepsilon L(x)}$$

لا حل يا صبي

$$[y] = [u] + \varepsilon [u] \rightarrow [u] = \frac{[y]}{\Delta}$$

$$f^{-1}(u) = g(u) = u - \frac{f}{\Delta} [u]$$

$$f - g = u + f[u] - u + \frac{f}{\Delta} [u] = \frac{f}{\Delta} [u]$$