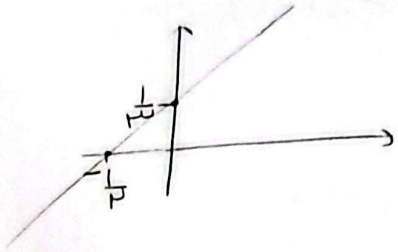
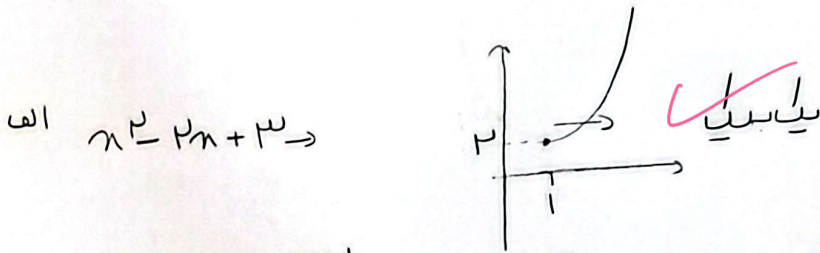


۱- فیضانی سید سید ۹  
 $2y = 3x - 1 \rightarrow 3x = 2y + 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3}y + \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}$



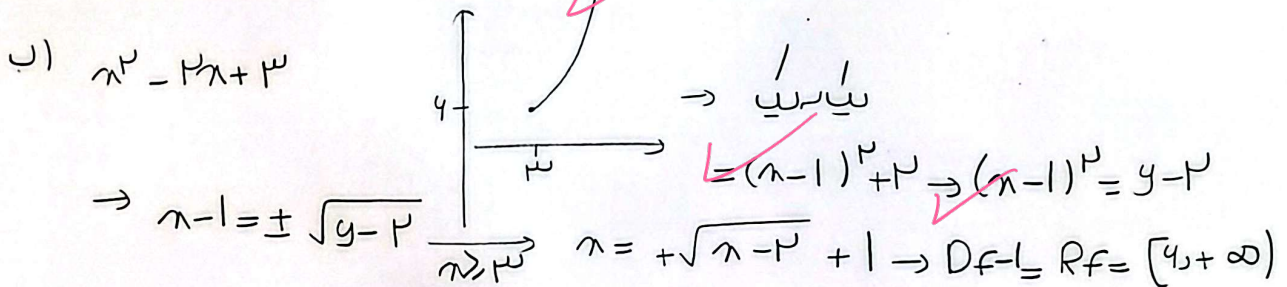
$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{27}$

۱۹ آفرین ☺



$y = (x-1)^2 + 2 \rightarrow (x-1)^2 = y-2 \rightarrow x-1 = \pm \sqrt{y-2} \xrightarrow{x \geq 1} x = \sqrt{y-2} + 1$

$\rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x-2} + 1 \quad Df^{-1}(x) = Rf = [2, +\infty)$



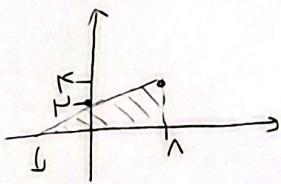
۳-  
 $f(x) = 2x - \sqrt{x(x-1)(x-2)} = 2x - 2|x-1|$   
 $\phi(x) = 2x - |2x-2| \rightarrow \int_{x-2}^x \quad x \geq 2 \rightarrow \phi^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+2}{2}, x \leq 2$   
 $2x - 2(x-1) = 2x - 2x + 2 = 2 \rightarrow$

$2x - 2 + 2x = 4x - 2$   
 $x \leq 2 \rightarrow 4x - 2 \leq 2$

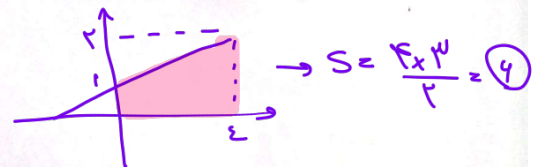
$y = 4x - 2 \rightarrow 4x = y + 2 \rightarrow x = \frac{y}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$

$\rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$

$Df^{-1} = Rf = (-\infty, 2]$



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

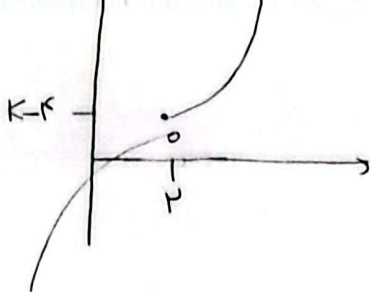


$\frac{x}{2} + 2 = 0 \rightarrow x = -4$

۴-  
 $\frac{x_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2 - \omega}} = \frac{x_2}{\sqrt{x_2^2 - \omega}} \rightarrow \frac{x_1^2}{x_1^2 - \omega} = \frac{x_2^2}{x_2^2 - \omega} \rightarrow x_1^2 x_2^2 - \omega x_1^2 = x_1^2 x_2^2 - \omega x_2^2 \rightarrow \omega x_1^2 = \omega x_2^2 \rightarrow x_1^2 = x_2^2 \rightarrow x = \pm x_2$

چون صفر هوارو مثبت است و  $x_1 = x_2$  پس  $x = x_2$

$\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - \omega}} = y \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - \omega} \rightarrow y^2 x^2 - \omega y^2 = x^2 \rightarrow x^2(1 - y^2) = -\omega y^2$   
 $\rightarrow x^2 = \frac{\omega y^2}{y^2 - 1} \rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{\omega y^2}{y^2 - 1}}$



$$K - \lambda + K = K - p$$

$$-p + 1p + \mu K = \mu K + \lambda$$

$$\mu K + \lambda \leq K - p \rightarrow \mu K \leq -1p \rightarrow K \leq -4$$

-3

-4

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mu x & 0 & Kx \\ f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{\mu}x & & f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{K}x \end{array}$$

$$x(a-b) \text{ or } x(a+b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a+b &= \frac{1}{K} \rightarrow \mu a = \frac{\mu}{K} \\ a-b &= \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow \mu a = \frac{\mu}{p} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} a &= \frac{\mu}{K} \\ b &= \frac{1}{K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow ab = \frac{\mu}{4K}$$

$$-10 = \frac{4+p}{p+m} \rightarrow m = -10$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\mu x + K}{x - \mu} \rightarrow a+d=0 \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = f(x)$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{\mu x + K}{x - \mu}$$

$$f(f^{-1}(x)) = f\left(\frac{\mu x + K}{x - \mu}\right) = \frac{\frac{9x+1\mu}{x-\mu} + K}{\frac{\mu x + K}{x - \mu} - \mu}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{9x+1\mu+Kx-1\mu}{x-\mu}}{\frac{\mu x + K - \mu x - \mu}{x - \mu}} = \frac{1\mu x}{1\mu} = x$$

$$\rightarrow x + \frac{\mu x + K}{x - \mu} = x \rightarrow x = \frac{4}{13}$$

$$g(m) = \frac{1}{K} \quad f(n) = -p$$

$$f(\mu - \mu x) = -p \rightarrow \mu - g\left(\frac{x}{p}\right) = -p \rightarrow g\left(\frac{x}{p}\right) = K \rightarrow g^{-1}(K) = \frac{x}{p}$$

$$\mu - \mu x = n \rightarrow x = \frac{\mu - n}{\mu} \rightarrow \mu x = \mu - n \rightarrow n = \mu - \mu x$$

$$K \times m + n = \mu x + \mu - \mu x = \mu$$

$$y = \frac{\omega x - 1\mu}{1 - x} \rightarrow \frac{y-1\mu}{x-1} = \frac{\omega x - 1\mu}{1-x}$$

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

$$y = \frac{\omega(x-1) + 1\mu}{x-1} = \frac{\omega x + \mu - \omega + 1\mu}{x-1} = \frac{\omega x + \mu - \omega + \mu}{x-1}$$

$$= \frac{\mu x + 4}{x-1} = f(x) \quad yx - y = \mu x + 4 \rightarrow x(\mu y) = -y - 4 \quad x = \frac{-y-4}{\mu y}$$

$$\rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+4}{x-\mu}$$

$$\frac{x+4}{x-\mu} = \frac{\mu x + 4}{x-1} \rightarrow \mu x^2 - \mu x + 4x - 1\mu = x^2 + 4x - 4$$

$$\rightarrow \mu x^2 - \mu x - 4 = 0 \rightarrow a+B = -\frac{b}{a} = \mu$$

-1

-9

$$y = x + K[x] \rightarrow [y] = [x + K[x]] \rightarrow [y] = [x] + K[x] \quad \text{— 10}$$

$$[y] = \omega[x] \rightarrow [x] = \frac{1}{\omega}[y] \rightarrow \frac{y-x}{K} = \frac{1}{\omega}[y] \rightarrow y-x = \frac{K}{\omega}[y]$$

$$x = y - \frac{K}{\omega}[y] \rightarrow y = x + \frac{K}{\omega}[x] \quad f(x) - g(x) = x + K[x] - x + \frac{K}{\omega}[x]$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) - g(x) = \frac{K}{\omega}[x]$$