

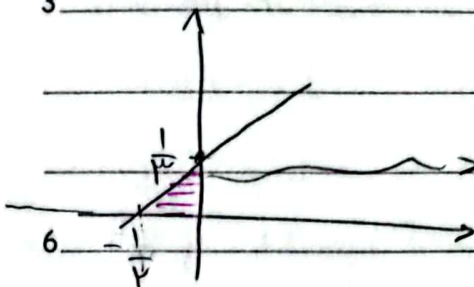
$$2y = 3n - 1$$

① ابتدا اولی را جمع را حسب می کنیم

$$3n = 3y - 1 \rightarrow 3n + 1 = 3y \rightarrow y = \frac{3n + 1}{3}$$

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بسیار خوب



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

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الف) $y = n^2 - 2n + 3, n \in [1, +\infty)$

②

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بازه مشتق شده از راس به راس

$$n = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{+2}{2} = 1$$

پس نتیجه تابع یک کم است!

$$y = n^2 - 2n + 1 + 2$$

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بسیار خوب

$$y = (n-1)^2 + 2 \rightarrow n = (y-1)^2 + 2 \rightarrow n-2 = (y-1)^2$$

$$\rightarrow y-1 = \sqrt{n-2} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{n-2} + 1 \quad D_{f^{-1}} = n-2 \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq 2 = [2, +\infty)$$

(R_f)

ب) $y = n^2 - 2n + 3, n \in [3, +\infty)$ این تابع یک کم است!

این بار هم بازه مشتق شده از راس

$$n = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{+2}{2} = 1$$

در است!

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تابع معکوس

$$f^{-1} = \sqrt{n-2} + 1 \quad D_{f^{-1}} = R_f$$

$$R_f \Rightarrow n=3 \rightarrow y=4 \rightarrow R_f = [4, +\infty) \quad D_{f^{-1}} = [4, +\infty)$$

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$$f(m) = 2m - \sqrt{14 - 5m(f-m)} \quad (1)$$

$$2m - \sqrt{14 - 14m + 5m^2} = 2m - \sqrt{5(m^2 - 2m + 2)} = 2m - \sqrt{5(m-1)^2 + 1}$$

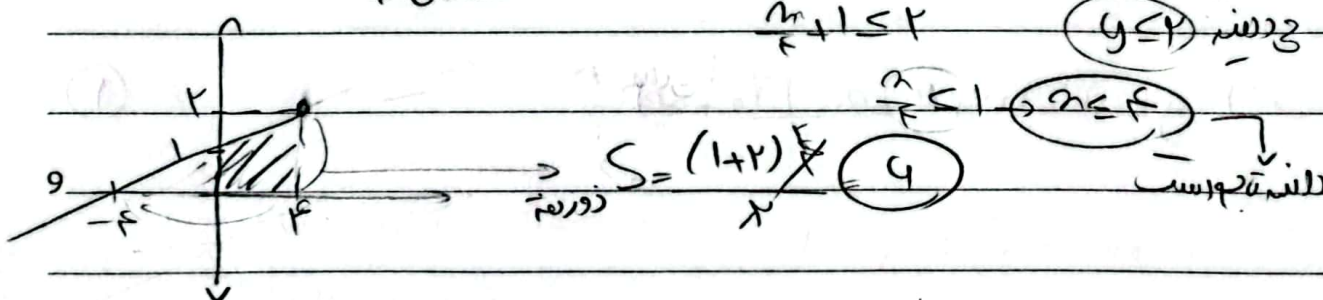
$$3 \quad 2m - \sqrt{5(m-1)^2 + 1} \rightarrow \text{در این حالت قدر مطلق + کسره حاصل تابع زوج است}$$

$$(m \leq 1) \rightarrow \text{در این حالت تابع زوج است}$$

$$2m - \sqrt{5(m-1)^2 + 1} = (2m - 1)$$

$$6 \quad y = 2m - 1 \xrightarrow{\text{در این حالت}} 2 = 2y - 1 \rightarrow 2 - 2y = -1 \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2} + 1$$

$$\frac{3}{2} + 1 \leq 2 \quad (y \leq 2) \text{ درست}$$



$$S = (1+2) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \quad (4)$$

$$12 \quad y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{m^2 - a}}$$

$$\frac{m_1}{\sqrt{m_1^2 - a}} = \frac{m_2}{\sqrt{m_2^2 - a}} \xrightarrow{\text{مقادیر}}$$

از این دو معادله می توانیم

$$15 \quad \text{if } \begin{cases} (m_1, y) \in f \\ (m_2, y) \in f \end{cases} \rightarrow m_1 = m_2$$

$$\frac{m_1}{\sqrt{m_1^2 - a}} = \frac{m_2}{\sqrt{m_2^2 - a}} \rightarrow \frac{m_1^2}{m_1^2 - a} = \frac{m_2^2}{m_2^2 - a}$$

در این تابع زوج است

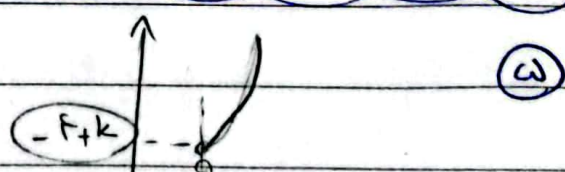
$$\frac{m_1^2}{m_1^2 - a} = \frac{m_2^2}{m_2^2 - a} \rightarrow |m_1| = |m_2| \rightarrow m_1 = m_2 \quad (3)$$

در این حالت تابع زوج است

$$18 \quad y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{m^2 - a}} \rightarrow m^2 = \frac{4}{y^2 - 1} \xrightarrow{\text{در این حالت}} y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4m^2}{m^2 - 1}}$$

در این حالت تابع زوج است

$$21 \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x + k & x \geq 1 \\ -x^2 + 4x + 3k & x < 1 \end{cases}$$



$$\frac{b}{ka} = \frac{2}{1} = 2 \quad (1+k) \quad (1+k)$$

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

$$k \leq -1$$

$$k \in (-\infty, -1]$$

در این حالت تابع زوج است

$$f(n) = \frac{1}{n} + |n| \quad g(n) = an + b|n| \quad ab = ? \quad (4)$$

$$3 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n \geq 0 \quad y = f(n) \xrightarrow{\text{odd}} y = \frac{n}{x} \rightarrow R = [0, +\infty) \\ n < 0 \quad y = f(n) \xrightarrow{\text{odd}} y = \frac{n}{y} \rightarrow R = (-\infty, 0) \end{array} \right.$$

$$g(n) = an + b|n| \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n \geq 0 \quad (a+b)n \rightarrow a+b = \frac{1}{x} \\ n < 0 \quad (a-b)n \rightarrow a-b = \frac{1}{y} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = \frac{1}{x} \\ b = -\frac{1}{y} \end{cases} \rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{1}{x}}$$

$$6 \quad ab = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{xy} \quad \boxed{b = -\frac{1}{y}}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+m} \quad A \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$9 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -1 = \frac{1}{1+m} \rightarrow 1+m = -1 \rightarrow m = -2 \rightarrow f(n) = \frac{1}{n-2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$12 \quad y = f \circ f^{-1}(n) + f^{-1}(n)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{n-2} + \frac{1}{n-2} = y \rightarrow n = \frac{-(-1/y - 2)}{y-2}$$

$$15 \quad f^{-1}(n) = \frac{1}{n-2} = f(n) \rightarrow y = n + \frac{1}{n-2} = n \rightarrow \text{no solution}$$

$$18 \quad \frac{1}{n-2} = 0 \rightarrow 1/n + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{n = -\frac{2}{1}}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1 - g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \quad f \circ g^{-1}(f) + f^{-1}(-1) = ? \quad (1)$$

$$21 \quad g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \quad g^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \quad g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \quad f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \quad f^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \quad f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + 1 - \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

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$$y = \frac{ax - 13}{1 - n} \quad \text{فرض کنیم } y = -y \quad x = -x \quad \rightarrow \quad y = \frac{-ax - 13}{1 + n} \quad (9)$$

$$3 \quad y = \frac{ax + 13}{1 + n} \xrightarrow{\text{در دو طرف ضرب کنیم}} \frac{a(n-2) + 13}{1 + (n-2)} \xrightarrow{\text{در دو طرف بسازیم}} \frac{2n+4}{n-1} = f(n)$$

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

$$6 \quad f^{-1}(n) = f(x) \rightarrow \frac{n+4}{n-2} = \frac{2x+4}{x-1} \rightarrow n^2 + ax - 1 = 2x^2 + 2x - 1$$

$$\rightarrow n^2 - 2x - 4 = 0 \quad \rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-2)}{1} = 2$$

12 $f(n) = n + f[2]$ فرض کنیم $y = n$ و $x = 2$ (10)

$$f^{-1}(n) = g(n) \rightarrow y = n + f[2] \rightarrow n = y + f[y]$$

$$\rightarrow y = n - f[y] \rightarrow y = n - 20[2]$$

15 $y = n + f(2) \xrightarrow{\text{در دو طرف بسازیم}} [y] = [n + f(2)] = 20[2] \star$

18 $g(n) = n - 20[2] \quad f-g(n) = n + f[2] - n + 20[2] = 20[2]$

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