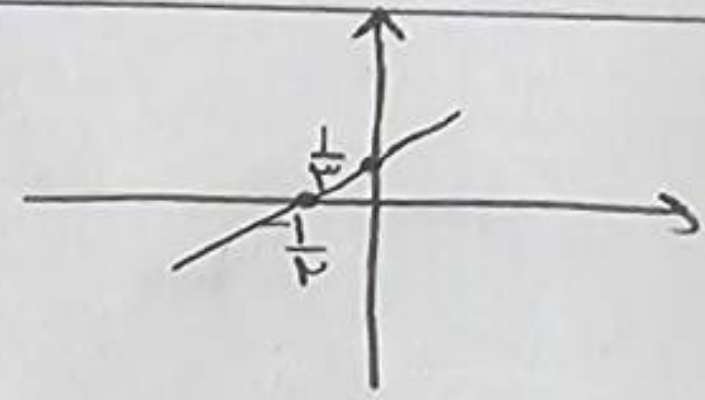


$$2y = 3x - 1 \Rightarrow 3x = 2y + 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3}y + \frac{1}{3} \xrightarrow{\text{تغییر دین}} y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}$$

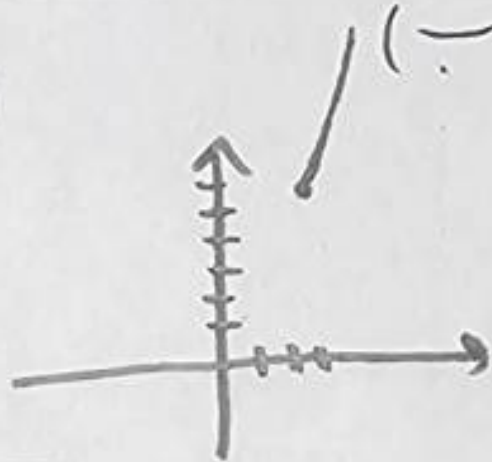


مساحت با
مقدورهای
مقتضات

$$S_{\Delta} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{12}}$$

$$y = x^2 - 2x + 3, x \in [3, +\infty)$$

$$3 > \frac{-b}{2a} \Rightarrow \text{یک به یک است}$$



ضابطه
مقلوب

$$y = \sqrt{x-2} + 1$$

$$[3, +\infty) = \text{دامنه تابع معکوس} = \text{بردار تابع اصلی}$$

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

$$x_{\min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow y_{\min} = 1 - 2 + 3 = 2$$

یک به یک است



$$y = x^2 - 2x + 3 - 2 + 2 \Rightarrow y = (x-1)^2 + 2 \xrightarrow{\text{دارون}} x = (y-2)^2 + 1$$

$$\sqrt{x-2} = y-1 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{x-2} + 1$$

$$[2, +\infty) = \text{دامنه تابع معکوس} = \text{بردار تابع اصلی}$$

$$f(x) = 2x - \sqrt{14 - 4x(4-x)} = 2x - \sqrt{4x^2 - 16x + 14} = 2x - \sqrt{(2x-4)^2} = 2x - |2x-4|$$

$$\begin{cases} -4 < x < 0 \rightarrow \text{یک به یک نیست} \rightarrow \text{دارون پذیر نیست} \\ 4x-4 < 0 \quad x < 0 \quad \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$4x-4 = y \xrightarrow{\text{دارون}} x = \frac{y+4}{4} \Rightarrow y = \frac{x+4}{4}$$

دامنه تابع معکوس = بردار تابع اصلی

$$S_{\Delta} = \frac{1 \times 4}{2} = \boxed{2}$$

$$f(x_1) = f(x_2) \Rightarrow \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2 - 5}} = \frac{x_2}{\sqrt{x_2^2 - 5}} \Rightarrow \frac{x_1^2}{x_1^2 - 5} = \frac{x_2^2}{x_2^2 - 5} \Rightarrow x_1^2 x_2^2 - 5x_1^2 = x_1^2 x_2^2 - 5x_2^2$$

$$x_1^2 = x_2^2 \Rightarrow x_1 = \pm x_2 \rightarrow \text{این تابع یک به یک است}$$

$$x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2 - 5}} \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{y^2}{y^2 - 5} \Rightarrow x^2 y^2 - 5x^2 = y^2 \Rightarrow y^2 - x^2 y^2 = 5x^2 \Rightarrow y^2(1 - x^2) = 5x^2$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{5x^2}{1-x^2}} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{\sqrt{5}x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}}$$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x + k; & x > 2 \\ -x^2 + 4x + 3k; & x < 2 \end{cases} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \\ k-4 \end{array} \right\} \min \text{ نمی باشد} \Rightarrow R = [k-4, +\infty)$$

$$k-4 \geq 1+3k \Rightarrow 2k \leq -12 \Rightarrow \boxed{k \leq -6}$$

$$f(x) = 3x + |x| \begin{cases} f(x) = 4x > 0 \\ f(x) = 2x < 0 \end{cases} \quad f^{-1} \begin{cases} \frac{x}{4} & x > 0 \\ \frac{x}{2} & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$a = \frac{1}{f}$ می بینیم $\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}}{2} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{3}{4}x + b|x| \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{4}}$ $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4} + b \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{4}$

$a \cdot b = -\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = \boxed{-\frac{3}{16}}$

$f(x) = \frac{3x + 4}{x + m} \xrightarrow{(2, -10)} -10 = \frac{10}{2 + m} \Rightarrow -10m - 20 = 10 \Rightarrow -10m = 30 \Rightarrow m = -3$

$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{3x + 4}{x - 3} \xrightarrow{\text{عوض } d, a} \frac{3x + 4}{x - 3} = f^{-1} \quad (1) \quad f \circ f^{-1}(x) = x \Rightarrow 1 + 3 = x$

$x + \frac{3x + 4}{x - 3} = x \Rightarrow \frac{3x + 4}{x - 3} = 0 \Rightarrow 3x + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{4}{3}$

$f(3 - 2x) = -2 \Rightarrow 3 - g(\frac{x}{2}) = -2 \Rightarrow g(\frac{x}{2}) = 5$

$f(3 - 2x) = -2 \Rightarrow f^{-1}(-2) = 3 - 2x$
 $g(\frac{x}{2}) = 5 \Rightarrow g^{-1}(5) = \frac{x}{2}$
 $\left\{ \begin{aligned} f \circ g^{-1}(x) + f^{-1}(x) &= f(\frac{x}{2}) + 3 - 2x = \boxed{3} \end{aligned} \right.$

$y = \frac{5x - 13}{1 - x} \xrightarrow{\text{قرینه نسبت به مبدأ افق}} y = \frac{-5x - 13}{1 + x} = \frac{5x + 13}{1 + x} \xrightarrow{\text{دو باره راسه}} y = \frac{5(x - 2) + 13}{1 + x - 2} = \frac{5x - 10 + 13}{1 + x - 2} = \frac{5x + 3}{x - 1}$

$= \frac{5x + 3}{x - 1} - 3 = \frac{5x + 3 - 3x + 3}{x - 1} = \frac{2x + 6}{x - 1} = f(x) \xrightarrow{\text{عوض و قرینه}} \frac{x + 4}{x - 2} = f^{-1}$

$\frac{x + 4}{x - 2} = \frac{2x + 6}{x - 1} \Rightarrow x^2 + 4x - 2 = 2x^2 + 6x - 12 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 10 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{دعویع}} \frac{-b}{a} = \boxed{2}$

$f(x) = x + f[x] \Rightarrow x = y + f[y] \xrightarrow{\text{بهرت از طرف [y]}} [x] = [y + f[y]] \Rightarrow [x] = [y] + f[y]$

$\frac{[y] + f[y]}{f[y]} \Rightarrow [y] = \frac{[x]}{f[y]} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = x - \frac{1}{f[x]}[x] = g(x)$

$f(x) - g(x) = x + f[x] - x + \frac{1}{f[x]}[x] = \boxed{\frac{1}{f[x]}[x]}$