

$$\begin{pmatrix} a, \frac{1}{w} \\ (-\frac{1}{p}, 0) \end{pmatrix} \quad S = \frac{\frac{1}{w} \times \frac{1}{p}}{p} = \frac{1}{wp}$$

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

ج) $g = x^2 - 12x + 10 \quad x \in [3, +\infty)$ بزرگترین مقدار را بیابید
 $\sqrt{x-2} + 1 = g \quad x \in [4, +\infty)$ (=) بیابید

$$p(x - (1-p)) \leq p \quad \xrightarrow{(\text{div } p)} \quad \frac{x}{p} + \frac{1}{p} = x$$

$$S = \frac{\frac{1}{P}(P)}{1} = \frac{1}{P}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x_1, y_1) & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = x_1 \\ y_1 = y_1 \end{array} \right. \\ f(x_1, y_1) & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = x_1 \\ y_1 = y_1 \end{array} \right. \\ x &= \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2 - 1}} = y_1 = \frac{y_1}{y_1^2 - 1} \\ &= \frac{-(-1 - y_1)}{y_1^2 - 1} = \frac{1 + y_1}{y_1^2 - 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q(x) = \begin{cases} x^r - \varepsilon x + h & x \geq r \\ -x^r + \eta x + \mu h & x < r \end{cases}$$

$h - \varepsilon \geq 1 + \mu h$
 $-1 \geq \mu h$
 $-1 \geq h$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \Sigma x & x \geq 0 & \frac{x}{\Sigma} x \geq 0 \\ p x & x < 0 & \frac{x}{p} x < 0 \end{array} \Rightarrow$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a+b = \frac{1}{\Sigma} \\ a-b = \frac{1}{p} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow pa = \frac{1}{\Sigma} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\Sigma} \quad b = -\frac{1}{\Sigma} \\ ab = -\frac{1}{\Sigma^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{10x + \Sigma}{x + m} = \frac{9 + \Sigma}{1 + m} = -10 \Rightarrow m = -10$$

$$f(x) = \frac{10x + \Sigma}{x - 10} \quad x + f^{-1}(x) = x \\ \frac{10(0) + \Sigma}{-10} = \frac{\Sigma}{-10} \Rightarrow \Sigma = 10$$

$$f(10 - x) = 1 - g\left(\frac{x}{1}\right)$$

$$\text{والمثل} \quad \frac{10 - f^{-1}(x)}{1} = 1 - g^{-1}(1 - x)$$

$$x = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{10 - f^{-1}(-1)}{1} = 1 - g^{-1}(2) \Rightarrow 10 - f^{-1}(-1) = \Sigma g^{-1}(2) \\ \Rightarrow 10 = \Sigma g^{-1}(2) + f^{-1}(-1)$$

$$g = \frac{2x - 10}{1 - x} \Rightarrow -g = \frac{-2x + 10}{1 - x} \Rightarrow g = \frac{2x + 10}{x + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2(x-1) + 10}{x-1+1} = \frac{2x+10}{x-1} - 10 = \frac{2x+9}{x-1} \quad \begin{array}{l} 10x+19 \\ 9x+3 \\ \hline 8=0 \end{array} \\ \frac{2x+10}{x+1} = \frac{2x+9}{x-1} \quad \frac{2x+10}{x+1} - \frac{2x+9}{x-1} = 0 \\ = \frac{2x^2 + 10x - 2x^2 - 9x - 10x - 9}{(x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{-19x - 9}{(x+1)(x-1)}$$

$$f(x) = x + \Sigma(x)$$

$$\vec{u} \Rightarrow x = g\left(\frac{y}{\Delta}\right) \Rightarrow [x] = g(y) \Rightarrow \frac{[x]}{\Delta} = \frac{y}{\Delta}$$

$$x \cdot \frac{[x]}{\Delta} = y \quad x + \Sigma(x) = x + \frac{\Sigma(x)}{\Delta} \\ \frac{p f(x)}{\Delta} = y$$