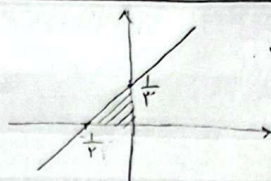


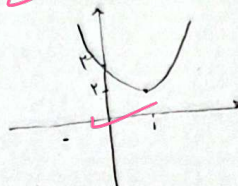
۱ $y = 3x - 1 \Rightarrow \frac{y+1}{3} = x \Rightarrow f^{-1}(y) = \frac{y}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}$



$S = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$

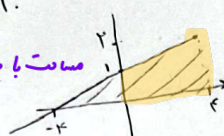
(۲)

۲ الف) $y = x^2 - 2x + 3 \quad x \in [1, +\infty)$ $\frac{y}{x} = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{x} = x - 2 + \frac{3}{x} = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 3x + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$
 ب) $y = x^2 - 2x + 3 \quad x \in [2, +\infty)$ $\frac{y}{x} = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{x} = x - 2 + \frac{3}{x} = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 3x + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$



(۲)

۳ $f(x) = 2x - \sqrt{1-x} \cdot f(f(x)) = 2x - \sqrt{1-x} \cdot (2x - \sqrt{1-x} \cdot f(f(x))) = 2x - 2x\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1-x} \cdot f(f(x))$
 $y = f(x) \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}y + 1 \Rightarrow f^{-1}(y) = \frac{1}{2}y + 1$
 $D_{f^{-1}} = R_f = (-\infty, 1]$
 $S = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 = \frac{1}{2}$
 $S = \frac{f(1+x)}{2} = 1$

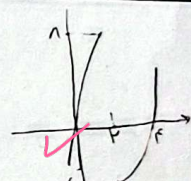


(۱۵)

۴ $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5}}$ $\begin{cases} (x_1, y_1) \\ (x_2, y_2) \end{cases}$ if $y_1 = y_2 \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \Rightarrow \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2 - 5}} = \frac{x_2}{\sqrt{x_2^2 - 5}} \Rightarrow x_1 \sqrt{x_2^2 - 5} = x_2 \sqrt{x_1^2 - 5} \Rightarrow x_1^2 (x_2^2 - 5) = x_2^2 (x_1^2 - 5) \Rightarrow x_1^2 x_2^2 - 5x_1^2 = x_2^2 x_1^2 - 5x_2^2 \Rightarrow -5x_1^2 = -5x_2^2 \Rightarrow x_1^2 = x_2^2 \Rightarrow x_1 = \pm x_2$
 $\Rightarrow x_1^2 x_2^2 - 5x_1^2 = x_1^2 x_2^2 - 5x_2^2 \Rightarrow -5x_1^2 = -5x_2^2 \Rightarrow x_1^2 = x_2^2 \Rightarrow x_1 = \pm x_2$
 $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5}} \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 5} \Rightarrow y^2 (x^2 - 5) = x^2 \Rightarrow y^2 x^2 - 5y^2 = x^2 \Rightarrow y^2 x^2 - x^2 = 5y^2 \Rightarrow x^2 (y^2 - 1) = 5y^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{5y^2}{y^2 - 1} \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5y^2}{y^2 - 1}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}y}{\sqrt{y^2 - 1}}$

(۲)

۵ $g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 4x + k & x \geq 2 \\ -x^2 + 2x + 3 & x < 2 \end{cases}$ $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{y}{x} = 2 \Rightarrow x = 2y$
 $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{y}{x} = 3 \Rightarrow x = 3y$
 چنانچه هر دو یک جواب داشته باشند $\Rightarrow x = 2 \Rightarrow (2)^2 - 4(2) + k > -(2)^2 + 2(2) + 3 \Rightarrow -4 + k > 1 + 3 \Rightarrow -4 + k > 4 \Rightarrow k > 8$



(۲)

۶ $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ 2x & x < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{y}{2} & y \geq 0 \\ \frac{y}{2} & y < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(1) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}, b = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow ab = \frac{1}{4}$
 $y = f(x) \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}y \quad R_f = D_{f^{-1}} = [0, +\infty)$
 $y = 2x \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}y \quad R_f = D_{f^{-1}} = (-\infty, 0]$

(۲)

۷ $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4}{x + 1} \Rightarrow f(2) = \frac{2^2 + 4}{2 + 1} = \frac{8}{3} = 10 \Rightarrow m = -3 \quad D_f = R - \{3\} \quad R_f = R - \{3\}$
 $f \circ f^{-1}(x) = x \quad D: D_f \cap D_{f^{-1}} = R_f \cap D_f = R - \{3\}$
 $f^{-1}(x) = f(x) \Rightarrow x^2 + 4 = x(x + 1) \Rightarrow x^2 + 4 = x^2 + x \Rightarrow 4 = x \Rightarrow x = 4$

(۲)

۸ $f(x) = 3 - g(\frac{1}{x}) \quad \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{f(x)} \Rightarrow f(x) = 3 - g(\frac{1}{f(x)}) \Rightarrow f(x) = 3 - g(\frac{1}{f(x)}) \Rightarrow g(\frac{1}{f(x)}) = 3 - f(x) \Rightarrow g^{-1}(3 - f(x)) = \frac{1}{f(x)}$
 $\Rightarrow x = 3 - f(g^{-1}(3 - x)) \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = 3 - f(g^{-1}(3 - x)) \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = 3 - f(g^{-1}(3 - x))$
 $f(g^{-1}(3 - x)) + f^{-1}(3 - x) = f(g^{-1}(3 - x)) + 3 - f(g^{-1}(3 - x)) = 3$

(۲)

۹ $y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{1 - x} \Rightarrow y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{1 - x} = \frac{(x - 1)(x + 1)}{1 - x} = \frac{x + 1}{1 - x} \Rightarrow y(1 - x) = x + 1 \Rightarrow y - xy = x + 1 \Rightarrow y - x - xy - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow y - x - xy - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow y - x - xy - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow y - x - xy - 1 = 0$
 $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x + 1}{x - 2}$
 $f(x) = f^{-1}(x) \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 1}{1 - x} = \frac{x + 1}{1 - x} \Rightarrow x^2 - 1 = x + 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 2)(x + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2 \text{ or } x = -1$

(۲)

$$10 \quad f(n) = n + f[n] \xrightarrow[y \leftarrow n]{\text{تعويض}} f^{-1}(n) \quad y = n + f[n] \Rightarrow [y] = [n + f[n]] = [n] + f[n] = \omega[n] \Rightarrow [n] = \frac{[y]}{\omega} *$$

$$y = n + f[n] \xrightarrow[*]{\text{حل في } y} y = n + \frac{f[y]}{\omega} \Rightarrow n = y - \frac{f[y]}{\omega} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = g(n) = n - \frac{f[n]}{\omega}$$

$$(f-g)(n) = n + f[n] - \left(n - \frac{f[n]}{\omega} \right) = \boxed{\frac{f[n]}{\omega}}$$

4