

نکته: دایره یکتا: $\frac{1}{r}$ متغیر: $\frac{1}{r}$ دایره یکتا: $\frac{1}{r}$

$$ry = r_{n-1} \rightarrow x = \frac{ry+1}{r} \rightarrow f^{-1}(u) = \frac{r}{r}n + \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow S = \frac{\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{r^2} \quad (1)$$

$$1) \quad \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x \in [1, +\infty) \rightarrow y = x^r - r_{n+1} \rightarrow y = (x-1)^r + r \rightarrow x-1 = \sqrt[r]{y-r} \rightarrow x = 1 + \sqrt[r]{y-r} \quad (2)$$

$$f^{-1}(u) = \sqrt{u-r} + 1 \rightarrow D_{f^{-1}} = R_f = [r, +\infty)$$

$$2) \quad \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x \in [r, +\infty) \rightarrow f^{-1}(u) = \sqrt{u-r} + 1 \rightarrow D_{f^{-1}} = R_f = [r, +\infty)$$

$$y = r_{n-1} - \sqrt{4-4u+4u^r} = r_{n-1} - |r_{n-1}-\varepsilon| \rightarrow \varepsilon_{n-1} = \varepsilon \rightarrow y = r_{n-1} - \varepsilon \rightarrow f^{-1}(u) = \frac{u+\varepsilon}{r} \rightarrow D_{f^{-1}} = (-\infty, \varepsilon) \rightarrow S = \left(\frac{r+\varepsilon}{r} \right) \varepsilon = \left[\frac{r^2}{r} \right] \quad (3)$$

$$f(u_1) = f(u_r) \rightarrow \frac{u_1}{\sqrt{u_1^r-5}} = \frac{u_r}{\sqrt{u_r^r-5}} \rightarrow \frac{u_1}{u_1^r-5} = \frac{u_r}{u_r^r-5} \rightarrow u_1^r = u_r^r \rightarrow u_1 = \pm u_r \quad (4)$$

ی غیر یکتا در علامت مثبت و منفی باشد و خطای بوجود آمده به خاطر برتون در سمت راست است پس $f(u)$ یکتا نیست.

$$y = \frac{u}{\sqrt{u^r-5}} \rightarrow y^r = \frac{u^r}{u^r-5} \rightarrow y^r(u^r-5) = u^r \rightarrow u^r = \frac{5y^r}{y^r-1} \rightarrow u = \sqrt[r]{\frac{5y^r}{y^r-1}} \rightarrow f^{-1}(u) = \sqrt[r]{\frac{5y^r}{y^r-1}}$$

$$\begin{cases} n^r - \varepsilon u + 1 \leq \frac{n^r}{r} \rightarrow \min |y| \rightarrow \begin{cases} (n-r)^r + (k-\varepsilon) \rightarrow y \in [k-\varepsilon, +\infty) \\ -(n-r)^r + (k+\varepsilon) \rightarrow y \in (-\infty, k+\varepsilon) \end{cases} \\ -n^r + 4u + r^2k \rightarrow n^r \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \Lambda + r^2k \leq k - \varepsilon \rightarrow k \leq -4 \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{cases} r_n & n \leq 0 \rightarrow f^{-1}(u) = \frac{1}{r} n \leq 0 \\ \varepsilon n & n > 0 \rightarrow f^{-1}(u) = \frac{1}{r} n > 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} n \leq -1 \rightarrow f^{-1}(u) = -r \rightarrow (\varepsilon, 1), (-r, -1) \in f^{-1} \\ n \geq 1 \rightarrow f^{-1}(u) = \varepsilon \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

$$g(u) = au + b|u| \rightarrow \begin{cases} \varepsilon a + b \geq 1 \rightarrow b \geq \frac{1-\varepsilon}{a} \\ -\varepsilon a + b \geq 1 \rightarrow b \geq \frac{1+\varepsilon}{a} \end{cases} \rightarrow a \geq \frac{r}{\Lambda} \rightarrow a \geq \frac{r}{4\varepsilon} \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow -1 = \frac{1}{r+m} \rightarrow m = -r \rightarrow f(u) = \frac{r_{n+1}}{n-r} \rightarrow f^{-1}(u) = \frac{-(r-\varepsilon)}{n-r} = \frac{r_{n+1}}{n-r} \quad (9)$$

$$f \circ f^{-1}(u) = u \rightarrow y = x + \frac{r_{n+1}}{n-r} \xrightarrow{\text{برای } r, u} x + \frac{r_{n+1}}{n-r} = u \rightarrow r_{n+1} + \varepsilon = u \rightarrow u = \frac{r_{n+1}}{r} \quad (10)$$

$$g^{-1}(\varepsilon) = a \rightarrow g(a) = \varepsilon \rightarrow f(r-r_n) = r - g\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) \rightarrow f(b) = r - g(u) \quad (11)$$

$$f^{-1}(-r) = b \rightarrow f(b) = -r$$

$$(x, y) \xrightarrow{\text{تحويل مبيّن}} (-x, -y) \rightarrow g(u) = -h(-x) \quad (9)$$

$$h(u) = \frac{\omega u - 1r}{1-u} \rightarrow g(u) = \frac{\omega u + 1r}{1+u} \rightarrow f(u) = \frac{\omega(u-r) + 1r}{1+(u-r)} - r \rightarrow y = \frac{ru+4}{u-1}$$

$$\rightarrow x = -\frac{(-y-4)}{y-r} \rightarrow f^{-1}(u) = \frac{x+4}{x-r} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = f(u) \rightarrow \frac{rx+4}{x-1} = \frac{x+4}{x-r} \rightarrow x^r - ru - 4 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2}}{r} \rightarrow x_1 + x_2 = r$$

$$y = x + \varepsilon[x] \rightarrow x = y + \varepsilon[u] \rightarrow y = x - \varepsilon[y] \Rightarrow [x] = [y + \varepsilon[y]] \rightarrow [x] = \omega[y] \quad (10)$$

$$f^{-1}(u) = x - \varepsilon[y] = x - \varepsilon\left(\frac{[x]}{\omega}\right) = x - \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega}[u] = g(u)$$

$$f(u) - g(u) = x - \varepsilon[x] - x + \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega}[u] = \frac{r\varepsilon}{\delta}[u]$$