

۱۹، ۷۵

صافترین ت

$$x + [x] = y$$

$$x = y + [y]$$

$$[x] = 2[y]$$

$$[y] = \frac{[x]}{2}$$

$$x = y + \frac{[x]}{2}$$

$$y = x - \frac{[x]}{2}$$

آیرواساری
در دهم و دهم
تلف



(الف)

$$x - \frac{[x]}{2} = x + [x]$$

$$\frac{3}{2}[x] = 0$$

$$[x] = 0$$

0 < x < 1
کاملاً منفی

(ب)

$$D = \{(2k, 2k+1), k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$$

$$\frac{y}{x}$$

$$x = 2x - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}$$

مربوط به
جواب ندارد

(ج)

$$cx+b=0$$

$$x = -\frac{b}{c}$$

$$-\frac{b}{c} = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$-cb = ca$$

$$a = -b$$

$$f \circ f = f \circ f^{-1}$$

$$f \circ f^{-1} = x = a - \sqrt{4}$$

(د)

$$\frac{mx+p}{x+m+p} = x$$

$$x^2 + mx + px = mx + p$$

$$x^2 + px - p = 0$$

$$S = -p$$

$$P = -p$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{a+b}{ab} = \frac{-p}{-p} = 1$$

(ه)

$$|rx+d| - |ax-r|$$

$$Df^{-1} = Rf = (-\infty, \frac{19}{2}]$$

1, 10

$$-\frac{r}{a}$$

$$\frac{r}{a}$$

$$-rx-d+ax-r$$

$$rx+d+ax-r$$

$$rx+d-ax+r$$

$$-rx+v$$

$$rx-v$$

$$ax+v$$

$$-rx+v=y$$

$$-ry+v=x$$

$$-ry=x-v$$

$$y = \frac{x-v}{-r}$$

(و)

$$g(x) = 2f(3x) - 1 \quad f(3x) = \frac{g(x) + 1}{2}$$

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$$g(x) = 2f(3x) - 1 \xrightarrow{g^{-1}} y = 2f(3x) - 1 \rightarrow \frac{x+1}{2} = f(3y)$$

$$f^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right) = 3y \quad y = \frac{f^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right)}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b &= 1 \\ c &= 2 \\ a &= \frac{1}{3} \\ d &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{ac+d}{2b} = \frac{1}{3}$$

2

4

$$f(x) = x + 2\sqrt{x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

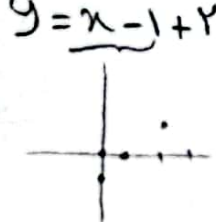
$$y = x + 2 - 2\sqrt{x+1}$$

f دایره = برد f

$[0, +\infty)$

2

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



فرد د تابع ابتدا
نقطه برآورد
 $y = x$

نقطه
برآورد
 $y = x$

$$x - 1 + 2^x = x$$

$$2^x = 1 \quad \boxed{x=0}$$

نقطه

5

2

$$f^{-1}(x) - x \geq 0$$

$$x^3 + 4x \geq x$$

$$x^3 + 4x = x$$

$$x^3 + 4x = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=0}$$

$$x(x^2 + 4) = 0$$

2

8

$$y = -x + \sqrt{x+f}$$

$$x+y = \sqrt{n+f}$$

$$(n+y)^p = n+f$$

$$n^p + y^p + pny = n+f$$

$$y^p - x^p + pny - n - f = 0$$

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$$y^p + (pn-1)y + x^p - f = 0$$

$$\frac{-(pn-1) \pm \sqrt{(pn-1)^2 - 4(x^p - f)}}{p}$$

$$\frac{-pn+1 \pm \sqrt{1-fx}}{p}$$

$$\frac{-p(n+f)+1 \pm \sqrt{1-f(n+f)}}{p}$$

$$y = \frac{-px - \sqrt{1-fx}}{p} = x - \mu$$

$$\boxed{x=0}$$

1a

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = p$$

$$\sqrt{y} + \sqrt{x} = p \quad f^{-1}(x) = f(x)$$

$$f \circ f = f \circ f^{-1} = x$$

$$x \in Df^{-1} \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}^+ [0, f]$$

