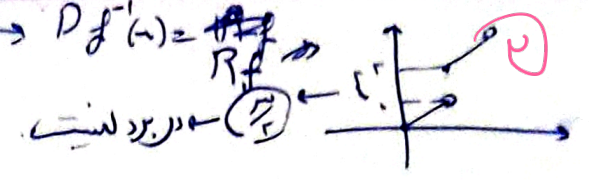


پارسی میفری
بسیار افتد بیدار
راغی برکت

1) $f(n) = n + [n] \rightarrow$ تمام اعداد صحیح $\rightarrow x = n + [n] \Rightarrow [n] = 0 \rightarrow n \in [0, \infty) \rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow x = n + 0 = n \Rightarrow x = n \Rightarrow Df^{-1}(n) = \mathbb{R}f$
 صد آفرین ت 19, 175



$\Rightarrow f \circ f^{-1}(n) = n; n \in Df^{-1} \Rightarrow 2n - \frac{n}{2} = n \Rightarrow n = \frac{n}{2} \Rightarrow Df^{-1}(n) = \mathbb{R}f$
 معادله جواب
 صحیح نماند

2) $a + b = 0 \Rightarrow a = -b \Rightarrow$ جانب نام و
 افق برابر هسته $\Rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = f(n) \Rightarrow f \circ f^{-1}(n) = f \circ f^{-1}(n - \sqrt{2})$
 قرینه نسبت به $\Rightarrow f \circ f^{-1}(n) = n = n - \sqrt{2}$
 از ناصیه اول و دوم، در خود تابع می افتد

3) $\frac{m \cdot n + 3}{n + m + 3} = n \Rightarrow n^2 + m \cdot n + 3n = m \cdot n + 3 \Rightarrow n^2 + 3n - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{d} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{d + \beta}{\alpha \beta} = -\frac{b}{\frac{a}{d\beta}} = -\frac{b}{\frac{c}{d}} = -\frac{b}{c} = -\frac{m}{3}$

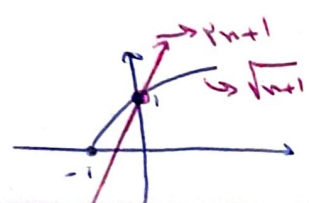
4) $|2n + 5| - |5n - 1| \Rightarrow 2n + 5 - 5n + 1 = -3n + 6 \Rightarrow y - 5 = 3n \Rightarrow y - 5 = 3n \Rightarrow y = 3n + 5$
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3}n - \frac{5}{3}$
 $\Rightarrow Df^{-1}(n) = (-\infty, \frac{19}{3}]$
 $\frac{21 - 9}{3} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$

5) $g(n) = 2f(n) - 1 \Rightarrow g(n) + 1 = 2f(n) \Rightarrow \frac{g(n) + 1}{2} = f(n) \Rightarrow f^{-1} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(\frac{g(n) + 1}{2}) = n$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}f^{-1}(g(n) + 1) = n \Rightarrow g^{-1}(n) = \frac{1}{2}f^{-1}(\frac{n + 1}{2}) \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}, b = 1, c = 2, d = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{ac + d}{rb} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2} = 1$
 سوال باطل است

6) $f(n) = (\sqrt{n+1})^2 - 1 \Rightarrow f + 1 = (\sqrt{n+1})^2 \Rightarrow \pm \sqrt{f+1} = \sqrt{n+1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{f+1} - 1 = \sqrt{n} \Rightarrow n = (\sqrt{f+1} - 1)^2$
 $f = (\sqrt{n+1} - 1)^2 \Rightarrow Df^{-1}(n) = Rf(n) \Rightarrow (\sqrt{n+1})^2 - 1 \Rightarrow 1 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow [0, \infty)$
 $\min = 1$

7) $\frac{n-1+2^n}{n-1+2^n} = n \Rightarrow 2^n = 1 \Rightarrow n = 0 \rightarrow$
 یک بار قطع می کنند

8) $f^{-1}(n) - n > 0 \Rightarrow f^{-1}(n) > n \Rightarrow f \Rightarrow n > f(n) \Rightarrow n > n^3 + 2n \Rightarrow n^3 + 2n < n \Rightarrow n(n^2 + 2) < n$
 $n, 1/5 \Rightarrow (-\infty, 0] \Rightarrow \{0\} \rightarrow$ یک فراموشی

$\Rightarrow f(n) = \Rightarrow f^{-1}(n) \Rightarrow f^{-1}(n+3) = g(n) \Rightarrow f^{-1}(n+3) = n-3 \Rightarrow f \Rightarrow n+3 = f(n-3)$
 $- (n-3) + \sqrt{n+1} = n+3 \Rightarrow n-3+n = 1+n \Rightarrow \sqrt{n+1} = 1+n-2n+1 = \sqrt{n+1}$
 $\Rightarrow$ 

$1.0) \sqrt{n} + \sqrt{y} = \epsilon \Rightarrow f \circ f(n) = \Rightarrow f(n) = f^{-1}(n) \Rightarrow f \circ f^{-1}(n) = n / n \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge n \in \mathbb{Q}$

$\sqrt{y} = \epsilon - \sqrt{n} \Rightarrow \epsilon - \sqrt{n} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon \geq \sqrt{n} \Rightarrow \epsilon \geq n / n \Rightarrow n \geq 0, y \geq 0 \Rightarrow$

