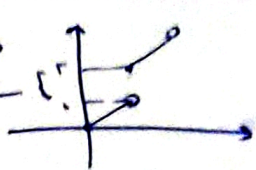


پارسی میفری
بسیار افتد بیدار
راغی برکت

1) $f(n) = n + [n] \rightarrow$ تمام اعداد صحیح $\rightarrow x = n + [n] \Rightarrow [n] = 0 \rightarrow n \in [0, \infty) \rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow f \circ f^{-1}(n) = n; n \in D f^{-1} \Rightarrow 2n - \frac{n}{2} = n \rightarrow n = \frac{n}{2} \rightarrow D f^{-1}(n) = \frac{n}{2}$

$\rightarrow$ در بردارست



مقادیر جواب
صفتی نهایی

2) $a + b = 0 \Rightarrow a = -b \Rightarrow$ جانب نام و
افتی برابر هست
قرینه نسبت به
از فاصله اول و دوم، در خود تابع می افتد

$f^{-1}(n) = f(n) \Rightarrow f \circ f^{-1}(n) = f \circ f^{-1}(n - \sqrt{2})$
 $f \circ f^{-1}(n) = n = n - \sqrt{2}$

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

4) $|2n + 5| - |5n - 1| \Rightarrow 2n + 5 - 5n + 1 = -3n + 6 \Rightarrow y - 1 = 3n \Rightarrow \frac{y - 1}{3} = n$
 $f^{-1}(n) = y = \frac{1}{3}n - \frac{1}{3}$
 $D f^{-1}(n) = (-\infty, 19 \frac{1}{3})$

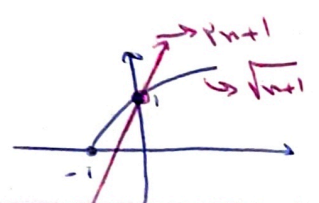
$2n + 5 > 0 \rightarrow n > -5/2$
 $5n - 1 > 0 \rightarrow n > 1/5$
 $\rightarrow n > 1/5$

5) $g(n) = 2f(n) - 1 \Rightarrow g(n) + 1 = 2f(n) \Rightarrow \frac{g(n) + 1}{2} = f(n) \Rightarrow f^{-1} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(\frac{g(n) + 1}{2}) = n$
 $\frac{1}{2} f^{-1}(g(n) + 1) = n \Rightarrow g^{-1}(n) = \frac{1}{2} f^{-1}(\frac{n + 1}{2}) \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}, b = 1, c = 2, d = 0 \rightarrow \frac{a \cdot d + c}{r \cdot b} = \frac{0 + 2}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1} = \frac{2}{1/2} = 4$
(: سوال باطل)

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

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

8) $f^{-1}(n) - n > 0 \Rightarrow f^{-1}(n) > n \Rightarrow f \Rightarrow n > f(n) \Rightarrow n > n^3 + 5n \Rightarrow n^3 + 4n < 0 \Rightarrow n(n^2 + 4) < 0$
 $n < 0 \Rightarrow (-\infty, 0) \Rightarrow \{0\} \rightarrow$ یک فراموشی

$\Rightarrow f(n) = \Rightarrow f^{-1}(n) \Rightarrow f^{-1}(n+3) = g(n) \Rightarrow f^{-1}(n+3) = n-3 \Rightarrow f \Rightarrow n+3 = f(n-3)$
 $- (n-3) + \sqrt{n+1} = n+3 \Rightarrow n-3+n+\sqrt{n+1} = n+3 \Rightarrow 2n - \sqrt{n+1} + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 2n+1 = \sqrt{n+1}$
 $\Rightarrow$ 

$1. \sqrt{n} + \sqrt{y} = 1 \Rightarrow f \circ f(n) = \Rightarrow f(n) = f^{-1}(n) \Rightarrow f \circ f^{-1}(n) = n / n \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge n \in \mathbb{Q}$
 $\sqrt{y} = 1 - \sqrt{n} \Rightarrow 1 - \sqrt{n} \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \geq \sqrt{n} \Rightarrow \varepsilon \geq n / n \geq 0 \wedge y \geq 0 \Rightarrow$

