

$$x + [x] = y$$

$$[x + [x]] = [y]$$

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

$$y = x - [y]$$

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

(۱)

$$f(x) = f^{-1}(x)$$

$$x + [x] = x - 2[x]$$

$$3[x] = 0$$

$$[x] = 0$$

$$0 \leq x < 1$$

بی شمار

(الف)

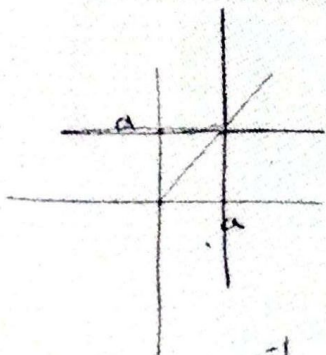
$$f \circ f^{-1}(x) = x = 2x - \frac{3}{2}$$

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

(ب)

$$-\frac{b}{f} = \frac{a}{f} \Rightarrow a = -b$$

(۲)



$$a + b = 0 \Rightarrow a = -b$$

در این نوع توابع معکوسشان با خودش برابر است

$$f \circ f(x) \quad \left. \begin{matrix} f(x) = f^{-1}(x) \\ f \circ f^{-1}(x) = x \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$f \circ f^{-1}(\omega - \sqrt{4}) = \omega - \sqrt{4}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{mn+r}{n+(m+r)}$$

$$f^{-1}(n) = \frac{-(m+r)^r + r}{n-m}$$

(μ)

$$\frac{-(m+r)^r + r}{n-m} = \frac{mn+r}{n+(m+r)} \Rightarrow -(m+r)^r + r - (m+r)^r + r(m+r) =$$

$$mn^r - m^r n + r n - r^r m$$

$$(-m-r-m) n^r$$

$$m^r - m - r = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{5}{p} = \frac{\frac{b}{a}}{\frac{c}{a}} = -\frac{b}{c} = \frac{1}{-4} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$f(n) = |rn+\omega| - |\omega n-r|$$

(r)

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -\frac{\omega}{r} & & \frac{r}{\omega} \\ \hline -rn-\omega+\omega n-r & rn+\omega+\omega n-r & rn+\omega-\omega n+r \\ rn-r & rn+r & -rn+r \end{array}$$

$$-r y + r = n$$

$$y = \frac{n-r}{-r} \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{r}n + \frac{r}{r}$$

$$rf(rn)+1=t \quad g(n)=t$$

$$f(rn) = \frac{t+1}{r} \rightarrow rn = f^{-1}\left(\frac{t+1}{r}\right) \rightarrow n = \frac{f^{-1}\left(\frac{t+1}{r}\right)}{r} \quad (\omega)$$

$$g'(t) = n \rightarrow g'(t) = \frac{f^{-1}\left(\frac{t+1}{r}\right)}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow g'(n) = \frac{f^{-1}\left(\frac{n+1}{r}\right)}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \quad b=1 \quad c=r \quad d=0$$

$$\frac{ac+d}{rb} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{r}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$Df^{-1} = Rf = x \gg 0$$

(4)

$$f(n) = f^{-1}(n)$$

$$f(f(n)) = f(f^{-1}(n)) = n$$

(v)

$$f(x-1+r^n) = x \rightarrow x-1+r^n-1+r^n = x$$

$$r^n + r^n = r \rightarrow r^n(1+r^n) = r \quad r^n = \frac{r}{1+r^n}$$

$$\log_r r^n = \log_r \frac{r}{1+r^n} \rightarrow n = \log_r \frac{r}{1+r^n}$$

$$f^{-1}(n) \gg n$$

(A)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n) \rightarrow x \gg f(n) \rightarrow n \gg n' + \epsilon n$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow x' + r^n n \leq 0 \\ &x(x' + r^n) \leq 0 \\ &\quad \quad \quad + 0, \text{ etc} \end{aligned} \quad x \leq 0$$

$$(0) \leftarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0}$$

$$0, \text{ etc} \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f^{-1}(n+\epsilon) = g(n) \quad Df^{-1} = n \gg f$$

(9)

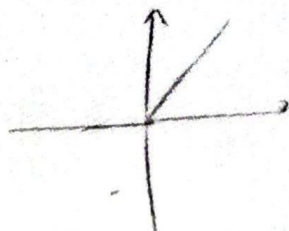
$$f^{-1}(n+\epsilon) = n-r \xrightarrow{f} n+f = f(n-r)$$

$$-(n-r) + \sqrt{n-r+f} = n+f \rightarrow -n+r+\sqrt{n+1} = n+f$$

$$\sqrt{n+1} = r n + 1 \rightarrow n+r = \epsilon n' + \epsilon n \neq 1$$

$$f n' + r n = 0 \quad n(f n' + r) = 0 \quad \begin{aligned} n &= 0 \\ n &= -\frac{r}{f} \end{aligned}$$

$$f^{-1}(n) = f(n) \Rightarrow f o f(n) = f o f^{-1}(n) = n \quad (10)$$



$n \gg 0$