

$$f(m) = m + [n] \rightarrow y = m + [n] \rightarrow [y] = [m + [n]] = 2[n] \quad (1)$$

$$m = y + [y] \Rightarrow y + 2[n] \rightarrow y = m - 2[n] = f^{-1}(m)$$

$$ii) f(m) = f^{-1}(m) \Rightarrow m + [n] = m - 2[n] \rightarrow 3[n] = 0 \Rightarrow 0 \leq n$$

در این حالت، $n=0$ و $f(m) = m$ و $f^{-1}(m) = m$ و $f(m) = f^{-1}(m)$ برای هر m در $\mathbb{Z}$ برقرار است.

$$-.) f \circ f^{-1}(m) = 2m - \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow m = 2m - \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow m = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = 1, 0 + [1, 0] = 1, 0 + 1, 0 = 2, 0$$

$$y = \frac{an+b}{cn+d} \rightarrow \frac{a}{c} = \frac{-b}{d} \rightarrow a = -b$$

(2) در اینجا $a = -b$ و $c = d$ و $f(m) = \frac{-bm+b}{cm+d}$ و $f^{-1}(m) = \frac{-bm+b}{cm+d}$ و $f(m) = f^{-1}(m)$ برای هر m در $\mathbb{Z}$ برقرار است.

$$f \circ f^{-1}(2 - \sqrt{4}) = f \circ f^{-1}(2 - \sqrt{4}) = 2 - \sqrt{4}$$

با این روش، $f(m) = f^{-1}(m)$ برای هر m در $\mathbb{Z}$ برقرار است.

$$f(m) = \frac{mn+3}{n+m+3} = y \rightarrow y(m+n+3) = mn+3 \rightarrow ym + yn + 3y = mn+3$$

(3)

$$\Rightarrow mn - ym = yn + 3y - 3 \Rightarrow \frac{ym + 3y - 3}{m - y} = n$$

(4)

$$f^{-1}(m) = \frac{(m+3)n-3}{m+n+3}$$

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

$$\frac{(m+3)n-3}{m+n+3} = \frac{mn+3}{n+m+3} \Rightarrow$$

$$mn^2 + 3n^2 - 3n + m^2n + 3mn - 3m + 3mn + 9n - 9 = m^2n + 3m - mn^2 - 3n$$

$$\rightarrow 3m - mn^2 = (m+3)n^2 + n(4m+9) - 3m - 9$$

$$\rightarrow n^2(3m+3) + n(4m+9) - 3m - 9 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha+\beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{-b}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{4m+9}{4m+9} = 1$$

$$y = |kn + a| - |\omega n - r| \quad \frac{-\frac{a}{r}}{|vn+r|} \quad \frac{\frac{r}{a}}{|-kn+r|} \quad (K)$$

$$y = -kn + v \rightarrow \frac{y-v}{-r} = n \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = \frac{v-n}{r} \quad n \leq 81 \quad (P)$$

$$g(n) = rf(kn) - 1 \quad rf(kn) - 1 = y \rightarrow f(kn) = \frac{y+1}{r} \quad (a)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} f^{-1}\left(\frac{y+1}{r}\right) = n \quad g(n) = y \rightarrow g^{-1}(y) = n \quad (P)$$

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

$$a = \frac{1}{r} \quad b = 1 \quad c = r \quad d = 0 \quad \frac{ac+d}{rb} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} \times 1}{r \times 1} = \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$f(n) = n + r\sqrt{n} \quad Df = n \gg 0 \quad Rf = n \gg 0 \quad (q)$$

$$Rf = Df^{-1} \quad f(n) = n + r\sqrt{n} + 1 - 1 = (\sqrt{n} + 1)^r - 1 = y \rightarrow \sqrt{y+1} = \sqrt{n} + 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{y+1} - 1 = \sqrt{n} \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = (\sqrt{n+1} - 1)^r \quad n \gg 0 \quad (P)$$

$$y = n - 1 + r^n \quad \text{اینکه } r^n \text{ به } 0 \text{ میل کند } \rightarrow y = n \quad (V)$$

$$n - 1 + r^n = n \rightarrow r^n = 1 \rightarrow n = 0 \quad (P)$$

$$f(n) = n^r + \varepsilon n \quad y = \sqrt{f(n)} - n \rightarrow f(n) - n \geq 0 \quad (1)$$

$$f(n) \geq n \rightarrow f(f(n)) \geq f(n) \rightarrow f(n) \leq n \quad (2)$$

$$n^r + \varepsilon n \leq n \rightarrow n^r + \varepsilon n \leq 0 \rightarrow n(n^r + \varepsilon) \leq 0 \quad \frac{0}{-1} +$$

$$n \geq 0 \rightarrow n \leq 0 \quad (-\infty, 0]$$

$$f(n) = -n + \sqrt{n + \varepsilon} \quad n \geq -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad (3)$$

$$y + n = \sqrt{n + \varepsilon} \quad ()^r \rightarrow y^r + n^r + rny = n + \varepsilon \rightarrow n^r + (ry - 1)n + y^r - \varepsilon = 0$$

$$\Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow 4y^r + 1 - \varepsilon y - \varepsilon y^r + 4y = -\varepsilon y + 4y \geq 0 \rightarrow y \leq \frac{4}{\varepsilon}$$

$$n = \frac{1 - ry + \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon y}}{r} \quad \text{بالنسبة لـ } y \rightarrow y = \frac{1 - rn + \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon n}}{r}$$

$$(4) \quad n \geq -\frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

~~$$n = \frac{1 - ry + \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon y}}{r}$$~~

$$\text{بالنسبة لـ } n \rightarrow n = \frac{1 - r(n + \varepsilon) + \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon(n + \varepsilon)}}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-rn - \varepsilon + \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon n}}{r} = g(n)$$

$$\frac{-rn - \varepsilon + \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon n}}{r} = n + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow -rn - \varepsilon + \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon n} = rn + \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$rn + 1 = \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon n} \quad ()^r \rightarrow 19n^r + 19n + 1 = 1 - \varepsilon n \rightarrow 19n^r + 19n = 0$$

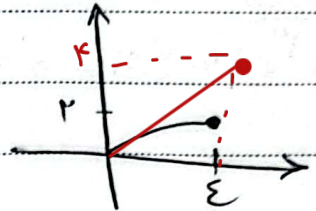
$$\varepsilon n^r + 19n = 0 \rightarrow n(\varepsilon n + 19) = 0 \rightarrow n = 0, n = -\frac{19}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{-19 + 1}{r} = \frac{-18}{r} \quad (5)$$

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = r \rightarrow \sqrt{y} = r - \sqrt{x} \rightarrow y = (r - \sqrt{x})^2, \quad r - \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \quad (1)$$

$$0 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq r \quad \text{let } m = r - \sqrt{x} \rightarrow y = r - |r - \sqrt{x}| \rightarrow$$

$$r - r + \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x = r^2 \rightarrow y = r$$



$$\sqrt{x} = r - \sqrt{y} \xrightarrow{\sqrt{x} \geq 0} r - \sqrt{y} \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{y} \leq r$$

$$y \leq r^2 \xrightarrow{y \geq 0} \sqrt{y} \rightarrow y \geq 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq y \leq r^2$$