

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

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

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

بسیار، فقط، بیشتر، کمتر، کم

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

$$f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = 1,5 + [1,5] = 1,5 + 1,5 = 3$$

غیر قابل قبول

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

(2) ترتیب خود را قیاس

این شرط باید برقرار باشد

$$f \circ f^{-1}(2 - \sqrt{4}) = f \circ f^{-1}(2 - 2) = 0 - \sqrt{4}$$

با دلس خود را بدید

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$y = |kn + a| - |\omega n - r| \quad \frac{-\frac{a}{r}}{|vn+r|} \quad \frac{\frac{r}{a}}{|-kn+r|} \quad (8)$$

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$
 $r_{n-v} \quad r_{n-v}$

$$y = -r_{n+v} \rightarrow \frac{y-v}{-r} = n \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = \frac{v-n}{r} \quad n \leq 0, 1$$

$$g(n) = r f(rn) - 1 \quad r f(rn) - 1 = y \rightarrow f(rn) = \frac{y+1}{r} \quad (9)$$

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

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

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

$$f(n) = n + r\sqrt{n} \quad Df = n \gg 0 \quad Rf = n \gg 0 \quad (10)$$

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

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

$$n \gg 0.$$

$$y = n - 1 + r^n \quad \text{اگر } n \text{ و } r \text{ مثبت و صحیح باشند} \quad (11)$$

در این صورت $y = n$ می شود.

$$n - 1 + r^n = n \rightarrow r^n = 1 \rightarrow n = 0$$

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

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

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

$$\text{مجموعه } = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \leftarrow (-\infty, 0]$$

$$f(n) = -n + \sqrt{n + \varepsilon} \quad n \geq -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad (2)$$

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

$$\Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow ry^r + 1 - \varepsilon y - \varepsilon y^r + 14 = -\varepsilon y + 14 \geq 0 \rightarrow y \leq \frac{14}{\varepsilon}$$

$$n = \frac{1 - ry + \sqrt{14 - \varepsilon y}}{r} \quad \text{بجای } n \text{ در } (2) \rightarrow y = \frac{1 - r\left(\frac{1 - ry + \sqrt{14 - \varepsilon y}}{r}\right) + \sqrt{14 - \varepsilon y}}{r}$$

$$(4) \text{ می توانیم } n \geq -\frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

~~$$\text{بجای } n \text{ در } (2) \rightarrow y = \frac{1 - r\left(\frac{1 - ry + \sqrt{14 - \varepsilon y}}{r}\right) + \sqrt{14 - \varepsilon y}}{r}$$~~

$$\text{مجموعه } K \rightarrow \frac{1 - r(n + \varepsilon) + \sqrt{14 - \varepsilon(n + \varepsilon)}}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-rn - 14 + \sqrt{14 - \varepsilon n}}{r} = g(n)$$

$$\frac{-rn - 14 + \sqrt{14 - \varepsilon n}}{r} = n - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow -rn - 14 + \sqrt{14 - \varepsilon n} = rn - \frac{14}{\varepsilon}$$

$$rn + 14 = \sqrt{14 - \varepsilon n} \quad ()^r \rightarrow 14n^r + 14n + 14 = 14 - \varepsilon n \rightarrow 14n^r + 14n = 0$$

$$\varepsilon n^r + 14n = 0 \rightarrow n(\varepsilon n^{r-1} + 14) = 0 \rightarrow n = 0, n = -\frac{14}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{-14 + 1}{r} = \frac{-13}{r}$$

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

$$0 \leq n \leq r^2 \quad f(n) = r - \sqrt{(r - \sqrt{n})^2} = r - |r - \sqrt{n}| \rightarrow$$

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

