

$$f(n) = -n + \sqrt{n+8} \rightarrow -y + \sqrt{y+8} = -n \rightarrow -y + \sqrt{y+8} = n+8 \quad 9$$

$$n = -8 - y + \sqrt{y+8} \quad y = n+8 \rightarrow y+8 = 2n$$

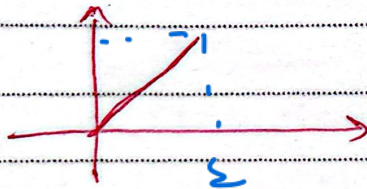
$$D_f^{-1} = R \circ f(n) \rightarrow [2, 8]$$

$$2y+1 = \sqrt{y+8} \rightarrow 4y^2 + 4y + 1 = y+8 \rightarrow y^2 + 3y + 1 = 0$$

$$y = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \quad \text{جواب رادیکال} \quad n = -\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \quad \text{غیر صحیح}$$

$$\sqrt{y} = 2 - n \rightarrow \sqrt{n} = 2 - \sqrt{y} \rightarrow \sqrt{y} = 2 - \sqrt{n} \quad f \circ f = f \circ f^{-1}$$



$$\sqrt{y} = 2 - \sqrt{n} \quad \sqrt{y} \geq 0 \quad \sqrt{n} \leq 2$$

$$n \leq 4 \quad n \geq 0 \quad 0 \leq n \leq 4$$

$$n \leq 4 \rightarrow y \leq 4$$

$$g(n) = t = 2f(3n) - 1 \xrightarrow{g^{-1}} u = g^{-1}(t)$$

$$\xrightarrow{f^{-1}} f^{-1}\left(\frac{t+1}{2}\right) = 3n$$

$$g^{-1}(t) = \frac{f^{-1}\left(\frac{t+1}{2}\right)}{3}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$b = 1$$

$$c = 2$$

$$d = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{ac+d}{b} = \frac{1}{3}$$

ممبر خود مصائب های قائم و افقی روی $y=x$ است پس $f_{(n)}^{-1} f_{(n)}$

اثبات صد $\rightarrow$ مصائب افقی $\rightarrow y = \frac{a}{2} \rightarrow \frac{a}{2} = -\frac{b}{2} \rightarrow a+b=0$
 مصائب قائم $\rightarrow x = -\frac{b}{2}$

$$f_{(n)} \circ f_{(n)}^{-1} \rightarrow f_0 \circ f_{(n)}^{-1} = n \rightarrow f_0 \circ f_{(n)}^{-1}(5-\sqrt{4}) = 5-\sqrt{4}$$

تاب همگرا می دارند خود را روی $y=x$ قطع می کند.

$$\frac{mn+3}{n+m+3} = n \rightarrow n^2 + mn + 3n = mn + 3 \rightarrow n^2 + 3n - 3 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{a+b}{ab} = \frac{5}{p} = \frac{-3}{-a} = 1$$