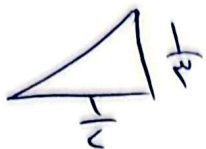
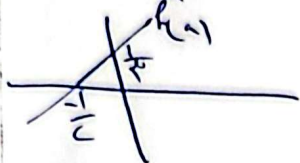


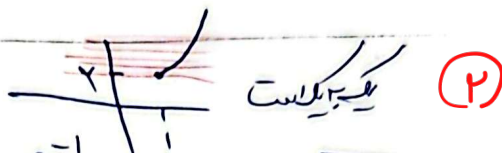
$$h(u) = \frac{u}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow h^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}(u + \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{u}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$$

(۲)



$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{12} \checkmark$$

$$h(u) = u^2 - 2u + 3 \quad u \in (1, \infty)$$



(۲)

$$h(u) = u^2 - 2u + 3 = (u-1)^2 + 2 \Rightarrow h^{-1} = \sqrt{u-2} + 1 \checkmark$$

$$D_{h^{-1}} = R_{h^{-1}} = [2, \infty)$$



$$h(u) = u^2 - 2u + 3 \quad u \in [2, \infty)$$

$$h(u) = u^2 - 2u + 3 \rightarrow u^2 - 2u + 3 = (u-1)^2 + 2 \rightarrow h^{-1} = \sqrt{u-2} + 1 \checkmark$$

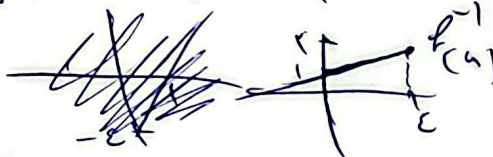
$$h(u) = 2u - \sqrt{16 - 4u(8-u)} = 2u - \sqrt{16 - 32u + 4u^2}$$

$$h(u) = 2u - \sqrt{4u^2 - 32u + 16} = 2u - 2\sqrt{(u-4)^2} = 2u - 2|u-4|$$

(۲)

$$2u - |2u - 8|$$

$$h(u) = \begin{cases} 8 & u > 4 \\ 8 - 2u & u \leq 4 \end{cases}$$



$$h^{-1}(u) = \frac{u+8}{2} = \frac{u}{2} + 4 \quad u \leq 8$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} (1+2) \cdot 8 = 6 \rightarrow \text{جواب} \checkmark$$

$$y_1 > y_2 \Rightarrow u_1 > u_2$$

$$\frac{u_1}{\sqrt{u_1^2 - 5}} = \frac{u_2}{\sqrt{u_2^2 - 5}} \Rightarrow \frac{u_1^2}{u_1^2 - 5} = \frac{u_2^2}{u_2^2 - 5}$$

(۲)

$$(u_1^2 - 5)u_2^2 = (u_2^2 - 5)u_1^2 \Rightarrow u_1^2 u_2^2 - 5u_2^2 = u_2^2 u_1^2 - 5u_1^2$$

$$u_1^2 u_2^2 - 5u_2^2 = u_2^2 u_1^2 - 5u_1^2 \Rightarrow u_1^2 u_2^2 - 5u_2^2 = u_2^2 u_1^2 - 5u_1^2$$

$$u_1^2 u_2^2 - 5u_2^2 = u_2^2 u_1^2 - 5u_1^2 \Rightarrow u_1^2 u_2^2 - 5u_2^2 = u_2^2 u_1^2 - 5u_1^2$$

در واقع می توانیم بگوییم که اگر $u_1 > u_2$ باشد پس $u_1^2 > u_2^2$ و $u_1^2 - 5 > u_2^2 - 5$ است.

$$y > \frac{u}{\sqrt{u^2 - 5}} \Rightarrow y^2 > \frac{u^2}{u^2 - 5} \Rightarrow u^2 y^2 - 5y^2 > u^2 \Rightarrow u^2 (y^2 - 1) > 5y^2$$

$$u = \frac{5y^2}{y^2 - 1}$$

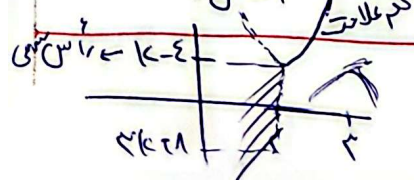
$$y > \frac{u}{\sqrt{u^2 - 5}} \Rightarrow y > \frac{5y^2}{5y^2 - 5} \Rightarrow y > \frac{y^2}{y^2 - 1}$$

$$k \leq 1 \leq k - \epsilon$$

$$k \leq -k \Rightarrow k \leq -\frac{1}{2}$$

(۱)

(۲)



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} u - \epsilon u + k & u \geq 1 \\ -u^2 + 6u + 2k & u < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$h(u) = \begin{cases} \varepsilon u & u \geq 0 \\ \gamma u & u < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow h^{-1}(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{u}{\varepsilon} & u \geq 0 \\ \frac{u}{\gamma} & u < 0 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{مثلاً: } h(u) \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad h^{-1}(\varepsilon) \rightarrow 1 \quad h(u) \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow \gamma \quad h^{-1}(\gamma) \rightarrow -1$$

$$\varepsilon a + \varepsilon b = 1 \quad \varepsilon a + \varepsilon b = 1 \rightarrow -\varepsilon a + \gamma b = -1 \xrightarrow{\times \varepsilon} -\varepsilon a + \varepsilon \gamma b = -\varepsilon \rightarrow \gamma b = 1 - \varepsilon \rightarrow b = \frac{1 - \varepsilon}{\gamma}$$

$$a b = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \times \frac{1 - \varepsilon}{\gamma} = \frac{1 - \varepsilon}{\gamma} \quad \checkmark$$

$$h(u) = \frac{\gamma u + \varepsilon}{\gamma + \varepsilon} \xrightarrow{1 \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\gamma + \varepsilon} = 1 \rightarrow \gamma + \varepsilon = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{\varepsilon = 1 - \gamma} \quad (2) \quad \checkmark$$

$$h(u) = \frac{\gamma u + \varepsilon}{\gamma + \varepsilon} \quad y = h \circ h^{-1} + h^{-1} = u + h^{-1} = \gamma \Rightarrow h^{-1} = \gamma - u$$

$$a = ? \quad h(u) = \gamma \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{-\varepsilon}{\gamma} = \gamma} \rightarrow -\varepsilon = \gamma^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$h(\gamma - u) + g(\frac{u}{\varepsilon}) = \gamma \quad h(\gamma - u) = \gamma \quad h^{-1}(\gamma) = \gamma - \gamma u \quad (1)$$

$$g(\frac{u}{\varepsilon}) = \gamma - \gamma \rightarrow g^{-1}(\gamma - \gamma) = \frac{u}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow \gamma - \gamma = \varepsilon g^{-1}(\gamma - \gamma) \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \gamma - \gamma = 0 \\ \gamma - \gamma = 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{h^{-1}(\gamma) - \gamma}{-\varepsilon} = \varepsilon g^{-1}(\gamma - \gamma) \Rightarrow h^{-1}(\gamma) + \varepsilon g^{-1}(\gamma - \gamma) = \gamma \xrightarrow{\gamma = \gamma} h^{-1}(\gamma) + \varepsilon g^{-1}(\gamma - \gamma) = \gamma \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{قریبی: } - \frac{\varepsilon u - \gamma}{-(-u) + 1} = \frac{\varepsilon u + \gamma}{u + 1} \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon(u - \gamma) + \gamma}{(u - \gamma) + 1} - \gamma = \frac{\varepsilon u - \gamma + \gamma}{u - 1} - \gamma \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon u + \gamma - \gamma u + \gamma}{u - 1} = \frac{\gamma u + \gamma}{u - 1} = h(u) \quad \text{برای } \gamma = 1 \quad \frac{\gamma u + \gamma}{u - 1} = \gamma \Rightarrow \gamma^2 - u = \gamma u + \gamma$$

$$\gamma^2 - \gamma u - \gamma = 0 \quad \text{معادله درجه دوم} \quad \boxed{\gamma = \frac{-b}{a}} \rightarrow \gamma = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$h(u) = u + \varepsilon[u] \quad h(u) - g(u) = ? \quad (2) \quad (10)$$

$$x = g + \varepsilon[y] \rightarrow [u] = [g + \varepsilon[y]] = [u] + \varepsilon[y] \rightarrow [u] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \varepsilon}(u - g) \rightarrow [u] = \frac{u - g}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \varepsilon} y = -[u] + \frac{\partial}{\partial \varepsilon} x \rightarrow y = -\frac{\varepsilon}{\partial} [u] + u = g(u)$$

$$h(u) - g(u) = x + \varepsilon[u] - x + \frac{\varepsilon}{\partial} [u] = \frac{\gamma \varepsilon}{\partial} [u] = \varepsilon f(u) \quad \checkmark$$