

$\chi = 2x - \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \chi = \frac{r}{r} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{r} \notin R_F} n = \emptyset$ (ب)

$f(x) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x < y = n+1 \Rightarrow x \leq y < r \\ 0 \leq x < y = x \Rightarrow 0 \leq y < 1 \\ -1 \leq x < 0 \Rightarrow y = n-1 \Rightarrow -r \leq y < -1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f \notin R_F$

$\chi + [x] = y \rightarrow r[x] = [y] \rightarrow [y] = \frac{[x]}{r}$
 $\xrightarrow{f^{-1}} y + [y] = x \rightarrow y + \frac{[x]}{r} = f(x)$
 $\Rightarrow y = x - \frac{[x]}{r} \rightarrow x - \frac{[x]}{r} = x + [x]$
 $\frac{r}{r}[x] = 0 \Rightarrow x \leq x < 1$
 $x \in R_F \rightarrow x \in [0, 1)$
 $x \in O_F$

می‌دانیم وقتی عجاب‌های افقی، عمودی و مورب در یک هم‌راستا باشند، یعنی:

$f^{-1}(x) = f^{-1}(x) \quad f \circ f^{-1}(x) = f \circ f^{-1}(x) = x \quad f \circ f^{-1}(x) = x - \sqrt{r}$

$f(x) = \frac{mx+r}{x+m+r} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-(m+r)x+r}{x-m} \Rightarrow \frac{mx+r}{x+m+r} = \frac{-(m+r)x+r}{x-m}$

$\Rightarrow mx^2 + rx - m^2n - rm = -(m+r)x^2 + rx - (m+r)x + r(m+r)$

$\Rightarrow mx^2 + x(1-m^2) - rm = -(m+r)x^2 + x(1-m^2 - 4m - 4) + r(m+r)$

$(1-m+r)x^2 + x(9+4m) - 4m-9 = 0$

$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha+\beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{S}{P} = \frac{-r}{-r} = 1$

$f(x) = |2x+5| - |5x-2| \rightarrow$

$D_F \text{ نزاد} \rightarrow [\frac{2}{5}, +\infty)$
 $R_F \text{ نزاد} \rightarrow [\frac{2}{5}, +\infty) = D_F^{-1}$

$-2x+5=y \Rightarrow -\frac{y-5}{2} = x \xrightarrow{f^{-1}} y = \frac{5-y}{2}, D_F^{-1} = [\frac{2}{5}, +\infty)$

$h(x) = 2x-1 \quad h \circ f(x) = g(x) \quad f \circ h(x) = y$

$h^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+1}{2} \quad h \circ f^{-1}(x) = g^{-1}(x) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} f^{-1}(x) = y$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} f^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right) = g^{-1}(x) \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}, b=1, c=2, d=0$

$\frac{ac+d}{rb} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 + 0}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(x) = x + r\sqrt{x} \\ x \rightarrow \mathcal{O} \\ \sqrt{x} \rightarrow \mathcal{O} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow f(x) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$$

$$D_f \Rightarrow 0 \leq n \Rightarrow D_f \in [0, \infty) \Rightarrow R_f = [f(\min D_f), f(\max D_f)]$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = [f(0), +\infty) \Rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty) = D_{f^{-1}}$$

$$(y-x)^r = rx \Rightarrow y^r - rxy + rx^2 = rx \Rightarrow x^r + x(-ry - r) + y^r = 0$$

$$\Delta \Rightarrow x_f = \frac{y_f \pm \sqrt{y_f^2 + 4y_f - 4y_f^2}}{2} = \frac{y_f \pm \sqrt{4y_f(1-y_f)}}{2} \xrightarrow{\Delta \leq 0} x = y + 2\sqrt{1+y}$$

$$P^{-1} \rightarrow y = x + 2\sqrt{1+x}$$

$$f(x) = x - 1 + r^n \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x - 1 + r^n) = -1 + r^n = f(0) = -1 + r^n = n$$

$$\Rightarrow r^n = 1 \rightarrow n = 0 \text{ (بداية الحساب)}$$

$$y = \sqrt{f^{-1}(x) - n} \rightarrow \textcircled{1} x \in R_f \quad f(n) = x, \quad f(n) \Rightarrow \text{OK}$$

$f^{-1}(n) - n \geq 0 \Rightarrow f^{-1}(n) \geq n$

$$R_f = R_{\text{مختلف}} \xrightarrow[\text{معرّف}]{f} n, f(n) \Rightarrow n \geq n \wedge 1 \wedge n \Rightarrow n \wedge n \wedge 0$$

$$\lambda < 0 \quad \leftarrow \quad \frac{0}{-} \quad \leftarrow \quad \lambda(\lambda^2 r) \leq 0$$

① AR } $D = (-\infty, 0]$ حضر بدر

$$f^{-1}(n) = \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{n} \in Y \Rightarrow f \circ f^{-1}(n) = f \circ f^{-1}(n) = n$$

$$D_f = (r, +\infty) = R_f = D_{f^{-1}} = R_{f^{-1}}$$

