

②

$$\{(m, n) \mid (1, n)\} \Rightarrow m = 1 \quad \{a, (1, 1), (-1, 1)\} \Rightarrow a = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\{(-1+r), n) (1, r)\} \Rightarrow \underline{n=r}$$

$$1+a \leq 1+a \rightarrow 1+a \leq r = 1$$

$$a_n + a - 1 \leq a - 1 \rightarrow a - 1 \leq r \rightarrow a \leq r$$

تابع $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$

○ < a < 14

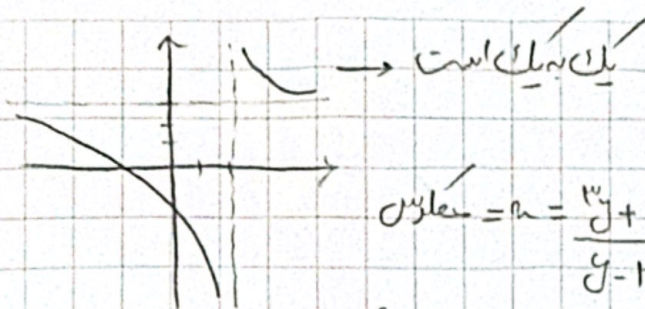
$y = 2^x + 1$

میں بہ ملک است

المسألة: $n = y^{1/3} - 2 \rightarrow y^{1/3} = n + 2 \rightarrow$
 $y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n+2}}$ (2)

(ب) میں اسے دیکھ نہ سکے نسبت

$$y = \frac{r_n + 1}{n - r}$$



- c)

(الف)

$$\text{معادله} = n = \frac{r_y + 1}{y - r}$$

$$y(n - r) = r_y + 1 \rightarrow$$

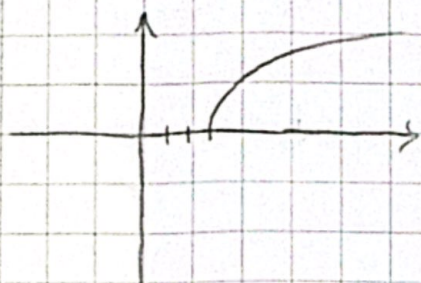
$$y(n - r) = r_n + 1 \rightarrow y(n - r) = r_n + 1$$

$$y = \frac{r_n + 1}{n - r}$$

$$y = \frac{r + r_n}{n + r}$$

یک به یک نیست $y = \{r\}$ تابع ثابت

(ب)



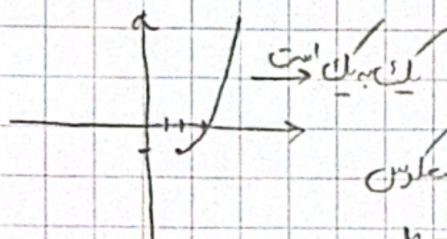
یک به یک است

$$\text{معادله} = n = \sqrt{y - r^2} - y$$

$$n^2 = y - r^2 \rightarrow y = n^2 + r^2$$

$$y = n^2 - r_n + r^2$$

$$\rightarrow (n - r)^2 = 1$$



یک به یک است

(ب)

$$\text{معادله} \rightarrow n = (y - r)^2 - r^2$$

$$n - 1 = (y - r)^2 \rightarrow \sqrt{n - 1} = y - r$$

$$y = 1 + \sqrt{n + 1}$$

$$f(n) = n + \sqrt{n} \rightarrow f'(n) = 1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow n = t^2, t \rightarrow t^2, t_n = 0 - \infty$$

$$\sqrt{y} = t$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 4r_n}}{2} \xrightarrow[y=t^2]{(0, +\infty)} \left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 + 4r_n}}{2} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{1 + 1 + 4r_n - 2\sqrt{1 + 4r_n}}{4} = \frac{r_n}{1} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{1 + 4r_n}}{2}$$

$$n + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{1 + 4r_n}}{2} \rightarrow a = 1, b = \frac{1}{4}, c = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$a + 4b + 4c = 1 + 1 - 1 = 1$$

$$y = \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2 - r}} \rightarrow y = \frac{n_1}{\sqrt{n_1^2 - r}} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} y = \frac{n_2}{\sqrt{n_2^2 - r}} \\ y_1 = y_2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{n_1}{\sqrt{n_1^2 - r}} = \frac{n_2}{\sqrt{n_2^2 - r}} \xrightarrow{\text{تربيع الطرفين}} \quad (8)$$

من طرف علامتنا $n_1^2 n_2^2 - r n_1^2 = n_1^2 n_2^2 - r n_2^2 \Rightarrow n_1^2 = n_2^2 \Rightarrow n_1 = \pm n_2 \rightarrow$ من علامتنا
 من علامتنا $n_1 = n_2$ $\leftarrow$ تابع $n_1 = n_2$ $\leftarrow$ تابع $n_1 = n_2$ $\leftarrow$ تابع $n_1 = n_2$

$$n = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2 - r}} \rightarrow n^2 = \frac{y^2}{y^2 - r} \Rightarrow n^2 y^2 - r n^2 = y^2 \Rightarrow (n^2 - 1) y^2 = r n^2$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{r n^2}{n^2 - 1} \Rightarrow y = \pm \frac{n \sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{n^2 - 1}} \xrightarrow{\text{نأخذ علامة موجبة}} y = \frac{n \sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{n^2 - 1}}$$

$$f^{-1}(n) = \frac{n}{1 + |n|} \quad g(n) = \sqrt{n} - 1 \quad 9$$

$$n = \frac{y}{1 + |y|} \Rightarrow n + |y|n = y \Rightarrow y - |y|n = n \xrightarrow{y > 0} y - yn = n$$

$$|y| < 0 \rightarrow y + yn = n \Rightarrow n = y(n+1) \Rightarrow y = \frac{n}{n+1} \quad \begin{array}{l} y(1-n) = n \\ y = \frac{n}{1-n} \end{array} \quad (9)$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n}{1-n} & n > 0 \\ \frac{n}{n+1} & n < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f\left(-\frac{r}{a}\right) = \frac{-\frac{r}{a}}{\frac{-r}{a} + 1} = \frac{-r}{-r + a} = \frac{r}{r-a}$$

$$g^{-1}(n) = (n+1)^2 \Rightarrow g^{-1}\left(-\frac{r}{a}\right) = \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{r}{r-a} \quad \frac{-r}{r} + \frac{r}{r-a} = \frac{-r^2}{r(r-a)}$$

$$f^{-1}(n) = \sqrt[n]{n-1} \xrightarrow{f(n)} y = \sqrt[n]{n-1} \rightarrow y^n = n-1 \rightarrow n = y^n + 1$$

$$y = n^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1 \rightarrow f(n) = n^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1 \quad g^{-1}(12) \Rightarrow g(n) = 12 \rightarrow 12 = n^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1$$

$$12 = t^{\frac{1}{t}} + 1 \rightarrow t^{\frac{1}{t}} + t - 12 = 0 \rightarrow t = 1$$

$$n = \sqrt{2^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1} \rightarrow n = 2$$

$$g^{-1}(12) = 2$$