

سارا سامانی تکلیف ۱۰ یازدهم ریاضی

۱-

$$\{(1, 2), (2, n^2 - n)\} \Rightarrow n^2 - n = 2 \quad n^2 - n - 2 = 0 \xrightarrow{n=2} \text{الف) } \xrightarrow{n=-1} \text{غنی)$$

$$\{(m, 3), (2, 3)\} \Rightarrow m = 2 \quad \{a, (2, 1)\} \text{ و } (-1, 1) \Rightarrow a = -1 \quad \text{ب)}$$

$$\{(-1+2), n\} \text{ و } (1, 2) \Rightarrow n = 2$$

۲-

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^{n-1}; & n \geq 1 \\ n+a; & n < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$n+a < 1+a \rightarrow 1+a < 2 \Rightarrow a < 1$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^{n-1}; & n \geq 1 \\ an+a-1; & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$an+a-1 < a-1 \rightarrow a-1 < 2 \rightarrow a < 3$$

$$a > 0 \xrightarrow{\text{تابع یک به یک}} 0 < a < 3$$

۳-

$$y = x^3 + 2$$

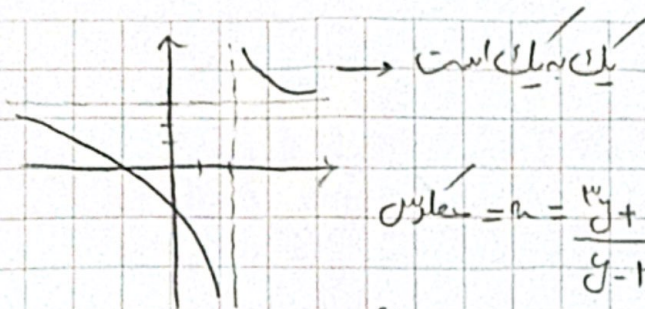
یک به یک است

الف)

$$x = y^3 + 2 \rightarrow y^3 = x - 2 \rightarrow y = \sqrt[3]{x-2}$$

ب) معکوس است و یک به یک نیست

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



- c)

(الف)

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

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

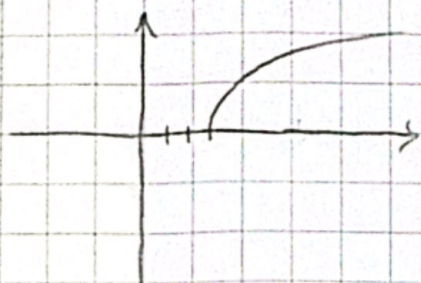
$$y(n - r) = r_n + 1 \rightarrow y(n - r) = r_n + 1$$

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

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

یک به یک نیست $y = \{r\}$ تابع ثابت

(ب)



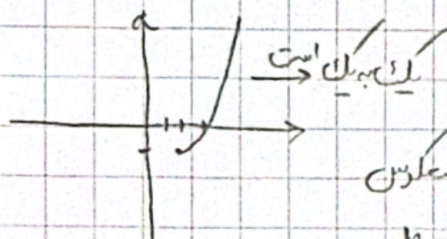
$$\text{معادله} = n = \sqrt{y - r} \rightarrow y$$

(ج)

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

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

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



(د)

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

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

$$y = r + \sqrt{n - r}$$

$$f(n) = n + \sqrt{n} \rightarrow f'(n) = y + \sqrt{y} \rightarrow n = t^2 + t \rightarrow t^2 + t = 0 \rightarrow$$

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

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

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

$$a + rb + c = 1 + 1 - 1 = 1$$

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

$$n_1^2 n_2^2 - r n_1^2 = n_1^2 n_2^2 - r n_2^2 \Rightarrow n_1^2 = n_2^2 \Rightarrow n_1 = \pm n_2 \rightarrow \text{دو علامت اند}$$

نميزان من تيرانه اما مختلف العلامت دالسته باشه $\leftarrow n_1 = n_2 \leftarrow$ تابع يك به يك

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

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{r n^2}{n^2 - 1} \Rightarrow y = \pm \frac{n \sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{n^2 - 1}} \xrightarrow{\text{دو علامت}} y = \frac{n \sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{n^2 - 1}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$g^{-1}(n) = (n + 1)^2 \Rightarrow g^{-1}\left(-\frac{r}{\alpha}\right) = \left(\frac{\alpha - r}{\alpha}\right)^2 = \frac{(\alpha - r)^2}{\alpha^2} \quad \frac{-r}{\alpha} + \frac{9}{\alpha^2} = \frac{-r^2}{\alpha^2}$$

$$f^{-1}(n) = \sqrt[n]{n - 1} \xrightarrow{f(n)} y = \sqrt[n]{n - 1} \rightarrow y^n = n - 1 \rightarrow n^r = y - 1 = 0$$

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

$$12 = t^r + 1 \rightarrow t^r + t - 12 = 0 \rightarrow t = 1$$

$\sqrt[n]{n+1}$
t

$$r = \sqrt{n^r + 1} \rightarrow n = r$$

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