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ما صبر میکنیم

$m \geq 3$

این

$$n^r - n \geq 2 \rightarrow n^r - n - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq -1 \rightarrow (3, -1) \rightarrow (-1, 3), (-1, 3) \times$$

$$n \geq 2$$

$$\rightarrow n \geq 2$$

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$m \geq 2$

این

$$m-1 \geq 1 \rightarrow a \geq -1$$

$$-1 + 2 \geq 1 \rightarrow n \geq 2$$

$$m-1 \rightarrow n \geq 1 \rightarrow n \geq 1 \rightarrow m-1 \geq 2$$

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

$$1+a < 2 \rightarrow a \leq 1$$

$$m-1 \rightarrow n \geq 1 \rightarrow m-1 \geq 2 \rightarrow m-1 \geq 2$$

$$a+n + a-1 \rightarrow n \leq 0 \rightarrow a+n \leq 0 \rightarrow a+n+a-1 \leq a-1$$

$$a-1 \leq 2 \rightarrow a \leq 3$$

$$a > 0 \rightarrow 0 < a < 3$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y = n^r + r &\rightarrow y = n_1^r + r \\ y = n_r^r + r \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} n_1^r + r &= n_r^r + r \leftarrow \text{دالة } r \\ &\rightarrow n_1 = n_r \rightarrow \text{دالة } r \end{aligned}$$

$$n = y^r + r \rightarrow n - r = y^r \rightarrow y = \sqrt[r]{n-r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y = n^r - r &\rightarrow y = n_1^r - r \leftarrow \text{دالة } r \\ y = (n-r)^r - r &\rightarrow y = (n_1-r)^r - r \\ y = (n_r-r)^r - r &\end{aligned} \left\} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} (n_1-r)^r - r &= \\ (n_r-r)^r - r & \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow n_1 - r = \pm (n_r - r)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{دالة } r$$

$$y = \frac{r n + 1}{n - r} \xrightarrow{\text{دالة } r} \text{دالة } r$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{x+x^2}{x+x^2} \rightarrow y = \frac{x(x+x^2)}{x+x^2} \rightarrow y = x \quad \leftarrow \varnothing \leftarrow \omega$$

simple function

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

$\rightarrow \text{simple function} \leftarrow \omega \leftarrow \varnothing$

$$x = \sqrt{y-x^2} \rightarrow x^2 = y-x^2 \rightarrow x \geq 0 \rightarrow y^{-1} = x^2+x, x \geq 0$$

$y^{-1} = x^2+x, x \geq 0$

$$y = x^2-x^2+x^2, x \in [x, +\infty)$$

$$\rightarrow y = x^2-x^2+x^2+1-1 \rightarrow y = (x-x)^2-1 \rightarrow$$

$$y = (x_1-x)^2-1 \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \text{simple function} \\ \text{simple function} \end{matrix} \right\} \frac{\omega}{[x, +\infty)} \rightarrow \text{simple function}$$

$$y = (x-x)^2-1 \rightarrow x-x = \pm \sqrt{y+1} \rightarrow x = x \pm \sqrt{y+1}$$

$$D = [x, +\infty) \cup \varnothing \cup \varnothing$$

$y^{-1} = x + \sqrt{x+1}$
 $x \geq -1$

$$f(x) = x + \sqrt{x} \rightarrow (0, +\infty)$$

$$x = y + \sqrt{y} \rightarrow x = t^r + t \rightarrow t^r + t - x = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 4x}}{2} \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 + 4x}}{2} \xrightarrow{y = t^r} \left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 + 4x}}{2} \right)^r$$

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

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

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

$$a + 2b + c = 1 + 1 - 1 = 1$$



$$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2}} \rightarrow y_1 = y_r \quad \text{رابطه یابی}$$

$$\frac{x_1}{x_1^2 - 2} = \frac{x_r^2}{x_r^2 - 2} \rightarrow x_1^2, x_r^2 - 2x_1^2 = x_1^2 x_r^2 - x_r^4$$

$$\rightarrow x_r^2 = x_1^2 \rightarrow x_1 = \pm x_r \rightarrow \text{رابطه یابی}$$

نمودار $x_1 = x_r$ و $x_1 = -x_r$ را می توانیم در نمودار زیر مشاهده کنیم.

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

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

$$f^{-1}(n) = \frac{n}{1+|n|}$$

$$g^{-1}\left(\frac{-r}{\omega}\right) + f\left(\frac{-r}{\omega}\right) \leftarrow a$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{n} - 1$$

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$$f^{-1}(n) \rightarrow f(n) \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} n+1 & n \geq 0 \\ 1-n & n < 0 \end{matrix} \rightarrow$$

$$n \geq 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{n}{1+n} \rightarrow y(1+n) = n \rightarrow y + ny = n$$

$$n = \frac{y}{1-y} \rightarrow y = \frac{n}{1+n} \quad n \geq 0$$

$$n < 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{n}{1-n} \rightarrow y(1-n) = n \rightarrow y - yn = n$$

$$\rightarrow n = \frac{y}{1+y} \rightarrow y = \frac{n}{1+n} \quad n < 0$$

$$g^{-1}(n) \rightarrow \sqrt{n-1} \rightarrow y+1 \rightarrow \sqrt{n} \rightarrow$$

$$(y+1)^2 \rightarrow y \rightarrow (n+1)^2 \rightarrow g^{-1}(n)$$

$$\longrightarrow f\left(-\frac{r}{\omega}\right) + g^{-1}\left(-\frac{r}{\omega}\right) \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{r}{\omega}}{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\omega} + 1}} + \left(\frac{-\frac{r}{\omega}}{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\omega} + 1}} + 1\right)^2$$

$$\frac{-r}{\omega} + \frac{q}{r\omega} = \frac{-\omega_0 + r\omega}{r\omega} = \boxed{\frac{-r\omega}{r\omega}}$$

$$f^{-1}(n) = \sqrt[n]{n-1} \rightarrow f(n) \rightarrow \leftarrow 10$$

$$y = \sqrt[n]{n-1} \rightarrow y^n = n-1 \rightarrow n^n = y-1 \rightarrow \textcircled{g}$$

$$y, n^n+1 \rightarrow f(n) = n^n+1$$

$$g^{-1}(1r) \rightarrow g(n) = 1r \rightarrow 1r = n^n+1 + \sqrt[n]{n^n+1}$$

$$1r = \frac{r}{1} + 1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{1} + 1 - 1r = 0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{1} + 1 - r \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{r}{1} + 1 - r = \sqrt[n]{n^n+1} \rightarrow \frac{r}{1} + 1 - r = \sqrt[n]{n^n+1} \rightarrow n = r$$

$$g_i'(v) = v$$

Proof