

ما هو المطلوب؟

$n \geq 3$

دعنا

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

$$\rightarrow n \geq 2$$

$n \geq 2$

دعنا

$$n-1 \geq 1 \rightarrow a \geq 1$$

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

$$n-1 \rightarrow n \geq 1 \rightarrow n \geq 1 \rightarrow n \geq 1 \rightarrow n-1 \geq 1$$

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

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

$$n-1 \rightarrow n \geq 1 \rightarrow n \geq 1 \rightarrow n-1 \geq 1$$

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

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

$$a > 0 \rightarrow 0 < a < 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y = n^r + r &\rightarrow y = n_{i+r}^r \\
 y = n_{r+r}^r &\} \rightarrow n_{i+r}^r = n_{r+r}^r \leftarrow \text{same} \leftarrow r \\
 &\rightarrow n_i = n_r \rightarrow \text{same!}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 y = n^r - r n + r &\rightarrow y = n^r - (n+r-r) \rightarrow \\
 y = (n-r)^r - r &\rightarrow y = (n_i-r)^r - r \\
 y = (n_r-r)^r - r &\} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} (n_i-r)^r - r \\ (n_r-r)^r - r \end{matrix} \\
 &\rightarrow n_i - r = \pm (n_r - r) \\
 &\rightarrow \text{same!}
 \end{aligned}$$

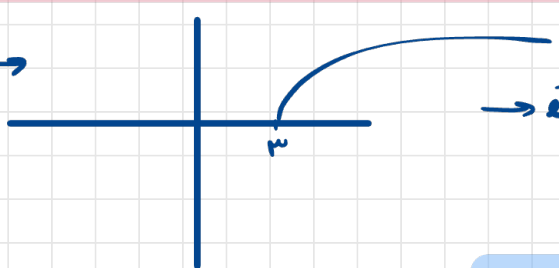
$$y = \frac{r n + 1}{n-r} \xrightarrow{\text{same}} \text{same!}$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{x+r}{x+r} \rightarrow y = \frac{r(r+x)}{x+r} \rightarrow y = r \quad \leftarrow \text{D} = \mathbb{R} \quad \leftarrow \omega$$

sim. f.

$$y = \sqrt{x-r} \rightarrow$$


$$\rightarrow \text{sim. f.} \quad \leftarrow \text{D} = [r, +\infty)$$

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

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

$$y = x^r - r, x \in [r, +\infty) \quad \leftarrow \text{D} = \mathbb{R} \quad \leftarrow \omega$$

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

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y &= (x-r)^r - 1 \\ y &= (x-r)^r - 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} &\frac{\text{sim. f.}}{[r, +\infty)} \\ &\text{sim. f.} \end{aligned}$$

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

$y^{-1} = r + \sqrt[r]{x+1}, x \geq -1$

$$D = [r, +\infty) \cup \mathbb{R} \cup \mathbb{R}$$

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

← v

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + rx}}{r} \quad (0, +\infty)$$

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{1 + 1 + rx - r\sqrt{1 + rx}}{r} = \frac{rx}{r} + \frac{1}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{1 + rx}}{r}$$

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

$$-\sqrt{\frac{1 + rx}{r}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{r} + x}$$

$$a + rb + rc = 1 + 1 - 1 = 1$$



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

← 1

$$\frac{x_1^r}{x_1^r - r} = \frac{x_r^r}{x_r^r - r} \rightarrow x_1^r, x_r^r - rx_1^r = x_1^r x_r^r - r x_1^r x_r^r$$

$$\rightarrow x_r^r = x_1^r \rightarrow x_1 = \pm x_r \rightarrow \text{رابطه بین } x_1 \text{ و } x_r$$

مثال: $x_1 = x_r$ و $x_1 = -x_r$ (در صورتی که x_1, x_r در دامنه باشند)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$g_i'(v) = v$$

Frank