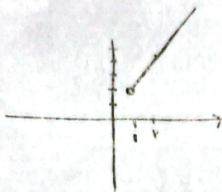


مقدار n را به نحوی تعیین کنید که عبارت زیر تابعی یک به یک باشد.

الف) $f = \{(1, 2), (n, 0), (1, n^2 - n), (m, 2), (-1, 1)\}$ $n^2 - n - 2 \rightarrow n^2 - n - 2 = 0$
 $(n-2)(n+1) = 0$
 $n=2$ یا $n=-1$

ب) $f = \{(-1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 2), (a, m-1), (a+2, n), (m^2, 2)\}$
 $m=2$ $n=2$
 $a=-1$



تابع $f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & x > 1 \\ x+1 & x < 1 \end{cases}$

الف) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & x > 1 \\ x+1 & x < 1 \end{cases}$

یک به یک بودن تابع نیز باید روشن نگه داریم. یعنی در صورت امکان ضابطه‌ی معکوس آن را بیابیم.

الف) $y = x^2 + 2 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow x_1^2 + 2 = x_2^2 + 2 \rightarrow x_1 = x_2$

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

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

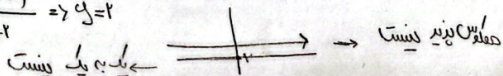
$f^{-1}(x) = 1 \pm \sqrt{x+1}$

یک به یک بودن (تفحص) و صورت امکان ضابطه‌ی معکوس آن را بیابیم.

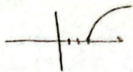
$y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x-2} \Rightarrow x = -\frac{y-1}{y-2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{-y+1}{y-2}$

$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-x+1}{x-2}$

$y = \frac{x+2}{x+1} \Rightarrow \frac{x(1+x)}{x+1} \Rightarrow y = 1$



$$c) y = x - x^3 \rightarrow y^3 = x - x^3 \rightarrow x = y^3 + x^3$$



$$f^{-1}(x) = x^3 + x^3$$

$$b) y = x^3 - 3x + 1, x \in [1, +\infty) \Rightarrow y = x^3 - 3x + 1 \rightarrow y = (x-1)^3 - 1 \rightarrow$$

$$x-1 = \pm \sqrt[3]{y+1} \quad x = 1 \pm \sqrt[3]{y+1} \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = 1 + \sqrt[3]{x+1}$$

$$a+rb+rc \text{ (chole) } f^{-1}(x) = ax+b-\sqrt{x-c} \text{ (chole) } f(x) = x+\sqrt{x} \text{ (chole)}$$

$$\sqrt{x-t} \rightarrow y = t^3 + t \rightarrow t^3 + t - y = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4y}}{2} \xrightarrow[t=\sqrt{x}]{} \sqrt{x} \text{ (chole)}$$

$$x = t^3 = \left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{1+4y}}{2} \right)^3 \rightarrow \frac{1 - 3\sqrt{1+4y} + (1+4y)}{8} \Rightarrow \frac{y + 4y - 3\sqrt{1+4y}}{8} \Rightarrow x = \frac{y}{4} - \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{1+4y}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = x + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{1+4x} \rightarrow a=1, b=\frac{1}{4}, c=-\frac{1}{4}$$

$$a+rb+rc \Rightarrow 1 + 1 \times \frac{1}{4} + 1 \times (-\frac{1}{4}) \rightarrow 1 + 1 - 1 = 1 \rightarrow \text{chole}$$

$$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \text{ (chole) } f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \rightarrow x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2-1}} \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{y^2}{y^2-1} \Rightarrow x^2(y^2-1) = y^2 \Rightarrow x^2 y^2 - x^2 = y^2 \Rightarrow x^2 y^2 = y^2 + x^2$$

$$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{x^2}{x^2-1} = \frac{y^2}{y^2-1} \Rightarrow x^2 y^2 - x^2 = y^2 + x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 y^2 = y^2 + x^2 \\ x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2-1}} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2-1}} \Rightarrow x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2-1}} \Rightarrow y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f^{-1}(x) = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2-1}} \Rightarrow x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2-1}} \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{y^2}{y^2-1} \Rightarrow x^2(y^2-1) = y^2 \Rightarrow x^2 y^2 - x^2 = y^2 \Rightarrow x^2 y^2 = y^2 + x^2 \end{array} \right.$$

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

$$f^{-1}\left(-\frac{x}{a}\right) + g^{-1}\left(-\frac{x}{a}\right) \text{ (chole) } g(x) = \sqrt{x-1} \text{ و } f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{1+\sqrt{x}}$$

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

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{1+\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow x = \frac{y}{1+\sqrt{y}} \Rightarrow x(1+\sqrt{y}) = y \rightarrow x\sqrt{y} + x = y \rightarrow x\sqrt{y} = y - x$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 y = (y-x)^2 = y^2 - 2xy + x^2 - x^2 y \Rightarrow y^2 - y(2x+x^2) + x^2 = 0$$

$$y = \frac{(2x+x^2) \pm \sqrt{(2x+x^2)^2 - 4x^2}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 2x \pm x\sqrt{4(x+1)}}{2} \rightarrow f^{-1}\left(-\frac{x}{a}\right) \text{ (chole)}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{1+\sqrt{x}} \text{ و } g^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x-1} \text{ (chole) } g(x) = f(x) + \sqrt{f(x)} \text{ و } f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$$