

الف) $P = \{ (3, 2), (u, 2), (3, u), (u, u), (-1, 2) \}$
 $\rightarrow (3, 2) \rightarrow (3, u) \rightarrow u - 3 = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{u = 5}$
 $\rightarrow (3, 2) \rightarrow (u, 2) \rightarrow \boxed{u = 3}$

$\therefore P = \{(-1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 3), (a, m-1), (a+r, n), (m, r)\}$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & x \geq 1 \rightarrow f(1) = (1, 2) \\ x+a & x < 1 \rightarrow f(1) = (1, 1+a) \rightarrow 1+a = 2 \rightarrow a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow a \geq 1 \xrightarrow{\text{if } a=2} (2, 2) \rightarrow \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow a \leq 1 \xrightarrow{\text{if } f(-1) = -1+1 = 0} \frac{0}{0} = 0$$

$$a = -1 \rightarrow (0, -1) \rightarrow \frac{-1}{0} = \text{undefined}$$

$$\rightarrow a \leq 1$$

$$P(x) = \begin{cases} rx - 1 & x \geq 1 \rightarrow (1, r), (r, \infty) \\ ax + a - 1 & x \leq 0 \rightarrow ax + a - 1 \neq r \rightarrow ax + a \neq r \rightarrow a(x+1) \neq r \rightarrow a < r \end{cases}$$

الف) $y = x^3 + 2 \rightarrow x^3 = y - 2 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{y-2} \rightarrow F^{-1}(y) = \sqrt[3]{y-2} \rightarrow \boxed{F^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-2}}$
 $F(x_1) = F(x_2) \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow x_1^3 + 2 = x_2^3 + 2 \rightarrow x_1^3 = x_2^3 \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow$ النتيجة

ب) $y = x^*$ $\leftarrow x_1, x_2 \rightarrow f(x_1) = f(x_2) \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow y > \min(f) \rightarrow x_1 \neq x_2 \rightarrow x^* \text{ unique}$
 $\swarrow$
 $\rightarrow \min$

الف) $y = \frac{3x+1}{x-2} \rightarrow f(x_1) = f(x_2) \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow \frac{3x_1+1}{x_1-2} = \frac{3x_2+1}{x_2-2}$
 $\rightarrow 3x_1, x_2 - 4x_1 + x_2 - 2 = 3x_1, x_2 - 4x_2 + x_1 - 2$
 $\rightarrow -2x_1 + x_2 = -4x_2 + x_1 \rightarrow -2x_1 + x_2 - x_1 + 4x_2 = 0 \rightarrow -3x_1 + 5x_2 = 0$
 $\rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow \frac{3x_1+1}{x_1-2} = \frac{3x_2+1}{x_2-2}$
 ب) $\frac{3+2x}{x+2} = 2 \rightarrow f(x_1) = f(x_2) \rightarrow f(x_1) = f(x_2) \rightarrow \frac{3+2x_1}{x_1+2} = \frac{3+2x_2}{x_2+2}$
 $\rightarrow 3+2x_1, x_2 - 2x_1 + 2x_2 - 4 = 3+2x_1, x_2 - 2x_2 + 2x_1 - 4$
 $\rightarrow -2x_1 + 2x_2 = -2x_2 + 2x_1 - 4 + 4$
 $\rightarrow -2x_1 + 2x_2 = -2x_2 + 2x_1$
 $\rightarrow -2x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_2 - 2x_1 = 0$
 $\rightarrow -4x_1 + 4x_2 = 0$
 $\rightarrow x_1 = x_2$
 ج) $\frac{3+2x}{x+2} = 2 \rightarrow f(x_1) = f(x_2) \rightarrow f(x_1) = f(x_2) \rightarrow \frac{3+2x_1}{x_1+2} = \frac{3+2x_2}{x_2+2}$
 $\rightarrow 3+2x_1, x_2 - 2x_1 + 2x_2 - 4 = 3+2x_1, x_2 - 2x_2 + 2x_1 - 4$
 $\rightarrow -2x_1 + 2x_2 = -2x_2 + 2x_1 - 4 + 4$
 $\rightarrow -2x_1 + 2x_2 = -2x_2 + 2x_1$
 $\rightarrow -2x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_2 - 2x_1 = 0$
 $\rightarrow -4x_1 + 4x_2 = 0$
 $\rightarrow x_1 = x_2$

$$y = \sqrt{x-r} \rightarrow f(x_1) = f(x_2) \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow \sqrt{x_1-r} = \sqrt{x_2-r} \rightarrow x_1-r = x_2-r$$

$$\rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow \sqrt{x_1-r} = \sqrt{x_2-r} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{x-r} \rightarrow y^2 = x-r \rightarrow x = y^2 + r \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = x^2 + r \rightarrow x \geq 0$$

$$y = x^2 - r \rightarrow x \in [r, +\infty) \rightarrow f(x_1) = f(x_2) \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow x_1^2 - r = x_2^2 - r \rightarrow x_1^2 = x_2^2$$

$$\rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow x(x-r) = x(x-r) \rightarrow x-r = x-r \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow \sqrt{x_1-r} = \sqrt{x_2-r} \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = r + \sqrt{x+1}, x \in [-1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow (0, +\infty) \rightarrow y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} - y = 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} = y \rightarrow x = y^2$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = ax + b - \sqrt{x-c} \quad t = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1+y}}{2} \rightarrow x = t^2 = \left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{1+y}}{2} \right)^2$$

$$a+rb+rc = ? \rightarrow x = y + \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} \sqrt{1+y} \rightarrow f^{-1}(y) = y + \frac{1}{r} - \sqrt{y + \frac{1}{r}}$$

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

$$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-r}} \rightarrow \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2-r}} = \frac{x_2}{\sqrt{x_2^2-r}} \rightarrow \frac{x_1}{x_1^2-r} = \frac{x_2}{x_2^2-r} \rightarrow x_1^2 - r = x_2^2 - r \rightarrow x_1^2 = x_2^2$$

$$\rightarrow x_1^2 = x_2^2 \rightarrow x_1 = \pm x_2 \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x^2 = \frac{ry}{y^2-1} = y^2 = \frac{rx}{x^2-1} \rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{rx}}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{rx}}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{1+|x|} \rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{1-x} & x > 0 \\ \frac{x}{1+x} & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{r}{a}}{1+(-\frac{r}{a})} = \frac{-\frac{r}{a}}{\frac{a-r}{a}} = \frac{-r}{a-r} = \frac{r}{r-a}$$

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

$$f(-\frac{r}{a}) + g^{-1}(-\frac{r}{a}) \rightarrow g^{-1}(-\frac{r}{a}) = (-\frac{r}{a} + 1)^2 = (\frac{r}{a})^2 = \frac{r^2}{a^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} + \frac{r^2}{r^2} = \frac{-a+rv}{va} = \frac{r^2}{va}$$

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

$$g(x) = f(x) + \sqrt{f(x)} \rightarrow x^2+1 + \sqrt{x^2+1} \rightarrow x^2+1 + \sqrt{x^2+1} = 12 \rightarrow y^2+y = 11$$

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

$$\rightarrow y^2+y-11=0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+44}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{45}}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{-1+\sqrt{45}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow y^2 = x^2+1 \rightarrow 9 = x^2+1 \rightarrow x^2 = 8 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{8} \rightarrow g^{-1}(12) = \sqrt{8}$$