

1A, VCD

$$g(x) \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 : x > a \rightarrow x^2 - 1 \\ 11x - 10 : x \leq a \rightarrow 11a - 10 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ - \end{array}$$

$$a \in [-r_1 + \infty)$$

$$f^{-1}(y) = x \Rightarrow f(x) = y$$

$$f(x) = vx + k \Rightarrow f(v) = \frac{v(v)}{v} + k \Rightarrow k = -1 \Rightarrow f(x) = vx - 1$$

$$(d) f(v) = r(v) - 1 = n - 1 = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho(f(u)), f'(x_0 - 1) = \rho'(x_0 - 1) = 1 \Rightarrow x_0 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x_0 = 1$$

$a^2 - 2a = 0$
 $a(a-2) = 0 \rightarrow a = 2 \text{ or } a = 0$
 $a = 0$

$$g = \{(r, r), (r, s), (s, s)\} \quad f = \{(r, a), (s, a), (u, v), (v, v)\}$$

$$g^{-1} : \{(\tau_1, \varphi), (\tau_2, \kappa), (\alpha, \eta)\} \quad f^{-1} : \{(\alpha, \varphi), (\nu, \kappa), (\tau_2, \nu), (\eta, \eta)\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{الف) } f \circ f^{-1} &= f(f^{-1}(x)) = \{(0,0), (1,1), (2,2), (3,3)\} \\ \text{ب) } f^{-1} \circ f &= f^{-1}(f(x)) = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (0,0)\} \end{aligned}$$

$$2.) f \circ g^{-1}: f(g^{-1}(x)) = \{(1,0), (0,1)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow g^{-1} \circ f = g^{-1}(f(m)) = \{(4, 9), (5, 9), (9, 1)\}$$

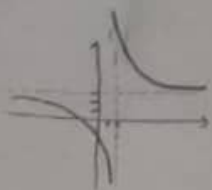
$$f = \{(v_2, e), (v_3, a), (v_3, c)\} \quad f(g'(n)) = \{(v_2, e), (v_3, a), (v_3, c)\}$$

$$g = \{(r, 1), (e, 2), (y, 3)\} \mapsto g^{-1} = \{(1, r), (2, e), (3, y)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{h}{2\pi g} = \left\{ \left(1, \frac{r}{g}\right), \left(r, \frac{g}{h}\right) \right\}$$

$$h = \{(1, r), (r, r), (r, 1), (a, 1)\} \rightarrow D_n = \{1, r, r, a\}$$

$$D_{\text{log}} = \{1, \tau, \omega\} \cap \rightarrow \{1, \tau, \omega\}$$



$$y = \frac{4x+1}{x-4} \rightarrow \text{مکمل کرائیں}$$

$$y = \frac{rx+1}{x-r} \Rightarrow yx - ry = rx+1$$

$$y^2 - x^2 = y + 1$$

$$\pi(y-r) = ry+1 \Rightarrow \pi = \frac{ry+1}{y-r} \Rightarrow y = \frac{r\pi+1}{\pi-r}$$



$$f(x) = 12 - 11 - |x - 1| \Rightarrow x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$$



$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} -x & x \leq 1 \\ x - 1 & x > 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x - 1 = y \Rightarrow x = y + 1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{x}{2} + 1$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & x \geq 1 \rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty) \\ x - 1 & x \leq 0 \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1] \end{cases}$$

... $\Rightarrow$...

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

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

$$f^{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x - 1} & x \geq 1 \\ \frac{1 + x}{2} & x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - \frac{(x+1)^2}{x+2}, f^{-1}(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$$

$$\frac{x^2(x+2) - (x+1)^2}{x+2} = \frac{-x^2-1}{x+2} \xrightarrow{\text{sub}} y = \frac{-x^2-1}{x+2} \Rightarrow yx + y = -x^2 - 1$$

$$yx + y = -x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow x^2 + yx + y + 1 = 0$$

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

$$f^{-1}(b) = f^{-1}(-1) = \frac{-4(-1) - 1}{1(-1) + 2} = \frac{4-1}{-1+2} = \frac{3}{1} = 3$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} \Rightarrow y = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} \Rightarrow yx^2 + y = x \Rightarrow yx^2 - x + y = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4y^2}}{2y}$$

$$+b^2 - 4ac = 1 - 4(y)(y) = 1 - 4y^2$$