

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 4 & ; x > 2 \\ 11x - 10 & ; x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

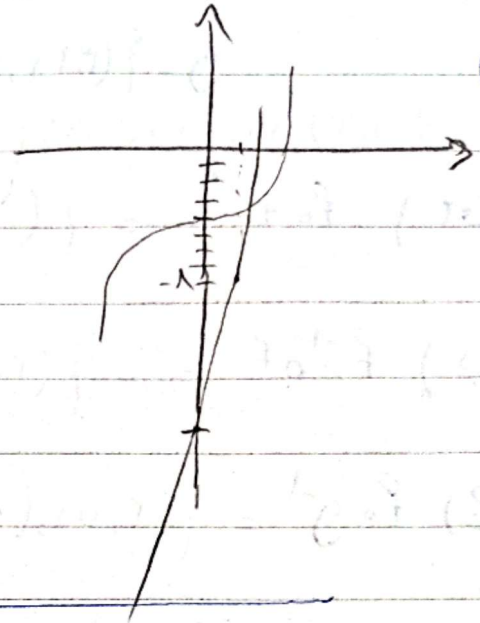
$$x^2 - 4 = 11x - 10$$

$$x^2 - 11x + 14 = 0$$

$$x(x - 11) = -14$$

$$x = 2, x = -2 \text{ غير مقبول}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{2, 11}$$



$$f(x) = 11x + k \quad f^{-1}(2) = 2$$

$$\text{أي } f(2) =$$

$$y = 11x + k \xrightarrow{f^{-1}} x = 2y + k \rightarrow \frac{x - k}{11} = y \xrightarrow{x=2} \frac{2 - k}{11} = 2$$

$$2 - k = 22 \rightarrow k = -20$$

$$f(x) = 11x - 20 = 11 \times 2 - 20 = 2$$

$$\text{ب) } f(f(x)) = f(11x - 20) = 11(11x - 20) - 20 = 121x - 240 = \boxed{121x - 240}$$

$$A(x_0, a), \quad f(x) = \frac{ax}{x-1} \quad a = ?$$

$$f^{-1}(x) \rightarrow x = \frac{ay}{y-1} \rightarrow ay = xy - x \rightarrow ay - xy = -x \rightarrow y(a-x) = -x \rightarrow$$

$$y = \frac{x}{x-a} \xrightarrow{\substack{x=x_0 \\ y=a}} a = \frac{x_0}{a} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = x_0}$$

$$g = \{(r, r), (u, u), (v, v)\} \quad f = \{(r, u), (r, v), (v, r), (u, u)\} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$g^{-1} = \{(r, r), (u, u), (v, v)\} \quad / \quad f^{-1} = \{(u, r), (v, r), (r, v), (u, u)\}$$

$$\text{ويعني } f \circ f^{-1} = \{(u, u), (v, v), (r, r), (u, u)\}$$

$$ب) f^{-1} \circ f = \{(r, r), (r, r), (v, v), (u, u)\}$$

$$2) f \circ g^{-1} = \{(r, u), (u, u)\}$$

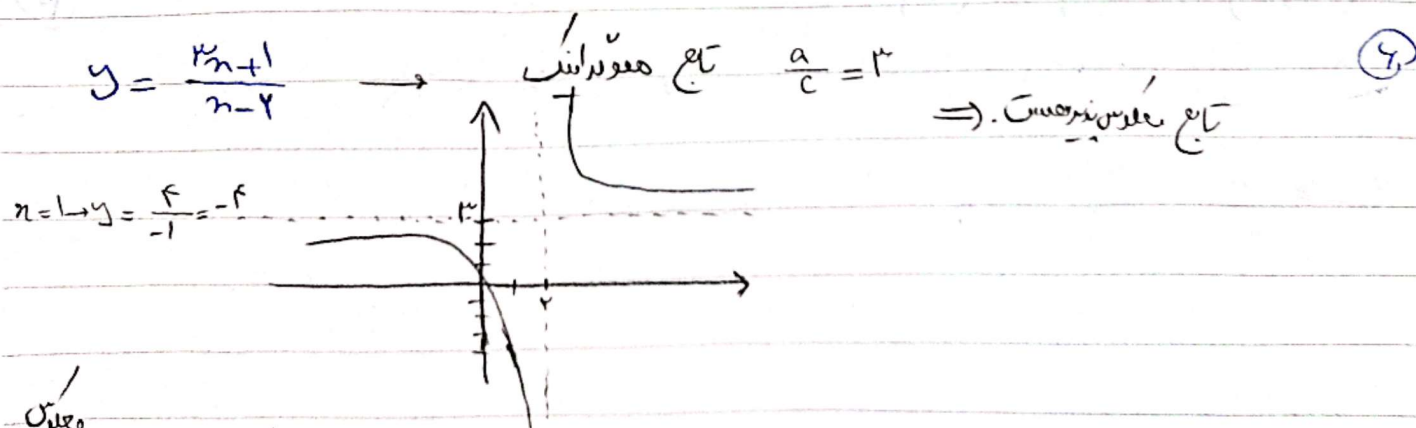
$$3) g^{-1} \circ f = \{(v, r), (u, u), (r, u)\}$$

$$h = \{(1, r), (r, r), (r, u), (u, u)\}, \quad g = \{(r, r), (r, u), (u, u)\}, \quad f = \{(r, r), (r, u), (u, u)\} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$g^{-1} = \{(r, r), (r, u), (u, u)\} \quad \text{أثبت أن } \frac{h}{f \circ g^{-1}} \text{ قابل تبسيط}$$

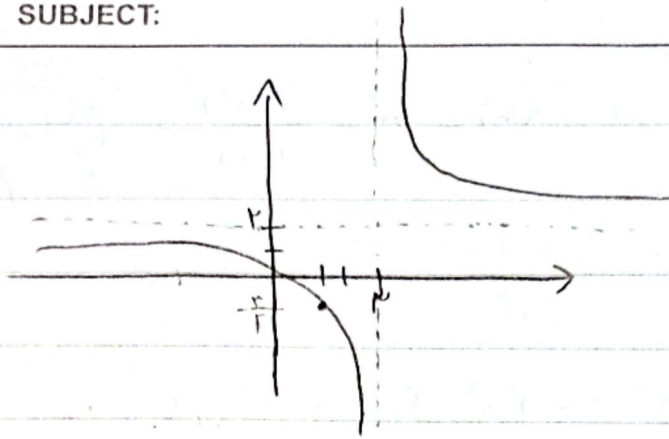
$$\frac{\{(1, r), (r, r), (r, u), (u, u)\}}{\{(r, r), (r, u), (u, u)\}} = \{(1, \frac{r}{r}), (r, \frac{r}{r}), (u, \frac{r}{r})\} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{h}{f \circ g^{-1}} = \{(1, \frac{r}{r}), (r, \frac{r}{r})\}$$



$$\begin{aligned} n &= \frac{r_{n+1}}{y-r} \rightarrow r_{n+1} = ny - r_n \rightarrow ny - r_n - r_{n+1} = 0 \\ y(n-r) &= \frac{r_{n+1}}{n-r} \rightarrow y = \frac{r_{n+1}}{n-r} \end{aligned}$$

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



$$y = \frac{r+1}{n-r}, \text{ نمودار}$$

⑤ $f(n) = |n-1| - |n-r|$ در بازه $[a, b]$ داریم نیزه. آنرا در بازه
 صاف قرار می‌دهیم، ضابطه جمع می‌دهیم در این بازه را درست بیاوریم.
 $a=1$ $r=b$

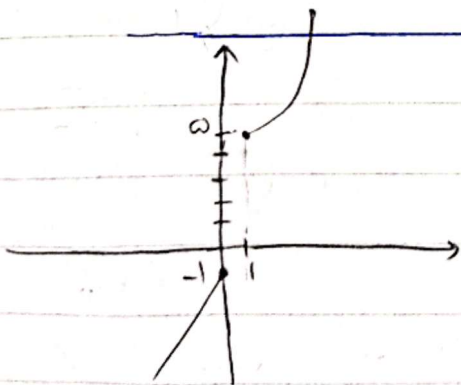
$$\begin{array}{ccc} -n+1+n-r = -r & n-1+n-r = 2n-r & n-1-n+r = r \\ \textcircled{-r} & & \textcircled{r} \end{array}$$

$$[a, b] = [1, r]$$

$$D_{f,1} = R_f$$

$$D_{f,1} = [-r, r]$$

$$y = 2n-r \xrightarrow{\text{ضرب}} n = \frac{y+r}{2} \rightarrow \frac{n+r}{r} = y \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{r}n + 2$$



$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^r + r & ; n \geq 1 \\ n-1 & ; n < 1 \end{cases}$$

تغییر در این زیر هست

①

$$\begin{aligned} y = n^r + r & \rightarrow n = y^{\frac{1}{r}} + r \rightarrow y = \sqrt[r]{n-r} ; n \geq 1 \\ y = n-1 & \rightarrow n = y+1 \rightarrow y = \frac{n+1}{r} ; n < 1 \end{aligned}$$

Ex: $f^{-1}(n) = \frac{an+b}{kn+d}$... $f(n) = n^r - \frac{(n+1)^r}{n+r}$... $f^{-1}(b)$... ①

وإذا $n = y^r - \frac{(y+1)^r}{y+r} \rightarrow \frac{y^r(y+r) - (y+1)^r}{y+r} = n$

$n(y+r) = y^{r+1} + ry^r - y^r - 1 - ry^r - ry = -ry - 1 \rightarrow$

$n = \frac{-ry-1}{y+r} \rightarrow ny + rn = -ry - 1 \rightarrow y(n+r) = -1 - rn \rightarrow y = \frac{-rn-1}{n+r}$
 $\frac{-rn-1}{n+r} = \frac{an+b}{kn+d} = \frac{-4n-2}{kn+4} \Rightarrow b = -2 \quad f^{-1}(-2) = \frac{4-1}{-r+3} = \boxed{5}$

? $f(n) = \frac{n}{n^r+1}$... f ... ②

$y = \frac{n}{n^r+1}$... $n = \frac{y}{y^r+1} \rightarrow y = ny^r + n - ny^r - ny = 0$

$ny^r - y + n = 0$

$y = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4n^r}}{2n}$

$1-4n^r \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 \geq 4n^r$
 $\frac{1}{4} \geq n^r$
 $\frac{1}{r} \geq n$
 $n = \left[-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r}\right]$

$y = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-4n^r}}{2n}$