

کتابخانه - لایحه دفتر

الف) $f = \{(r, r), (n, a), (r, n-r), (m, r), (-1, r)\}$ 1

$m = r$

$$n-r-n=r$$

$$n-r-n-r = (n-r)(n+1) \Rightarrow n=r-1 \rightarrow h=-1 \checkmark$$

$(-1, r), (-1, r) \times$
تکرار نیست

$n = r$

ب) $f = \{(-1, 1), (1, r), (r, r), (a, m-1), (a, r), (m, r)\}$

$a = -1$ $m = r$ $n = r$

$f(n) = \begin{cases} r^{n-1} & n \geq 1 \\ n+a & n < 1 \end{cases}$ است و چون a و r اعداد صحیح

$n \geq 1 : r^{n-1} \rightarrow R_f : [r, +\infty)$

$n < 1 : (-\infty, 1+a) \rightarrow R_f : 1+a, r$

$a < 1 : [-\infty, 1]$

$n \geq 1 : r^{n-1} \rightarrow R_f : [r, +\infty)$ 2

$n < 1 : a n + a - 1 \rightarrow R_f : (-\infty, a-1)$
چون a و r اعداد صحیح و $a-1 < r$

$a-1 < r$

$a, r \in (-\infty, r)$

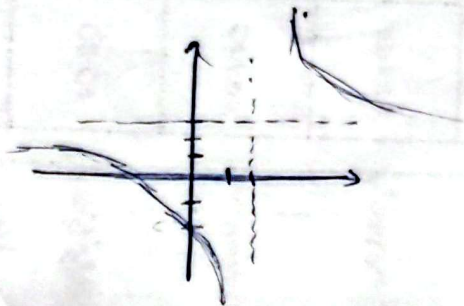
الف) $y = x^r + r$ $\checkmark$ است $\frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{r}$

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

ب) $x^r - kx + r = y$
 $(m-r)^r - r$ $\checkmark$ است $\frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{r}$

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

$$y = \frac{r_{m+1}}{m-r}$$



خط افقی مقصود است
خط عمودی مقصود است

و

$$\frac{r_{y+1}}{y-r} = 1$$

$$y = -\frac{-r_{m+1}}{+m-r} = \frac{r_{m+1}}{m-r}$$

$$y = \frac{r_{m+1}}{m+r} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r_{m+1}}{m+r} = 1$$

$$y_1 = y_2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{m_1-r} = \sqrt{m_2-r} \rightarrow m_1-r = m_2-r$$

و

$$m = \sqrt{y-r} \Rightarrow m^2 + r = y$$

$$m_1 = m_2$$

$$y = m^2 - r + r = (m-r)(m+1)$$

چون $m \in [r, +\infty)$ است پس $m-r \geq 0$ و $m+1 > 0$ پس $(m-r)(m+1) \geq 0$ است

$$m = y^{\frac{1}{2}} - r \Rightarrow y + r = (y-r)^2 - 1$$

$$m+1 = (y-r)^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{m+1} + r = y$$

$$f(m) = m + \sqrt{m} \rightarrow y = m + \sqrt{m} \xrightarrow{\text{توان}} m = y + \sqrt{y} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$$

و

$$m + \frac{1}{4} = \left(\sqrt{y} + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2$$

$$\sqrt{m + \frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{y} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\left(\sqrt{m + \frac{1}{4}} - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = y$$

$$1 + 1 - 1 = 1$$

$$a = 1, b = \frac{1}{4}, c = -\frac{1}{4}$$

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

$$\frac{n_1}{\sqrt{n_1^2-1}} = \frac{n_2}{\sqrt{n_2^2-1}}$$

~~$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n_1^2-1}} \cdot \frac{n_1}{\sqrt{n_1^2-1}} = \frac{n_2}{\sqrt{n_2^2-1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{n_2^2-1}}$$~~

$$n_1^2 = n_2^2 \rightarrow n_1 = \pm n_2 \quad \times$$

فقط $n_1 = n_2$ قابل قبول است و باید مثبت است

$$f(m) = \frac{m}{1+|m|} = y$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{n-1}, \quad f^{-1}(n) = \frac{n}{1+n} \quad (9)$$

$$n = \frac{y}{1+y} \rightarrow n+|y|n = y$$

$$g^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\omega}\right) \Rightarrow \sqrt{n-1} = -\frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$n = \left(\frac{1}{\omega}\right)^2$$

$$y - |y|n = n \rightarrow y > 0 \quad y - yn = n$$

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

$$y < 0 \quad y + yn = n$$

$$y(n+1) = n$$

$$y = \frac{n}{n+1} = \frac{-\frac{1}{\omega}}{\frac{1}{\omega^2} - \frac{1}{\omega}} = \frac{1}{1-\omega}$$

$$? g^{-1}(1/\pi) \text{ جواب! } g(n) = f(n) + \sqrt{f(n)}, \quad f^{-1}(n) = \sqrt{n-1} \quad (10)$$

$$1/\pi = n^2 + 1 + \sqrt{n^2 + 1}$$

$$y = \sqrt{n-1}$$

$$f(n) \rightarrow n = \sqrt{y-1}$$

$$t^2 + t - \pi = 0$$

$$(t + \epsilon/2) - \epsilon/2$$

$$t = \epsilon = \sqrt{n^2 + 1} \Rightarrow$$

$$n^2 = y - 1$$

$$y = n^2 + 1$$

$$y = n^2 + 1$$

$$n = 1$$

~~$$t = -\epsilon = -\sqrt{n^2 + 1}$$~~