

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - \varepsilon & x \geq a \\ 11x - 2 & x < a \end{cases} \quad \text{با } f(a) = 10 - 12a$$

$$-a^2 + \varepsilon \leq 10 - 12a$$

$$-a^2 + 12a + 14 = 0$$

$$-a^2 + 12a + 14 \leq 10 - 12a$$

$$-a^2 + 24a + 4 \leq 0$$

$$a^2 - 24a - 4 \geq 0$$

$$a \geq 12 + \sqrt{152} \quad \text{یا} \quad a \leq 12 - \sqrt{152}$$

$$f(x) = 3x + k$$

$$f^{-1}(y) = \varepsilon \rightarrow \text{if } f(x) = y \Rightarrow f^{-1}(y) = x$$

$$f(x) = y \quad f(x) = 11 + k = y \quad k = -10 \quad f(x) = 11x - 10$$

$$(a) f(x) \leq 11 - 10 = 1$$

$$\rightarrow f(11x - 10) = 3(11x - 10) - 10 = 33x - 40$$

$$f(x) = \frac{ax}{x-1}$$

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

$$f(1a) = \frac{1a}{1a-a} = a = 2 \Rightarrow a = 2$$

$$g(x) = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\} \quad g^{-1}(x) = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\} \quad h(x) = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$$

$$(a) f(f^{-1}(x)) = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$$

$$(b) f^{-1}(h(x)) = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$$

$$(c) f(g^{-1}(x)) = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$$

$$(d) g^{-1}(f(x)) = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$$

$$f = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$$

$$g = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$$

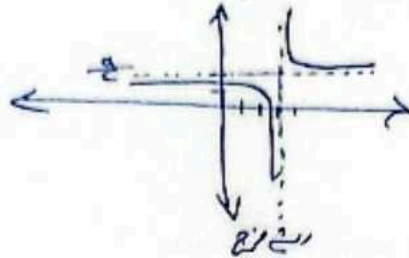
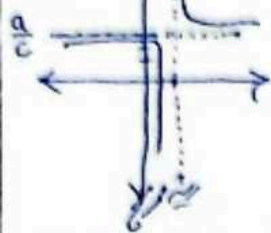
$$g^{-1} = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$$

$$h = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$$

$$f \circ g^{-1} = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$$

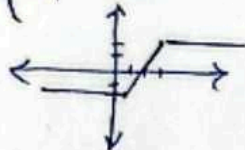
$$f \circ g^{-1} = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$$

$$y = \frac{px+1}{x-p} \quad \text{Solve for } x \quad \therefore \frac{py+1}{y-p} = x \quad y = -\frac{-px-1}{x-p} = \frac{px+1}{x-p}$$



$$L_2: x-1 = |x-p|$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} p & x \geq p \\ -p & x < p \end{cases} \rightarrow y = px - \varepsilon$$



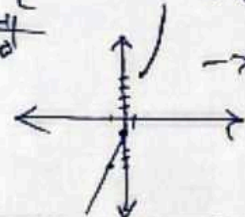
$$x = py - \varepsilon$$

$$y = \frac{x+\varepsilon}{p}$$

$$R: [1, p]$$

$$D: [p, p]$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^p + \varepsilon & x \geq 1 \\ p-1 & x \leq 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow y \geq x^p + \varepsilon \quad y \leq \sqrt[p]{x-\varepsilon} \quad y \leq \sqrt[p]{x-1} \quad y \leq \frac{x+1}{\varepsilon}$$



$$f(x) = x^p - \frac{(x+1)^p}{x+p} = \frac{x^p + \varepsilon x^p - 1 - \frac{p}{x} x^p}{x+p} = \frac{-\varepsilon x - 1}{x+p} \quad f(-1) = \frac{-\varepsilon x - 1}{x+p}$$

$$b = -p \quad f(-1) = \frac{y-1}{-p+\varepsilon} = \textcircled{a}$$

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

$$x = \frac{y}{y^p+1} \Rightarrow y^p y - y + x = 0$$

$$y = \frac{+1 \pm \sqrt{1-px^p}}{px}$$

$$x \in \left[-\frac{1}{p}, \frac{1}{p}\right]$$