

الف) $f = \{(3, 2), (1, 0), (2, n^2 - n), (n, 2), (-1, 2)\}$ 1, 2, 3

(1)

ب) $f = \{(-1, 2), (1, 2), (2, 2), (a, n-1), (a+2, n), (n, 2)\}$

الف $\rightarrow m = 3$

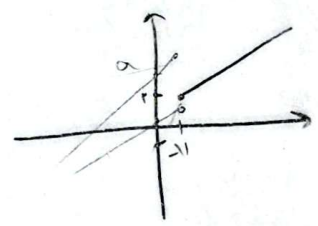
ب $\rightarrow m = 2$

5

$n^2 - n = 2$
 $n^2 - n - 2 = 0$
 $(n-2)(n+1) \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2 \\ -1 \end{cases}$

$n-1 = 1$
 $\boxed{a = -1}$
 $-1 + 2 = 1$
 $(1, 2) \rightarrow n = \boxed{2}$

$f(m) = \begin{cases} 2m-1 & ; m \geq 1 \\ m+a & ; m < 1 \end{cases}$



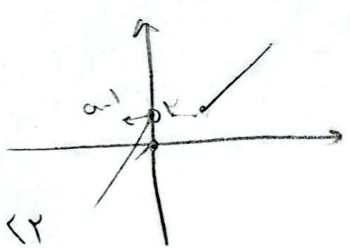
$(-\infty, 2]$

$1+a \leq 2 \rightarrow a \leq 1$

اگر $a \leq 1$

1

$f(m) = \begin{cases} 2m-1 & ; m \geq 1 \\ a+2m-1 & ; m < 1 \end{cases}$



$I a \geq 0$

$(2, \infty)$

(2)

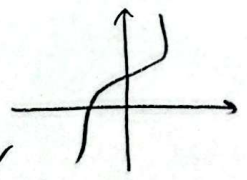
1, 2, 3

~~$0 < a < 2$~~

$I \rightarrow 1 < a < 3$

الف) $y = x^2 + 2$ ✓

ب) $x^2 - 2x + 2$ کمی به بیست



$x = y^2 + 2 \rightarrow y = \sqrt{x-2}$ 5

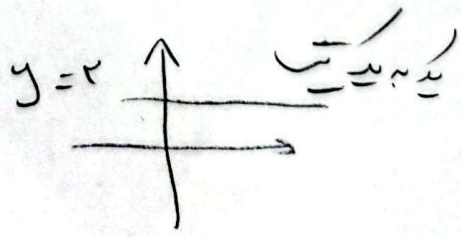
(3)

الف) $y = \frac{x+1}{x-2}$ تغییرات

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

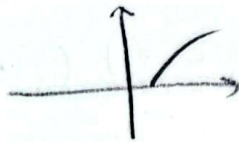
(4)

ب) $y = \frac{1+2x}{x+2}$ تغییرات



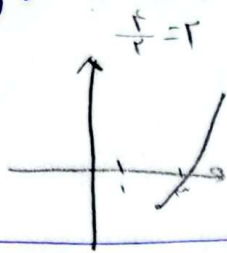
1, 2, 3

$$ii) y = \sqrt{x-r} \rightarrow$$



$$x = \sqrt{y-r} \rightarrow y = x^2 + r \quad (4)$$

$$v) y = x^2 - rx + r, \quad x \in [r, +\infty) \quad (5)$$



$$x = y^2 - ry + r \rightarrow x = (y-r)^2 - 1$$

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

$$f(x) = x + \sqrt{x}$$

$$(0, \infty) \quad x + \frac{1}{x} = (y + \frac{1}{y})^2$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = ax + b - \sqrt{x-c}$$

$$a + 2b + c = ?$$

$$a=1 \quad b=\frac{1}{2} \quad c=-\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a+2b+c=1$$

$$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-r}} \rightarrow x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2-r}} \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{y^2}{y^2-r} \rightarrow x^2 y^2 - r y^2 = y^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 y^2 - y^2 = r y^2 \rightarrow y^2 (x^2 - 1) = r y^2 \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{r y^2}{x^2 - 1}$$

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

معادله را حل می کنیم

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

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

در صورتی که x1 و x2 در یک سمت باشند

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

$$f(-\frac{r}{\delta}) + g^{-1}(-\frac{r}{\delta} - 1)$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

معادله

$$x = \frac{y}{1+|y|}$$

$$x=1$$

در صورتی که

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

$$f(-\frac{r}{\delta}) = -\frac{r}{\delta} = \frac{y}{1+|y|}$$

$$\frac{y}{1+|y|} = -\frac{r}{\delta} \rightarrow -\frac{r}{\delta} = \frac{y}{1-y} \rightarrow -r + ry = \delta y \rightarrow y = \frac{-r}{\delta - r}$$

$$g^{-1}(-\frac{r}{\delta}) \rightarrow (-\frac{r}{\delta} + 1)^2 = \frac{9}{r\delta} \rightarrow \frac{9}{r\delta} + (-\frac{r}{\delta}) = \frac{\sqrt{1-0.0}}{\sqrt{0}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{0}}$$

② (10)

$$f^{(1)}(n) = \sqrt[n]{n-1}$$

$$g(n) = f(n) + \sqrt[n]{f(n)}$$

$$g^{-1}(11) = ?$$

$$f(n) \rightarrow n = \sqrt[n]{g-1} \rightarrow g-1 = n^n \rightarrow \sqrt[n]{g-1} = n^n$$

$$g(n) = n^n + 1 + \sqrt[n]{n^n + 1}$$

$$g^{(2)}(1) + 1 + \sqrt[1]{g^{(2)}(1)} = n^n$$

$$g^{-1}(11) = g^{(2)}(1) + \sqrt[1]{g^{(2)}(1)} = 11$$

$$\rightarrow g = 11 \rightarrow g^{-1}(11) = \sqrt[1]{11}$$