

$$f = \{(3, 2)(n, a)\} \cup \{(3, n^2 - n)(m, 2)(-1, 4)\}$$

$m=2$ $n^2 - n = 2 \rightarrow n^2 - n - 2 = 0$

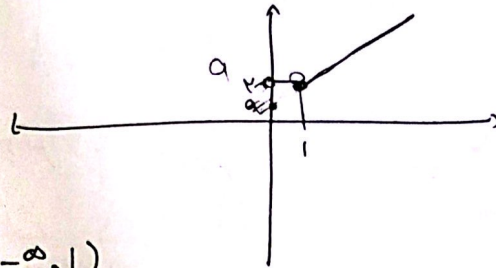
$(n-2)(n+1) = 0$ $\begin{cases} n=2 \\ n=-1 \end{cases}$

$$f = \{(-1, 1)(1, 2)(2, 3)(a, m-1)(a+2, n)(m, 4)\}$$

$\begin{cases} n=2 \\ m=2 \\ a=-1 \end{cases}$

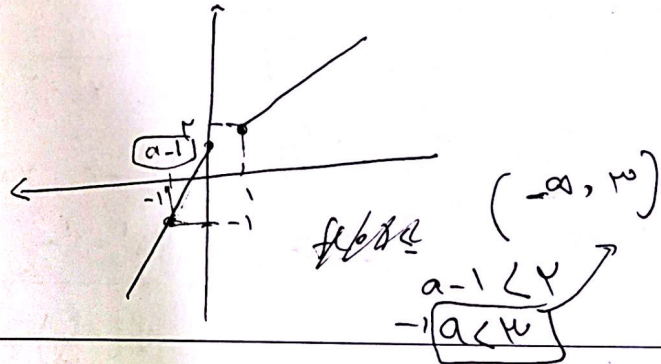
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x-1 = x \geq 1 \\ x+a = x < 1 \end{cases}$$

$x+a \xrightarrow{x=1} 1+a=2$
 $\boxed{a=1}$
 $\hookrightarrow (-\infty, 1)$



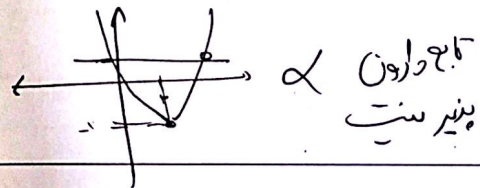
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x-1 & x \geq 1 \\ ax+a-1 & x < 1 \end{cases}$$

$\hookrightarrow 0 \leq a-1 \leq 2$
 $\rightarrow a \in [1, 3]$



$$y = x^3 + 2 \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{y-2} = x \rightarrow \boxed{\sqrt[3]{x-2} = y}$$

$$y = x^2 - 6x + 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \\ -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = -\frac{(36-4)}{4} = -2 \end{cases}$$



$$y = \frac{3x+1}{x-2} \checkmark \rightarrow y = \frac{3x+1}{x-2}$$

$\rightarrow x = \frac{3y+1}{y-2} \rightarrow xy - 2x = 3y+1$
 $\hookrightarrow y(x-2) = 3y+1$
 $\rightarrow y = \frac{1+2x}{x-2}$

$$y = \frac{3+2x}{x+2} \rightarrow \text{تقاطع در } (2, 2)$$

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

$$\begin{cases} y^2 + 1 = x \\ x^2 + 1 = y \end{cases}$$

$$y = x^2 - 2x + 1, x \in [1, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{y+1} = x-1 \rightarrow \sqrt{y+1} + 1 = x$$

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

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

$$Df = [0, +\infty)$$

$$f(1) = 2$$

$$f^{-1}(2) = 1$$

$$f(4) = 6$$

$$f^{-1}(6) = 4$$

$$a + 2b + \sqrt{c} = 2$$

$$a + 4b + \sqrt{c} = 6$$

$$a + b - \sqrt{c} = 1$$

$$4a + b - \sqrt{c} = 4$$

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

$$f^{-1}(2) = 1$$

$$a = 1$$

$$b = 0$$

$$c = 1$$

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2-1}}$$

$$= \frac{x_2}{\sqrt{x_2^2-1}} \rightarrow \frac{x_1}{x_1^2-1} = \frac{x_2}{x_2^2-1}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x_1}{x_1^2-1} = \frac{x_2}{x_2^2-1}$$

$$\rightarrow x_1 = \pm x_2$$

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

$$\rightarrow x_1^2 - x_2^2 = x_1^2 - x_2^2 - 1 \rightarrow x_1 = \pm x_2$$

$$x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2-1}} \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{y^2}{y^2-1} \Rightarrow y^2 - 1 = \frac{y^2}{x^2} \Rightarrow y^2 - \frac{y^2}{x^2} = 1 \Rightarrow y^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right) = 1$$

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

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

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

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

$$\rightarrow f\left(\frac{x}{1+|x|}\right) = x$$

$$f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + g^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$g\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = y \rightarrow g(y) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

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

$$x = \frac{y^2}{4} + y + 1$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-1}$$

$$f(\sqrt[3]{x-1}) = x \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x-1} = x$$

$$g^{-1}(12) = ?$$

$$g(x) = f(x) + \sqrt{f(x)} = 12 \rightarrow f(x) = 9$$

$$f(x) = 9$$

$$f^{-1}(9) = x$$