

تکلیف شماره ۱۰ (۲۰) هفتامتری

الف) $n^2 - n = 2 \rightarrow n^2 - n - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (n-2)(n+1) = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{n=2} \text{ ①}$
 $\rightarrow n = -1$ ~~و نه~~
 $\boxed{m=3}$

ب) $m=2 \rightarrow m-1 = 2-1 = 1 \quad (a, 1) \rightarrow (-1, 1)$ ②

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

$n=1 \rightarrow n+a < 2$ ③

$1+a < 2$

$\boxed{a < 1}$ ④

ا) ⑤ $[2, +\infty) \leftarrow n-1$ ⑥

$a-1 < 2 \rightarrow a < 3$ ⑦

$\text{①} \cap \text{⑦} = \boxed{0 < a < 3}$

الف) $y = x^3 + 2 \quad y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow x_1 = x_2$ ⑧

$x^3 + 2 = x_1^3 + 2$

$x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow x^3 = y - 2 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{y-2}$

$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-2}$ یک به یک است



ب) $y = x^2 - 8x + 2$ $y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow x_1 = x_2$ (ع)
 $x_1^2 - 8x_1 + 2 = x_2^2 - 8x_2 + 2$
 $x_1 = \pm x_2$ یک به یک نیست

الف) $y = \frac{2x+1}{x-2}$ همگرافیک است یک به یک است (ع)

$2x - 2y = 2x + 1 \rightarrow x(y-2) = 2x + 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{2x+1}{y-2}$ (5)

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

ب) $y = \frac{2x+1}{x+2}$ $\frac{ax+b}{cx+d} \rightarrow ad = bc$
 $2 \times 2 = 1 \times 1$

همگرافیک نیست یک به یک نیست

الف) $y = \sqrt{x-2} \rightarrow x = \sqrt{y-2}$ (4)

$x^2 = y - 2 \rightarrow y = x^2 + 2$ $f(x)^{-1} = x^2 + 2$ (5)

ب) $y = x^2 - 8x + 2$ $x \in [2, +\infty)$

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

$f(x)^{-1} = 2 + \sqrt{x+1}$

حق قی چون $2 \geq 2$
 در د مگرس برابر دامنه

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

(✓)

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

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{z + \frac{1}{y}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$$

(5)

$$\xrightarrow{\text{RHS}} y = z + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{y} - \sqrt{z + \frac{1}{y}}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(z)^{-1} = z + \frac{1}{y} - \sqrt{z + \frac{1}{y}} \quad 1 + 2\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) + 2\left(\frac{-1}{y}\right) = 1$$

$$a=1 \quad b=\frac{1}{y} \quad c=\frac{-1}{y}$$

$$f(z) = f(z_1) \rightarrow \frac{z_1}{\sqrt{z_1^2 - 1}} = \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - 1}}$$

(1)

$$\xrightarrow{\text{RHS}} \frac{z_1^2}{z_1^2 - 1} = \frac{z^2}{z^2 - 1} \rightarrow z_1^2 z^2 - z^2 = z_1^2 z^2 - z^2 z^2$$

$$\rightarrow z_1^2 = z^2 \rightarrow z_1 = \pm z \quad \text{QOE} \rightarrow z_1 = z$$

(5)

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

$$\rightarrow z^2 y^2 - z^2 = y^2 \rightarrow z^2 y^2 - y^2 = z^2 \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{z^2}{z^2 - 1}$$

$$\rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{z^2}{z^2 - 1}} \Rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{z^2}}{\sqrt{z^2 - 1}}$$



$$D f(g)^{-1} = R(g) = \frac{-r}{a}$$

(9)

$$\sqrt{z} - 1 = \frac{-r}{a} \rightarrow \sqrt{z} = \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow z = \frac{a^2}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{-r}{a} = f \text{ inv} \rightarrow f(z)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{z}{1+|z|} = \frac{-r}{a} \rightarrow az = -r - r|z|$$

$$\rightarrow az = -r + rz \rightarrow z = \frac{-r}{r}$$

$$\frac{-r}{r} + \frac{a}{a} = \boxed{\frac{-r^2}{\sqrt{a}}}$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{z-1} \rightarrow z = \sqrt[3]{y-1} \rightarrow z^3 = y-1$$

(10)

$$\rightarrow z^3 + 1 = y \quad f(z) = z^3 + 1$$

$$g(z) = f(z) + \sqrt{f(z)} = 12$$

$$f(z) = 9 \quad z^3 + 1 = 9 \rightarrow z^3 = 8 \rightarrow \boxed{z = 2}$$