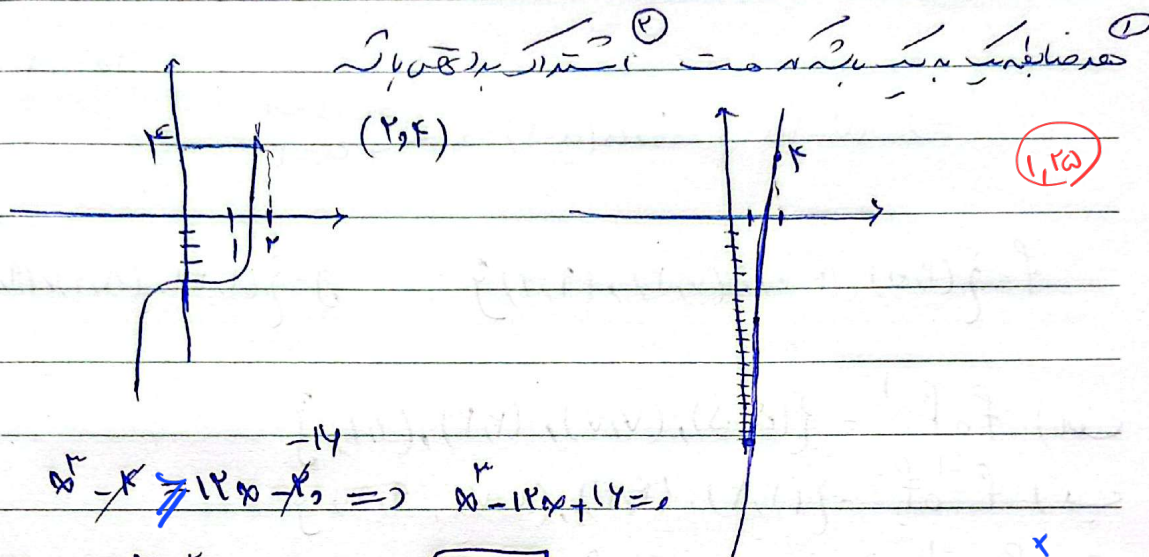


$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 & x < 2 \\ 12x - 1 & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha = -\epsilon, 2$$

①



$$x^2 - 1 \geq 12x - 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 12x + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 12x + 1}{x^2 - 12x} \geq \frac{x^2 - 12x + 1}{x^2 - 12x - 1}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 12x}{x^2 - 12x - 1} \geq \frac{x^2 - 12x + 1}{x^2 - 12x - 1}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-2)(x+\epsilon)(x-2)$$

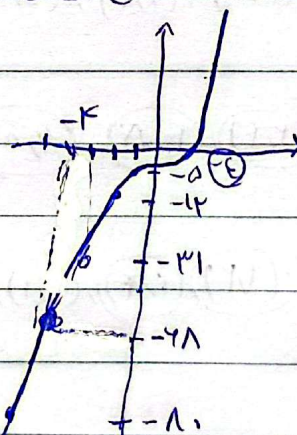
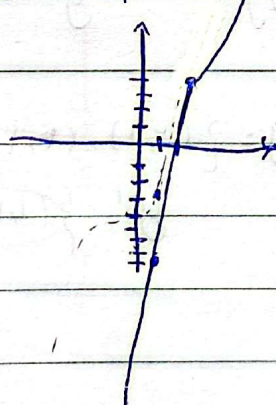
$$x = 2, -\epsilon$$

$$x^2 - \epsilon$$

$$\alpha \in [-\epsilon, +\infty)$$

$$\alpha = 2$$

$$\alpha = -\epsilon$$



$$f(x) = 3x + k \Rightarrow f(2) = 2 = 3 \times 2 + k = 2 \Rightarrow k = -10$$

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

$$f(x) = 3x - 10$$

$$f(2) = 2 \Rightarrow f(2) = 3 \times 2 - 10 = -4$$

②

$$f(f(x)) = 3(3x - 10) - 10 = 9x - 30 - 10 = 9x - 40$$

$$A(x, a) \quad f(x) = \frac{a^x}{a-1} \quad a = ?$$

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

$$\Rightarrow a^a - 2a = 0 \Rightarrow a(a-2) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 0 \\ a = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f = \{(3, 5), (4, 7), (5, 2), (9, 4)\} \quad g = \{(3, 2), (4, 1), (9, 5)\}$$

$$الف) f \circ f^{-1} = \{(5, 5), (7, 7), (2, 2), (4, 4)\}$$

$$ب) f^{-1} \circ f = \{(3, 3), (4, 4), (5, 5), (9, 9)\}$$

$$ج) f \circ g^{-1} = \{(2, 5), (1, 4)\}$$

$$د) g^{-1} \circ f = \{(3, 9), (7, 4), (9, 1)\}$$

$$f^{-1} = \{(5, 3), (7, 4), (2, 5), (4, 9)\}$$

$$g^{-1} = \{(2, 3), (1, 4), (5, 9)\}$$

$$f = \{(2, 4), (4, 1), (5, 0)\}$$

$$g = \{(2, 1), (4, 3), (5, 5)\}$$

$$g^{-1} = \{(1, 2), (3, 4), (5, 5)\}$$

$$h = \{(1, 2), (2, 4), (4, 1), (5, 1)\}$$

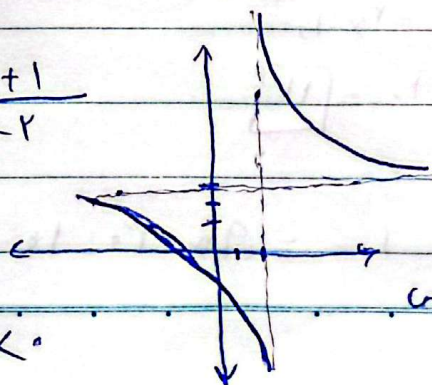
$$f \circ g^{-1} = \{(1, \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}), (3, \frac{4}{1} = \frac{1}{4}), (5, \frac{1}{0})\}$$

مقابل افق $x=2$

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

مقابل عمودی $y=2$

$$= 2$$



$$2x(-2) - (1 \times 1) < 0$$

$$-4 - 1$$

برای معادله است

مضرب می شود

غیر از صفر

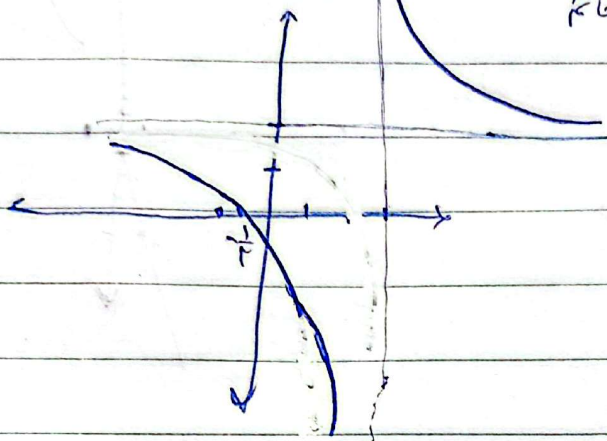
تابع یک به یک است

NOTEBOOK

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

$x-2$ ← ۲ سمت راست
 $y-2$ ← ۲ سمت چپ

$$2(-3) - (1 \times 1) = -4 - 1 < 0$$



5)

$$f(x) = |x-1| - |x-3|$$

⑤ در بازه $[a, b]$ قانون زیر

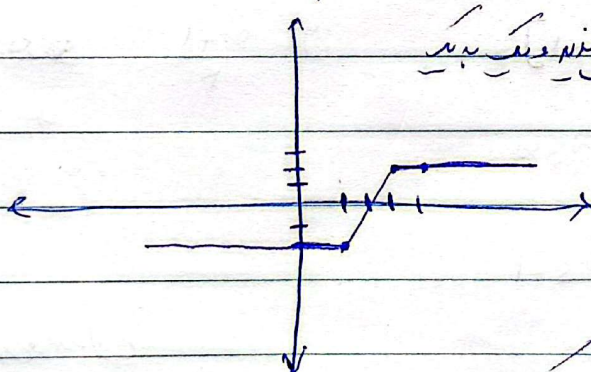
کسر طول بازه صد در صد

ضابطه می توانست در این بازه

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -x+1+x-3 & x-1+x-3 & x-1-x+3 \\ \hline = -2 & 2x-4 & = 2 \end{array}$$

در بازه $[1, 3]$ قانون زیر صد در صد

است



5)

$$y = 2x - 4 \quad D: 1 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$R: [-2, 2]$$

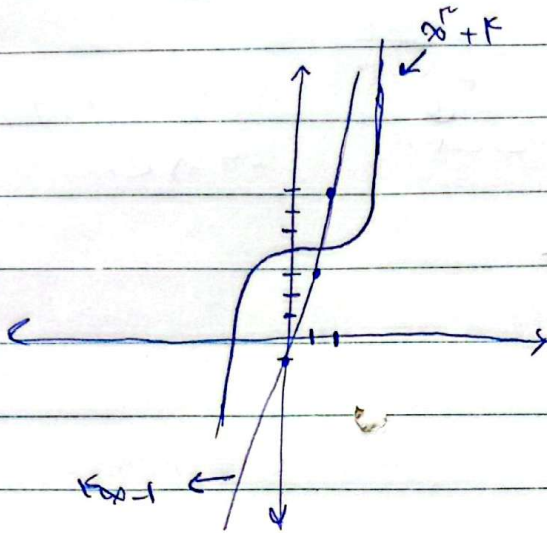
$$x = 2y - 4 \Rightarrow 2y = x + 4 \Rightarrow y = \frac{x+4}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{x+4}{2} \quad -2 \leq x \leq 2 \quad \text{بازه: } [1, 3]$$

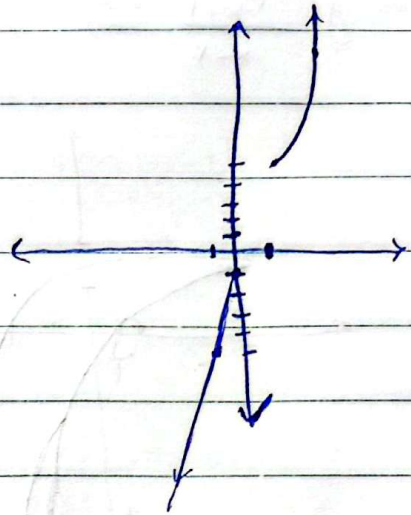
① قانون زیر

در صورت امکان ضابطه می توانست

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2 & x > 1 \\ x - 1 & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$



عکس
⇒



تابع معکوس را می توانیم بدست آوریم

$$y = x^3 + 2 \quad 1 \leq x$$

$$R_f: [1, +\infty)$$

$$x = y^3 + 2 \Rightarrow$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x-2} \quad x \leq \infty$$

$$1 \leq x$$

$$y = 2x - 1 \quad 0 \leq x$$

$$R_f: (-\infty, -1]$$

دارد

$$x = 2y - 1 \Rightarrow x + 1 = 2y$$

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

$$x \leq -1$$

$$0 \leq x$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt[3]{x-2} & x \leq \infty \\ \frac{x+1}{2} & x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$f^{-1}(-2) = \frac{-4x-2}{2(-2)+4} = \frac{-4x-2}{-4+4} = \frac{-4x-2}{0} = \boxed{a}$$

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

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

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

$$b <$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{-3x-1}{x+2} = \frac{-4x-2}{2x+4} \quad f^{-1}(-2) = ?$$

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

المعادلة (1)

$$y = \frac{x}{x^r + 1} \xrightarrow{\text{نضرب}} x = \frac{y}{y^r + 1} \rightarrow y^r x + x = y$$

$$y^r x - y + x = 0$$

(5)

$$y = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{1 - 4y^r y}}{2y^r} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4y^{r+1}}}{2y^r}$$

$$\text{المعادلة } y = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4y^{r+1}}}{2y^r}$$

$$1 - 4y^{r+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow (1 + 2y^r)(1 - 2y^r) \geq 0$$

$$\text{نلاحظ } \boxed{x \neq 0, \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} - & + & - \\ \hline \end{array}$$