

$n^3 - \varepsilon = 12n - 20 \rightarrow \underbrace{n^3 - 12n + 14}_{\downarrow} \rightarrow (n-2)^2(n+2) \geq 0$ $\rightarrow n > -\varepsilon$ $(n^2 - \varepsilon n + 2)(n + \varepsilon)$	۱
$f(\varepsilon) = 2 \rightarrow f(\varepsilon) = 12 + k = 2 \Rightarrow k = -10$ الف) $f(7) \rightarrow f(7) = 21 - 10 = 11$ ب) $f(f(n)) \rightarrow f(12n - 10) = 12(12n - 10) - 10 = 9n - \varepsilon_0$	۲
$2a = \frac{a^2}{a-1} \rightarrow 2a^2 - 2a = a^2 \Rightarrow a^2 - 2a = 0 \rightarrow \underbrace{a(a-2)}_{\substack{\text{و } a=0 \\ \text{و } a=2}}$	۳
الف) $f \circ f^{-1} \rightarrow f(f^{-1}(a)) = \{(2,2), (3,3), (4,4)\}$ ب) $f^{-1} \circ f \rightarrow f^{-1}(f(a)) = \{(3,3), (4,4), (7,7), (9,9)\}$ ج) $f(g^{-1}(a)) \rightarrow \{(2,2), (5,5)\}$ د) $g^{-1} \circ f \rightarrow g^{-1}(f(a)) \rightarrow \{(3,3), (7,7), (9,9)\}$	۴
$f \circ g^{-1} \rightarrow f(g^{-1}(a)) = \{(1,1), (3,3), (2,2)\}$ $\frac{h}{f \circ g^{-1}} = \{(1, \frac{1}{4}), (3, \frac{1}{4})\}$	۵

