

Subject :

Year .

Month .

Date .

()

(11)

(19, 15)

ریاضی دینی درسی

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2 & x > a \\ 14x - 2 & x \leq a \end{cases} \quad a^2 - 2 > 14a - 2$$

$$a^2 - 14a + 14 \rightarrow (a-7)^2 + 4(a^2 - 2a + 2) > 0 \quad (1)$$

$$(a-7)^2 + 4(a-7)^2 \Rightarrow (a-7)^2(a-7+4) > 0$$

$$\rightarrow (a-7)^2(a+1) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{2}{-1+1} \rightarrow a > -1$$

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

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

$$f(x) = 2x - 1 = 11 \rightarrow x = 6 \quad \text{ب) } f(f(x)) = f(2x + k) + k = 4x + 2k \rightarrow 4x - 2 = 11$$

$$f(x) = \frac{ax}{a-1} \rightarrow x = \frac{ay}{a-1} \rightarrow ay - x = ay, \rightarrow ay - ay = x$$

$$a = \frac{2a}{a-1} \rightarrow a = 2a \rightarrow a = 2a$$

$$a(a-1) \rightarrow a = 2a$$

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

$$f \circ f^{-1} \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \{ (2, 1), (1, 2), (4, 3), (3, 4) \} \quad \begin{matrix} R_{f^{-1}} = D_f \\ D_{f^{-1}} = R_f \end{matrix} \rightarrow D_{f \circ f^{-1}} = R_{f \circ f^{-1}}$$

$$f \circ f^{-1} \rightarrow \{ (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4) \}$$

$$g \circ g^{-1} \rightarrow g^{-1}(x) = \{ (2, 1), (4, 2), (1, 3) \} \rightarrow f \circ g^{-1} = \{ (1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 1) \}$$

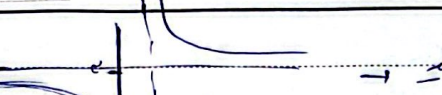
$$g \circ f^{-1} \rightarrow g^{-1}f = \{ (1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 1) \}$$

$$f = \{ (1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 4) \} \quad g = \{ (1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 1) \} \quad h = \{ (1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 1) \} \quad (4)$$

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

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

ate. ()



Hand-drawn graph of a function on a coordinate plane. The x-axis and y-axis are shown. A vertical dashed line is drawn at $x = 1$. A horizontal dashed line is drawn at $y = -1$. The graph consists of two curves: one in the upper-left region relative to the dashed lines, and another in the lower-right region. The curves approach the dashed lines as asymptotes. There is a point marked on the y-axis at $y = -1$, and another point marked on the x-axis at $x = 1$. The graph is labeled with 'x' and 'y' axes.

$$n = \frac{y+1}{y-1} = x \quad (9)$$

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

$$\frac{r_{n+1}}{r_n - c}$$

$$r_n - c \Rightarrow \ln(r_n - c)$$

$$\frac{r_{n+1}}{r_n} = r$$

$$f(x) = |x-1| - |x-5|$$

$$[a \ b] = [1 \ r] \quad (v)$$

تابع آباء

9-15-1951

$$a - b \rightarrow a \wedge b$$

$$|1-1| - |4-2| = -2$$

$$|x-1| - |x-2| = 2$$

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

$$y = \mu_n - \varepsilon \rightarrow x = \mu_y - \varepsilon \rightarrow y = \frac{n + \varepsilon}{2}$$

$$\underline{4\frac{1}{2}n + 1}$$

$f(z) = \begin{cases} z+1 & |z| > 1 \\ \frac{1}{z-1} & |z| < 1 \end{cases}$

$$f(n) = \frac{n(n+c) - (n+1)^c}{n+c} \rightarrow f(n) \rightarrow a = \frac{-1 - c}{1+c}$$

$$\frac{-6r_4}{r_4 + 1} = n \rightarrow y_5 = \frac{r_4 + 1}{n + 1} \rightarrow y_5 = \frac{r_4 - 1}{n + 1} = \frac{a + b}{r_4 + 1}$$

$$\frac{-4n-7}{n+9} = \frac{an+b}{n+d} \quad \begin{cases} a = -4 \\ b = -7 \\ d = 9 \end{cases}$$

$$\cdot f^{-1}(-r) = \frac{-r(r) - 1}{-r + r^2} = 5$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n}{n+1} \rightarrow n = \frac{y}{y+1} \rightarrow ny + n = y \rightarrow ny - y + n = 0$$

$$1 - \varepsilon n^{\frac{1}{2}} \geq \dots \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} -1 \quad 1 \\ \hline - \quad + \quad - \end{array}$$

$$\Delta = 1 - \varepsilon n^f \rightarrow y = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon n^f}}{r_n}.$$

$$y = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon \alpha^2}}{\varepsilon \alpha} \rightarrow P_{\varepsilon=1.5} \left[-\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right] = [0.1]$$