

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^3 - 4 & ; n > a \\ 12n - 20 & ; n \leq a \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{مردمانه مقدار} \rightarrow n^3 - 4 \gg 12n - 20$$

$$\rightarrow \text{کمترین مقدار} = a^3 - 4$$

$$12n - 20 \leq 12a - 20 \Rightarrow a^3 - 4 \geq 12a - 20 \rightarrow a^3 - 12a + 16 \geq 0 \rightarrow a(a^2 - 12) - 4(a - 4) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (a - 4)(a^2 + 4a - 1) \geq 0 \rightarrow (a - 4)^2(a + 4) \geq 0 \Rightarrow a \in [-4, +\infty)$$

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$$f(n) = 3n + k$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = 4 \rightarrow f(4) = 22$$

$$f(11) = 3 \cdot 11 + k = 22 \Rightarrow k = -10 \Rightarrow f(n) = 3n - 10$$

$$f(f(n)) = 3(3n - 10) - 10 = 9n - 40$$

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$$f(n) = \frac{an}{n-1}$$

$$A(a, a) \rightarrow f^{-1}(a) = a \rightarrow f(a) = 2a$$

$$2a = \frac{a^2}{a-1} \rightarrow 2a^2 - 2a = a^2 \Rightarrow a^2 - 2a = 0 \Rightarrow a(a - 2) = 0 \Rightarrow a = 2$$

چون تابع یک به یک نیستی شود (سبب نه تابع نام-یک به یک)

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$$f = \{(3, 5), (4, 6), (5, 7), (6, 8)\} \rightarrow f^{-1} = \{(5, 3), (6, 4), (7, 5), (8, 6)\}$$

$$g = \{(3, 7), (4, 8), (5, 9)\} \rightarrow g^{-1} = \{(7, 3), (8, 4), (9, 5)\}$$

$$f \circ f^{-1} = \{(5, 5), (6, 6), (7, 7), (8, 8)\}$$

$$f^{-1} \circ f = \{(3, 3), (4, 4), (5, 5), (6, 6)\}$$

$$f \circ g^{-1} = \{(7, 5), (8, 6)\}$$

$$g^{-1} \circ f = \{(3, 7), (4, 8)\}$$

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$$f = \{(2, 4), (4, 8), (6, 12)\}$$

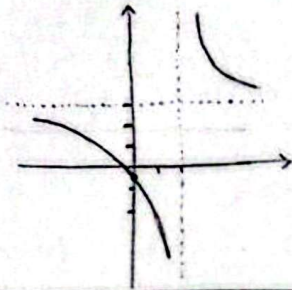
$$g = \{(2, 1), (4, 3), (6, 5)\} \rightarrow g^{-1} = \{(1, 2), (3, 4), (5, 6)\}$$

$$h = \{(1, 2), (3, 4), (5, 6)\}$$

$$\frac{h}{f \circ g^{-1}} = \{(1, \frac{1}{4}), (3, \frac{1}{8})\}$$

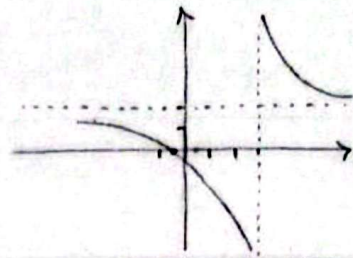
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$$y = \frac{x+1}{x-2}$$

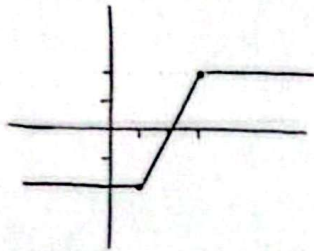


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$$f^{-1}(x): x = \frac{y+1}{y-2} \rightarrow y = \frac{x+1}{x-2}$$



$$f(x) = |x-1| - |x-2|$$

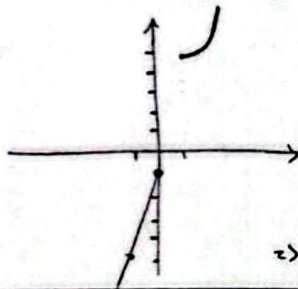


$$[a, b] = [1, 2] \rightarrow f(x) = x-2; x \geq 2$$

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

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

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



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$$f(x) = x^2+1 \rightarrow D_f = [1, +\infty) \\ R_f = [\frac{5}{4}, +\infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(x): x = y^2+1 \rightarrow y = \sqrt{x-1}; x \geq \frac{5}{4}$$

$$f(x) = x-1 \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0] \\ R_f = (-\infty, -1]$$

$$x = y-1 \rightarrow y = \frac{x+1}{1}; x \leq -1$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x-1}; x \geq \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{x+1}{1}; x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-x^2 - 2x - 1}{x+2} \xrightarrow{\text{Cib}} x = \frac{-y^2 - 1}{y+2} \rightarrow y = \frac{-x^2 - 1}{x+2} = \frac{-4x^2}{x+4}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d} \Rightarrow \frac{ax+b}{cx+d} = \frac{-4x^2}{x+4} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} a=-4 \\ b=0 \\ c=1 \\ d=4 \end{matrix}$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1} \rightarrow yx^2 - x + y = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4y^2}}{2y} \xrightarrow{\text{Cib}} x = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-4y^2}}{2y}$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(x): \left(y = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-4x^2}}{2x}; \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2} \right)$$