

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^{a-1}, & n \geq a \\ 1/n-1, & n < a \end{cases}$$

$$a^{a-1} = 1/a - 1$$

$$a^a - 1/a + 1 = 0$$

$$a^a + 1/a - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a^a + 1/a - 1 = 0$$

$$(a-1)^a (a+1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow a=1 \rightarrow \text{ریشه مضاعف}$$

$$\rightarrow a=-1 \rightarrow \text{ریشه مضاعف}$$

$a \geq -1 \rightarrow$ چون تابع باید یک به یک باشد و چون ریشه مضاعف است مشکلی نیست و جوابی ندارد

$$f^{-1}(1) = 1 \quad f(n) = 1/n-1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} + 1 = 2 \rightarrow k=1$$

$$f^{-1}(1) = 1 \quad f(n) = 1/n-1 \Rightarrow \boxed{1}$$

$$f^{-1}(f(n)) = 1/(1/n-1) - 1 = n-1$$

$$f(n) = \frac{an}{n-1} \quad f^{-1}(a, a) = \frac{a \times a}{a-1} = 2a$$

$$\rightarrow a \leq 2a \quad \begin{cases} a \leq 0 \\ a \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

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

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

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

D

$$\frac{h}{f \circ g^{-1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &\rightarrow \frac{1}{1} \\ 2 &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 &\rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

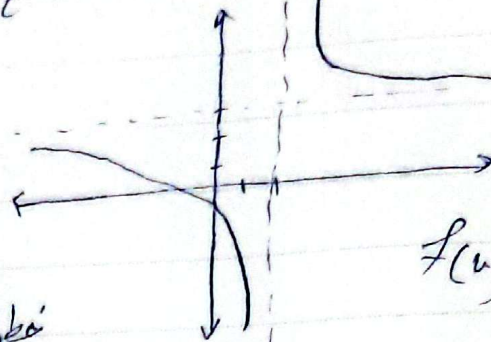
$$\Rightarrow \frac{h}{f \circ g^{-1}} = \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right), \left(2 + \frac{1}{3}\right) \right\}$$

-a

5

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

میان افقی = 2
میان عمودی = 3



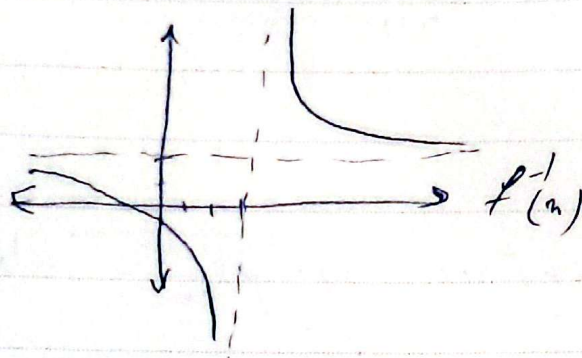
-g

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خطوط افقی تابع را جدا کرده و به تقاطع می کشد

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

میان عمودی = 2
میان افقی = 3

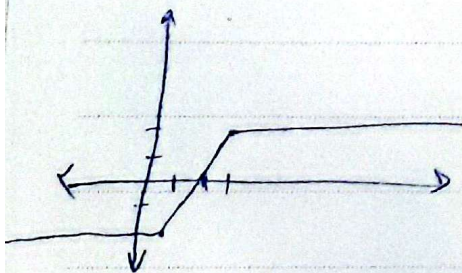


-v

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

$$\begin{aligned} &\begin{array}{c} 1 \qquad 2 \\ \hline 1-n+u-2 \quad u-1+n-2 \quad 2-1-u+2 \\ -2 \qquad \qquad \quad 2n-5 \qquad \quad 2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

تابع پله ای



دوره [1, 2]

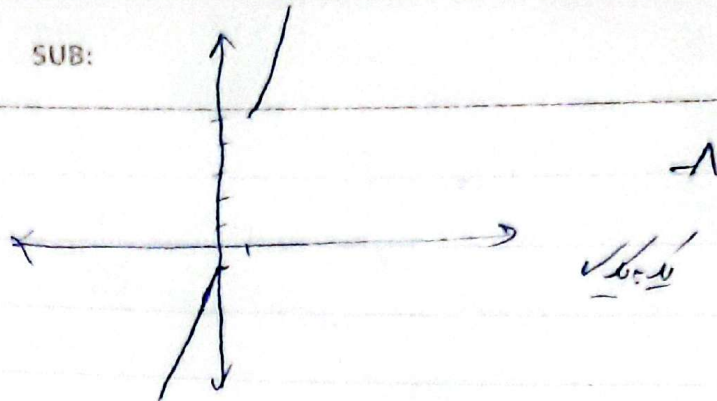
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$$y \leq 2n-5 \rightarrow n \leq \frac{y+5}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{u+5}{2} \rightarrow f^{-1}(u) = \frac{u+5}{2}$$

DATE:

SUB:

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^r + 1, & n \geq 1 \\ f(n-1) - n^r, & n < 0 \end{cases}$$



$$y^r + 1 = n \rightarrow y = \sqrt[r]{n-1}, \quad n \geq 1$$

$$f(y-1) = n \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{r}n + \frac{1}{r}, \quad n < -1 \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = \begin{cases} \sqrt[r]{n-1}, & n \geq 1 \\ \frac{1}{r}n + \frac{1}{r}, & n < -1 \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

$$y^r - \frac{(y+1)^r}{y+r} = n \rightarrow \frac{y^{r+1} + r y^r - y^{r+1} - 1 - r y^r - r^2 y}{y+r} = n \quad -9$$

$$\frac{-r y - 1}{y+r} = n \rightarrow y = \frac{-r n - 1}{n+r} \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = \frac{-r n - 1}{n+r} = \frac{-r n - r}{r n + r} \quad (5)$$

$$b = -r \rightarrow f^{-1}(-r) = \frac{-r-1}{1} = \textcircled{a}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n}{n^r + 1} \rightarrow n = \frac{y}{y^r + 1} \rightarrow n y^r - y + n = 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 n^r}}{2 n^r} \quad -10$$

$$f^{-1}(n) = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 4 n^r}}{2 n^r} \quad D_{f^{-1}} = \left[-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r}\right] - \{0\}$$

Elipon