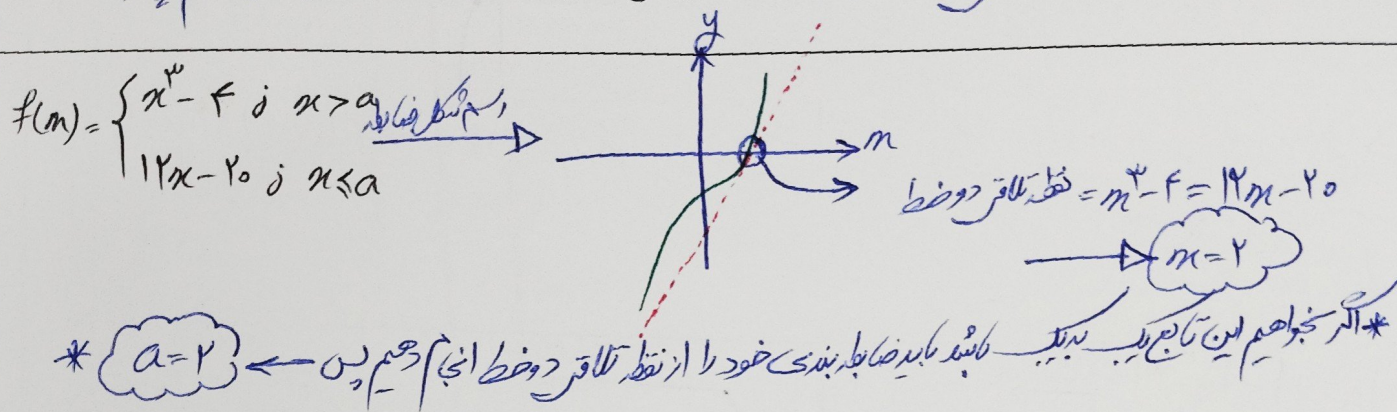




$f(m) = 3m + k$   $f(m) = 3m + k \xrightarrow{(4,2)} f(4) = 3(4) + k = 2 \rightarrow k = -10$

$f^{-1}(2) = 4$  جایگاه کردن x و y

الف)  $f(v) = ? \rightarrow f(v) = 3v + k = 3v - 10 = 3(v) - 10 = 11$

ب)  $f(f(m)) = ? \rightarrow f(3m - 10) = 3(3m - 10) - 10 = 9m - 30 - 10 = 9m - 40$

$f(m) = \frac{am}{m-1} \xrightarrow{\text{واحد}} m = \frac{ay}{y-1} \rightarrow my - m = ay \rightarrow ay - my = -m \rightarrow y = \frac{-m}{a-m}$

$A(2a, a) \rightarrow$  روی وارون تابع  $\xrightarrow{(2a, a)} \begin{cases} y = \frac{-m}{a-m} \\ a = \frac{-2a}{a-2a} = \frac{-2a}{-a} = a \end{cases}$

$a = ? \rightarrow -a^2 + 2a = 0 \rightarrow a(-a + 2) \rightarrow a \begin{cases} a = 2 \checkmark \\ a = 0 \times \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = 2$

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

الف)  $f \circ f^{-1} \rightarrow f(f^{-1}(m)) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 3 \rightarrow 5 \\ 4 \rightarrow 7 \\ 7 \rightarrow 7 \\ 9 \rightarrow 7 \end{matrix} \rightarrow f \circ f^{-1} = \{(5, 2), (7, 4), (7, 7)\}$

ب)  $f^{-1} \circ f = f^{-1}(f(m)) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 5 \rightarrow 3 \\ 7 \rightarrow 4 \\ 7 \rightarrow 7 \\ 7 \rightarrow 9 \end{matrix} \rightarrow f^{-1} \circ f = \{(3, 2), (4, 4), (7, 7), (9, 9)\}$

ج)  $f \circ g^{-1} = f(g^{-1}(m)) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 3 \rightarrow 5 \\ 1 \rightarrow 4 \\ 9 \rightarrow 7 \end{matrix} \rightarrow f(g^{-1}(m)) = \{(5, 2), (4, 4), (7, 7)\}$

د)  $g^{-1} \circ f = g^{-1}(f(m)) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 5 \rightarrow 3 \\ 7 \rightarrow 4 \\ 7 \rightarrow 7 \\ 7 \rightarrow 9 \end{matrix} \rightarrow g^{-1} \circ f = \{(3, 2), (4, 4), (7, 7), (9, 9)\}$

$f = \{(2, 4), (4, 1), (4, 0)\}$  ,  $g = \{(2, 1), (4, 3), (4, 5)\}$  ,  $h = \{(1, 2), (3, 4), (4, 1), (5, 1)\}$

$h \circ g^{-1} = ? \rightarrow \begin{cases} f \circ g^{-1} = f(g^{-1}(m)) \rightarrow g^{-1} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 5 \rightarrow 4 \\ 3 \rightarrow 4 \\ 1 \rightarrow 2 \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{f} \begin{matrix} 4 \rightarrow 0 \\ 4 \rightarrow 1 \\ 2 \rightarrow 4 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow (5, 0), (3, 1), (1, 4) \\ h \xrightarrow{g^{-1}} \begin{matrix} 2 \rightarrow 1 \\ 4 \rightarrow 3 \\ 4 \rightarrow 5 \end{matrix} \rightarrow (1, 2), (3, 4), (4, 1), (5, 1) \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow \left\{ \frac{2}{4}, \frac{4}{1}, \frac{1}{0} \right\} = \left\{ \frac{2}{4}, \frac{4}{1} \right\} = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

$$y = \frac{3x+1}{x-2} \xrightarrow{\text{تایید افق}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{افق} = \frac{c}{a} = 3 \\ \text{عمود} = \frac{b}{a} = 2 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \text{تابع وارون یکنواخت}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مکسر}} x = \frac{3y+1}{y-2} \rightarrow xy - 2x = 3y+1 \rightarrow xy - 3y = 2x+1 \rightarrow y(x-3) = 2x+1$$

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

$$f(x) = |x-1| - |x-3| \xrightarrow{\text{تایید افق}} \begin{cases} a=1 \\ b=3 \end{cases}$$

در  $[a, b] \rightarrow$  وارون یکنواخت

بازه وارون یکنواخت  $= [1, 3]$

$$\text{دایره} = y = ax+b \rightarrow \begin{cases} m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{2-(-2)}{3-1} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \\ b \rightarrow y = 2x+b \rightarrow (-2) = 2(1)+b \rightarrow b = -4 \end{cases}$$

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

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3+1 & x > 1 \\ x-1 & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$\rightarrow R_y = x \leq -1$

$\rightarrow \begin{cases} f(x-1) \rightarrow x = f_y - 1 \\ \Rightarrow f_y = x+1 \rightarrow y = \frac{x+1}{f}, D = x \leq -1 \end{cases}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{مکسر}} \begin{cases} y = \sqrt[3]{x-1}, x > 1 \\ y = \frac{x+1}{f}, x \leq -1 \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow$  تابع وارون یکنواخت  $\rightarrow R_y = [-\infty, +\infty)$

$\xrightarrow{\text{مکسر}} \begin{cases} y = x^3+1 \rightarrow x = y^3+1 \rightarrow y^3 = x-1 \\ \rightarrow y = \sqrt[3]{x-1} \Rightarrow D = x > 1 \end{cases}$

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

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d} \xrightarrow{\text{مکسر}} x = \frac{-3y-1}{y+3} \rightarrow y \text{ مکسر} \rightarrow xy+3x = -3y-1$$

$$\rightarrow (x+3)y = -3x-1 \xrightarrow{\text{مکسر}} y = \frac{-3x-1}{x+3} \xrightarrow{\text{تایید}} \frac{ax+b}{cx+d} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a=-3 \\ b=-1 \\ c=1 \\ d=3 \end{cases}$$

$$f^{-1}(b) = ?$$

$$(b < 0) \rightarrow f^{-1}(-1) = \frac{-3x-1}{x+3} = \frac{-3(-1)-1}{(-1)+3} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1} \xrightarrow{\text{مکسر}} x, y \text{ تابع وارون یکنواخت} \rightarrow x = \frac{y}{y^2+1} \xrightarrow{\text{تایید و ضرب}} xy^2+x = y$$

$$\rightarrow xy^2 - y + x = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{تایید و ضرب}} y = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4x^2}}{2x}$$