

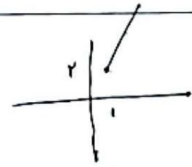
$$(3 \in 2) \Rightarrow (n \in 2) \Rightarrow m = 3$$

$$n^2 - n^2 = 2 \Rightarrow n = 2$$

$$(m \in 3), (2 \in 3) \Rightarrow m = 3, (a \in 1), (-1 \in 2) \Rightarrow a = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$(a \in m-1) \Rightarrow (-1 \in 1) \Rightarrow (a+2 \in m) \Rightarrow n = 2$$

$$n = 2, m = 2, a = -1$$

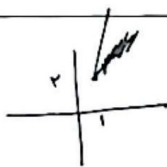


$$\Rightarrow n + a < 2$$

$$n < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n < 2 - a$$

$$n < 2 - a \Rightarrow a > 1$$



$$\Rightarrow an + a - 1 < 2$$

$$an + a - 3 < 0$$

$$a > 0$$

$$n < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a \in (-\infty, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow n + \frac{3}{a} < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n < 1 - \frac{3}{a}$$

$$a > 0 \Rightarrow a < (-\infty, 1)$$

$$y_1 = x_1^3 + 2, y_2 = x_2^3 + 2 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \Rightarrow x_1^3 + 2 = x_2^3 + 2 \Rightarrow x_1^3 = x_2^3 \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2$$

$$\lambda = y^3 + 2 \Rightarrow y^3 = \lambda - 2 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt[3]{\lambda - 2}$$

$$y_1 = x_1^3 - \epsilon_{n_1} + 2, y_2 = x_2^3 - \epsilon_{n_2} + 2 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \Rightarrow x_1^3 - \epsilon_{n_1} + 2 = x_2^3 - \epsilon_{n_2} + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1^3 + \epsilon_{n_1} < x_2^3 - \epsilon_{n_2} \Rightarrow m_1 (n_1 - \epsilon) = m_2 (n_2 - \epsilon) \text{ if } n_1 = 0 \Rightarrow m_2 = 0$$

$$n = \frac{y+1}{y-3}, n_1 = \frac{y_1+1}{y_1-3}, y_1 = y_2 \Rightarrow n_1 = n_2$$

$$n_2 = \frac{y_2+1}{y_2-3}$$

$$y = \frac{\epsilon + 2n}{n+2} = \frac{2n+\epsilon}{n+2} = 2 \mid n \neq -2$$

$$y = 2 \rightarrow \text{یک نقطه}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x-r} \quad y_1 = \sqrt{x_1-r} \quad y_1 = y_r \quad \sqrt{x_1-r} = \sqrt{x_r-r}$$

$$x_1 - r = \pm (x_r - r) \Rightarrow x_1 - r = x_r - r$$

دقیقاً برابر است

$$r) y = x^r - r x + r$$

$x \in [r, +\infty)$

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$$\frac{x_r}{\sqrt{x_r-r}} = y \Rightarrow \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{x_1-r}} = y, y_1 = y_r \Rightarrow \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{x_1-r}} = \frac{x_r}{\sqrt{x_r-r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1^2 x_r^2 - r x_1^2 = x_1^2 x_r^2 - r x_r^2 \Rightarrow x_1 = \pm x_r$$

و $\sqrt{\dots} \geq 0$ و $\frac{-}{+} \neq \frac{+}{+}$ پس $x_1 = x_r$

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$$f\left(-\frac{r}{\alpha}\right) = ? \quad f(n) = \frac{n}{1+|n|} \quad n_{f-1} = y_{f-1}, y_{f-1} = n_f$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-r}{\alpha} = \frac{n}{1+|n|} \Rightarrow -r - r|n| = \alpha n \quad n \geq 0 \Rightarrow n = -r x$$

$$\Rightarrow f\left(-\frac{r}{\alpha}\right) = \frac{-r}{r} = -1 \quad / \quad g^{-1}\left(-\frac{r}{\alpha}\right) = ? \Rightarrow -\frac{r}{\alpha} = \sqrt{x-1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \frac{r}{\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{r}{\alpha} \Rightarrow g\left(\frac{r}{\alpha}\right) = \frac{r}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\alpha} - \frac{r}{r} = \left(-\frac{r}{\alpha}\right)$$

$$g^{-1}(1r) \Rightarrow 1r = f(n) + \sqrt{f(n)} \Rightarrow t = f(n) \Rightarrow \sqrt{t} + t = 1r$$

$$t + \sqrt{t} - 1r = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{t} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4r}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4r}}{2} x$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 9 \Rightarrow f(n) = 9 \Rightarrow \sqrt{9-1} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(r) = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow g^{-1}(1r) = 9$$

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