

لازمی
تکلیف

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 - 2 & ; x > a \\ 12a - x & ; x \leq a \end{cases} \quad a^3 = 2$$

بررسی کنید

$$f(x) \rightarrow (a^3 - 2, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, 12a - 20)$$

$$a^3 - 2 \geq 12a - 20 \rightarrow a^3 - 12a + 18 \geq 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 12a \geq -18 \rightarrow a(a - 12) \geq -18$$

$$f(x) = 3x + k \quad f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x - k}{3} = y \quad \frac{x - k}{3} \rightarrow \frac{x - k}{3} = y \rightarrow x - k = 3y \rightarrow x = 3y + k$$

الف) $f(7) = 3(7) + k = 11 \rightarrow 21 + k = 11 \rightarrow k = -10$

ب) $f(f(x)) = f(3x + k) \rightarrow 3(3x + k) + k = 9x + 3k + k = 9x + 4k$

A) $\frac{2a}{a} \quad f(x) = \frac{ax}{x-1} \rightarrow y = \frac{ax}{x-1} \rightarrow y(x-1) = ax \rightarrow yx - y = ax \rightarrow yx - ax = y \rightarrow x(y-a) = y \rightarrow x = \frac{y}{y-a} \rightarrow y = \frac{x}{x-a}$

$$\frac{2a}{2a-a} = a \rightarrow \frac{2a}{a} = a \rightarrow a^2 = 2a - a^2 - 2a = 0 \rightarrow a(a-2) = 0 \rightarrow a = 0 \text{ or } a = 2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ب) $g^{-1} = \{(1, 3), (3, 1), (2, 4)\}$

ج) $\frac{(1, 2) (3, 4) (2, 1) (4, 3)}{(1, 3) (3, 1) (2, 4) (4, 2)} \rightarrow \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4)\}$

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

$$3n - 2y = 3n + 1$$

$$n(y-3) = 1+2y \rightarrow n = \frac{1+2y}{y-3} \rightarrow y = \frac{3n+1}{n-2}$$



عبارت صحیح -
عناصر اعظم
 $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{3}{-2}$

با توجه به نمودار
مکملش می باشد

$$y = (n-1) - |n-3| \rightarrow [4, 6]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & 1 & & 3 & & & \\ -n+1 & + & n-3 & - & n-3 & + & n-3 \\ & -1 & & 2n-6 & & 1 & \end{array}$$



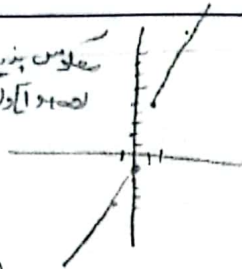
$$y = 2n - 2 \rightarrow 2n = y + 2 \rightarrow n = \frac{y+2}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{n+2}{2}$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^3 + 2 & ; n \geq 1 \\ 2n - 1 & ; n \leq 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} [0, \infty) & [1, \infty) \\ (-\infty, 0] & (-\infty, 0] \end{cases}$$

$$y^3 + 2 = n \rightarrow y = \sqrt[3]{n-2}$$

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

$$n + \frac{1}{2} \quad (-\infty, -1]$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sqrt[3]{n-2} & ; n \geq 1 \\ n + \frac{1}{2} & ; n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

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

$$f^{-1}(n) = \frac{an+b}{cn+d}$$

$$f^{-1}(6) \quad (6 < 9)$$

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

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{-3n-1}{n+3} \rightarrow y(n+3) = -3n-1 \rightarrow n(y+3) = -1-3y \rightarrow y = \frac{-(3n+1)}{n+3} \rightarrow a = -3 \quad d = 3$$

$$b = -1 \quad c = 1 \rightarrow \frac{3-1}{1+3} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n}{n^2+1} \rightarrow y(n^2+1) = n \rightarrow yn^2 - n + y = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 1 - 4(y)(y) = 1 - 4y^2 \geq 0$$

$$1 \geq 4y^2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \geq y^2 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2}$$