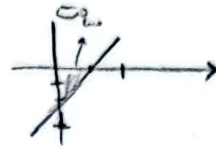


$$2y = 3x - 1 \xrightarrow{\text{معرّفی}} 2y - 1 = 3x \rightarrow \frac{2y-1}{3} = x \xrightarrow{\text{معرّفی}} \frac{2x-1}{3} = y \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{3} = y \rightarrow \begin{cases} y=0 \rightarrow x=\frac{1}{2} \\ x=0 \rightarrow y=-\frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{مساحت} = \frac{\text{ارتفاع} \times \text{عرض}}{2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times |-\frac{1}{3}|}{2} = \frac{1}{12}$$



تابع درجه ۲ در صورتی درون یک دایره باشد که معادله آن را می توان به صورت $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ نوشت.

$$y = x^2 - 2x + 3, \quad x \in [1, +\infty) \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{2}{1} = 2 \checkmark \rightarrow \text{نقطه} \rightarrow \text{نقطه}$$

$$y = (x^2 - 2x + 1) + 2 = (x-1)^2 + 2 \rightarrow +\sqrt{y-2} + 1 = x \xrightarrow{\text{معرّفی}} +\sqrt{x-2} + 1 = y$$

$$Rf = Df^{-1} \rightarrow Df^{-1} = [2, +\infty)$$

$$y = x^2 - 2x + 3, \quad x \in (3, +\infty) \rightarrow -\frac{b}{a} = 1 \rightarrow \text{نقطه}$$

$$\rightarrow y = +\sqrt{x-1}$$

$$Df^{-1} = Rf \rightarrow Df = [4, +\infty)$$

$$y = 2x - \sqrt{14 - 12x + 4x^2} = 2x - \sqrt{(2x-3)^2} = 2x - |2x-3| \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x - 2x + 3 = 3 & x \geq 2 \\ 2x + 2x - 3 = 4x - 3 & x < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$y = 4x - 3 \rightarrow x = \frac{y+3}{4} \rightarrow y = \frac{x+3}{2}$$

$$Df^{-1} = (-\infty, 2) \quad Df = (-\infty, 2]$$

$$\text{رابطه} \rightarrow y = \frac{x+3}{2} = \frac{x}{2} + 1 \quad x \leq 2$$

$$\frac{(1+2) \times 2}{2} = 4$$



$$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-5}} \xrightarrow{y_1=y_2} \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2-5}} = \frac{x_2}{\sqrt{x_2^2-5}} \rightarrow \frac{x_1^2}{x_1^2-5} = \frac{x_2^2}{x_2^2-5}$$

$$x_1^2, x_2^2 - 5x_2^2 = x_1^2, x_1^2 - 5x_1^2 \rightarrow 5x_1^2 = 5x_2^2 \rightarrow x_1^2 = x_2^2 \rightarrow x_1 = \pm x_2$$

$$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-5}} \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{x^2}{x^2-5} \rightarrow y^2 x^2 - 5y^2 = x^2 \rightarrow y^2 x^2 - x^2 = 5y^2$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 = \frac{5y^2}{y^2-1} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5y^2}{y^2-1}} \xrightarrow{\text{معرّفی}} y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5x^2}{x^2-1}}$$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 5x + k & x \geq 2 \\ -x^2 + 4x + 3k & x < 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{5}{1} = 5 \\ -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{-1} = -4 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{در } x=2 \rightarrow 4 - 10 + k = k - 6 \rightarrow k - 6 \geq 1 + 3k$$

$$\text{در } x=2 \rightarrow -4 + 8 + 3k = 4 + 3k$$

$$k - 6 \geq 1 + 3k \rightarrow -12 \geq 2k \rightarrow -6 \geq k$$

$$y = rm + |n| \quad \begin{cases} rm : n \geq 0 \\ rm : n \leq 0 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{U.S.}} \begin{cases} y = rn \rightarrow n = \frac{y}{r} & n \geq 0 \\ y = -rm \rightarrow n = -\frac{y}{r} & n \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n}{r} & n \geq 0 \\ -\frac{n}{r} & n \leq 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow an + b|n| \quad \begin{cases} (a+b)n & n \geq 0 \\ (a-b)n & n \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a+b = \frac{1}{r} \\ a-b = \frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \rightarrow ra = \frac{2}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{2}{r^2} \quad b = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow a \times b = \frac{2}{r^2} \times -\frac{1}{r} = \left(-\frac{2}{r^3} \right)$$

$$y = \frac{rn + c}{n + m} \xrightarrow{(r,1)} \frac{r+c}{r+m} = -1 \rightarrow r+m = -1 \rightarrow m = -r$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{rn + c}{n - r}$$

$$\text{Condition } a = -b$$

$$f^{-1}(n) = \frac{rn + c}{n - r} \rightarrow y = f \circ f^{-1}(n) + f^{-1}(n) = n + \frac{r(n+c)}{n-r} \Rightarrow y = \frac{n^2 + c}{n-r} \rightarrow n=y$$

$$\frac{n^2 + c}{n-r} = n \rightarrow n^2 + c = n^2 - rn$$

$$\rightarrow c = -rn \rightarrow \left(n = -\frac{c}{r} \right)$$

$$f(r - rn) = r - g\left(\frac{rn}{r}\right) \rightarrow f g^{-1}(r) + f^{-1}(-r) = ?$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} -r = r - r \end{array} \right) \checkmark$$

$$\begin{cases} f(r - rn) = -r \\ g\left(\frac{rn}{r}\right) = r \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow f\left(\frac{rn}{r}\right) + r - rn = rn + r - rn = \left(r \right)$$

$$y = \frac{an - 13}{1 - n} \xrightarrow{\text{U.S.}} -n = \frac{-ay - 13}{1 + y} \Rightarrow n = \frac{ay + 13}{1 + y} \rightarrow y = \frac{-n + 13}{1 - n} \xrightarrow{\text{U.S.}} y = \frac{-(n-13)}{1 - (n-13)} = \frac{-n + 13}{-n + 12}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{U.S.}} y = \frac{n + 8}{8n + 9} - r = \frac{n + 8 - 8n - 72}{8n + 9} = \frac{-7n - 64}{8n + 9}$$

$$f^{-1} = \frac{-9n - 64}{8n + 12} \rightarrow f^{-1} = f \rightarrow \frac{-9n + 64}{8n + 12} = \frac{-7n - 64}{8n + 9} \rightarrow -7n - 64 = -9n - 64 + 8n + 12 \rightarrow -7n - 64 = -n - 52$$

$$\rightarrow -6n - 12 = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-12}{-6} \right)$$

$$\textcircled{1} y = n + f[n] \xrightarrow{\text{U.S.}} n = y + f[y]$$

$$\textcircled{1} [y] = [n + f[n]] \rightarrow [y] = \omega[n] \rightarrow [n] = \frac{[y]}{\omega} \xrightarrow{\text{U.S.}} [y] = \frac{[n]}{\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} [y] = \frac{[n]}{\omega} \\ n = y + f[y] \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow n - f[y] = y \rightarrow \left(n - \frac{[n]}{\omega} = y \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow g(n) = n - \frac{f[n]}{\omega}, \quad f(n) = n + f[n]$$

$$(f - g)(n) = n + f[n] - n + \frac{f[n]}{\omega} = \left(\frac{f[n]}{\omega} \right)$$