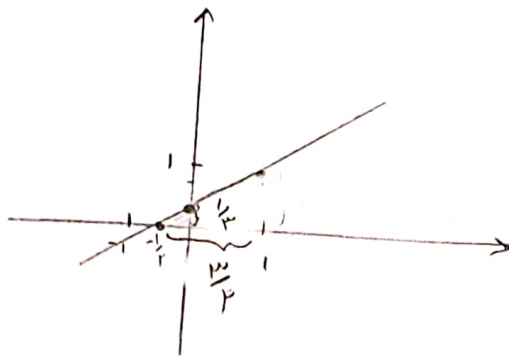


$y = 3x - 1 \rightarrow f(x) \rightarrow y + 1 = 3x \rightarrow x = \frac{y+1}{3} \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{y+1}{3}$



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

$S = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$

الف) $y = x^2 - 2x + 3, x \in [1, +\infty)$ $R_f = [2, +\infty)$

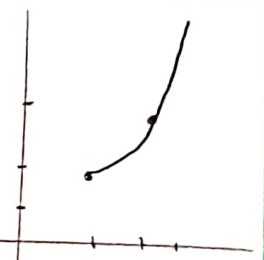
$x_s = \frac{y}{2} = 1 \quad y_s = 1 - 2 + 3 = 2 \quad | \quad x=2 \quad y = 4 - 4 + 3 = 3$

$\Delta = 4 - 4(1)(3) < 0 \rightarrow \text{منعدم}$

$y = x^2 - 2x + 3 \rightarrow x-1$

$(x-1)^2 + 2 = y \rightarrow y-2 = (x-1)^2 \rightarrow \pm \sqrt{y-2} = x-1 \rightarrow x = 1 \pm \sqrt{y-2}$
 $1 + \sqrt{y-2} = y \leftarrow \text{قبيل } \oplus \leftarrow y = 1 \pm \sqrt{x-2} \leftarrow D_{f^{-1}} = R_f = [2, +\infty)$

خط افق را یک بار قطع می کند



ب) $y = x^2 - 2x + 3, x \in [3, +\infty)$ $R_f = [4, +\infty)$

$x_s = \frac{y}{2} = 1 \quad y_s = 1 - 2 + 3 = 2 \quad | \quad x=3 \quad y = 9 - 6 + 3 = 6$

$\Delta = 4 - 4(1)(3) < 0 \rightarrow \text{منعدم} \quad x=4 \quad y = 16 - 8 + 3 = 11$

$y = x^2 - 2x + 3 \rightarrow x+1$

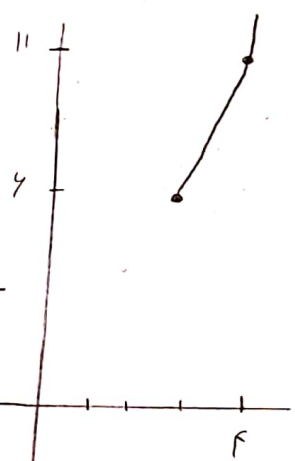
$(x-1)^2 + 2 = y \rightarrow \pm \sqrt{y-2} = x-1$

$x = 1 \pm \sqrt{y-2}$

$y = 1 + \sqrt{x-2} \leftarrow \text{قبيل } \oplus \leftarrow y = 1 \pm \sqrt{x-2}$

$D_{f^{-1}} = R_f = [4, +\infty)$

خط افق را یک بار قطع می کند



$f(x) = 2x - \sqrt{14 - 4x(4-x)} \rightarrow 2x - |2x-4| = f(x)$

$f(x)(4-x) = 14x - 4x^2$

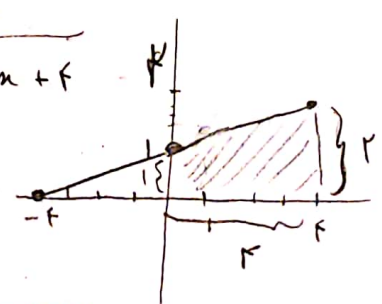
$S = \frac{(x+1) \times 4}{2} = 4$

$f(x) = 2x - 4 = y \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, 2]$

$R_f = (-\infty, 2] \quad 2x + 2x - 4 \quad | \quad 2x - 2x + 4$

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

$D_{f^{-1}} = (-\infty, 2], f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+4}{2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 \rightarrow y=4 \\ x=1 \rightarrow y=5 \end{cases}$

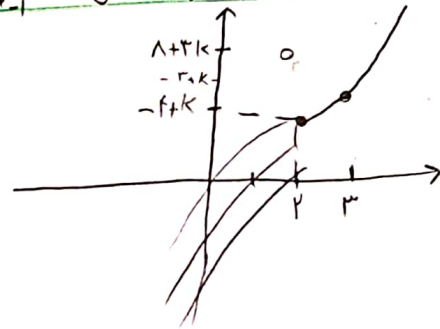


$$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - a}} \rightarrow \text{مشتق } y' = \frac{x}{x^2 - a} \quad \text{if } \begin{cases} (x_1, y) \in f \\ (x_2, y) \in f \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2 - a}} = \frac{x_2}{\sqrt{x_2^2 - a}} \rightarrow \frac{x_1^2}{x_1^2 - a} = \frac{x_2^2}{x_2^2 - a}$$

$$x^2 > a \rightarrow \begin{cases} x > a \\ x < -a \end{cases}$$

$$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - a}} \rightarrow x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2 - a}} \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{y^2}{y^2 - a} \rightarrow x^2 y^2 - a x^2 = y^2 \rightarrow x^2 y^2 - y^2 = a x^2 \rightarrow y^2(x^2 - 1) = a x^2 \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{a x^2}{x^2 - 1} \rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{a x^2}{x^2 - 1}} \rightarrow y = \pm \frac{\sqrt{a} x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - f x + k & ; x > r \\ -x^2 + f x + k & ; x < r \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{ext } \left| \frac{-f}{2} + k \right| \\ \text{ext } \left| \frac{f}{2} + k \right| \end{cases}$$



$$1 + 3k \leq -f + k$$

$$r < \leq -1 \rightarrow k \leq -r$$

$$ab = a$$

$$\frac{a}{(a-b)x} = \frac{a}{(a+b)x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a+b &= \frac{1}{f} \\ a-b &= \frac{1}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$ra = \frac{r}{f} \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{f}, b = -\frac{1}{f}$$

$$g(x) = ax + b|x|$$

$$f(x) = rx + |x|$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{r} \leftarrow rx = y \mid f x = y \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$y = f \circ f^{-1}(x) + f^{-1}(x) \quad f(x) = \frac{rx + f}{x + m} \quad f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$x = x + f^{-1}(x)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{rx + f}{x + m} \Leftrightarrow -1 = \frac{y + f}{r + m} \rightarrow -r - 1 \cdot m = 1 \rightarrow -1 \cdot m = r \rightarrow m = -r$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = 0 \rightarrow f(0) = 0 \rightarrow -\frac{r}{f}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = x$$

$$g, f$$

$$-r \leftarrow f\left(\frac{r-x}{a}\right) = r - g\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) = -r$$

$$f g^{-1}(x) + f^{-1}(x)$$

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

$$g(b) = r \rightarrow g^{-1}(r) = b$$

$$f(b) + a \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) - rx + r = rx - rx + r$$

$$y = \frac{\omega x - 13}{1 - x} \xrightarrow[\text{بمبدأ القسمة]{\text{قسمة بسط ومقام}}}{-y = \frac{-\omega x - 13}{x + 1} \rightarrow y = \frac{\omega x + 13}{x + 1}}$$

$$y = \frac{\omega(x-2) + 13}{(x-2) + 1} \rightarrow y = \frac{\omega x + 13}{x - 1} \rightarrow y = \frac{\omega x + 13}{x - 1} - 13$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{\omega x + 13 - 13x + 13}{x - 1} = \frac{13x + 4}{x - 1} = f(x)$$

$$y = \frac{13x + 4}{x - 1} \rightarrow x = \frac{13y + 4}{y - 1} \rightarrow y = -\frac{-x - 4}{x - 2} \rightarrow y = \frac{x + 4}{x - 2} = f^{-1}(x)$$

$$f(x) = f^{-1}(x) \quad \frac{13x + 4}{x - 1} = \frac{x + 4}{x - 2} \rightarrow x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0 \rightarrow S = 3$$

$$f(x) = x + f[x]$$

قسمة بسط ومقام
(درون)

$$f(x) = x + f[x] \rightarrow y = x + f[x]$$

$$x = y + f[y]$$

$$x = y + f[y]$$

$$\rightarrow [x] = [y + f[y]]$$

$$[x] = [y] + f[y] = \omega[y]$$

$$[y] = \frac{[x]}{\omega} \rightarrow f[y] = \frac{f[x]}{\omega}$$

$$\text{ضرب} (f-g)(x) = f(x) - g(x) = x + f[x] - x + \frac{f[x]}{\omega} = \frac{13[x] + f[x]}{\omega} = \frac{13f[x]}{\omega}$$

$$D_{f^{-1}} = R_f = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, [\omega x, \omega x + 1]\}$$