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برای حل

الف) $f(n) = n + [n] \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) \Rightarrow y = n + [y] \rightarrow n = y + [y] \rightarrow$ 1, 2

$\rightarrow y = n - [y] \xrightarrow[\text{نسبت}]{\text{از طرفین برابر است}} [y] = [n - [y]] \rightarrow [y] = [n] - [y] \rightarrow$

$2[y] = [n] \rightarrow [y] = \frac{[n]}{2} \xrightarrow{y = n - [y]} y = n - \frac{[n]}{2}$

$f^{-1}(n) = n - \frac{[n]}{2} \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = f(n) = n - \frac{[n]}{2} = n - \frac{[n]}{2} \rightarrow$

$\rightarrow n + \frac{1}{2}[n] = 0 \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}[n] = 0 \rightarrow [n] = 0$

$0 \leq n < 1$
✓

ب) $f^{-1}(n) = n - \frac{[n]}{2} \xrightarrow{f \circ f^{-1}(n) = n} n = n - \frac{[n]}{2} \rightarrow$
برای تابع f از هر عدد زوج تا عدد فرد $n = \frac{3}{2}$

بعد است یعنی $n = \frac{3}{2}$ غرض از این برآید و جواب نکر است!

$y = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d} \rightarrow$ معادله لاق $\frac{a}{c} = \frac{b}{d} \rightarrow a = -b$ 2

$\rightarrow f(n) = f^{-1}(n) \xrightarrow{f \circ f^{-1}(n) = n} f \circ f^{-1}(n) = f \circ f^{-1}(n) = n \rightarrow$ 3

$f(n) = \frac{m+n+3}{n+m+3} \xrightarrow{\text{مخرج را حذف می‌کنیم}} f^{-1}(n) = \frac{-(m+3)n+3}{n-m}$ 3

$\frac{m+n+3}{n+m+3} = \frac{-(m+3)n+3}{n-m} \rightarrow m+n+3 = \frac{-(m+3)n+3}{n-m} \rightarrow$

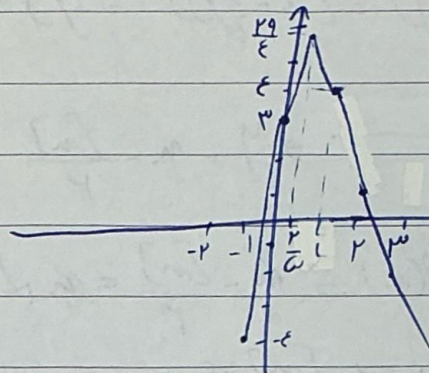
$\rightarrow (m+3)n^2 + (4m+9)n + (4m+9) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha+\beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{5}{\rho} \rightarrow$

$\rightarrow \frac{-\frac{b}{c}}{\frac{c}{a}} = \frac{-(4m+9)}{-(4m+9)} = 1$ ✓

s.a.m

$$f(u) = \sqrt{(u_n + u)^2} - \sqrt{(u_n - u)^2} = |u_n + u| - |u_n - u|$$

$$\frac{-u_n - u}{u_n - u} = \frac{u_n + u - (u_n - u)}{u_n + u} = \frac{u_n + u - u_n + u}{u_n + u} = \frac{2u}{u_n + u}$$



تابع در این صورت به صورت
است که در این حالت
به صورت $u_n + u$ است

$$f(u) = u_n + u \rightarrow f^{-1}(u) = y = -u_n + u \quad f^{-1}(u) = \frac{1}{2}u + \frac{1}{2}u_n$$

$$g(u) = 2f(u_n) - 1 \quad g^{-1}(u) = a f^{-1}\left(\frac{u+b}{c}\right) + d \quad \frac{ac+d}{2b} \quad -u$$

$$2f(u_n) - 1 = t \rightarrow g(u) = t \rightarrow g^{-1}(t) = u$$

$$2f(u_n) = t + 1 \rightarrow f(u_n) = \frac{t+1}{2} \rightarrow f^{-1}\left(\frac{t+1}{2}\right) = u_n \rightarrow u = \frac{f^{-1}\left(\frac{t+1}{2}\right)}{2}$$

$$g^{-1}(t) = u = \frac{f^{-1}\left(\frac{t+1}{2}\right)}{2} \rightarrow g^{-1}(u) = \frac{f^{-1}\left(\frac{t+1}{2}\right)}{2} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}, b = \frac{1}{2}, c = 2, d = 0$$

$$\frac{ac+d}{2b} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 + 0}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$f(n) = n + \sqrt{n} \rightarrow y = (\sqrt{n+1})^2 - 1 \rightarrow y+1 = (\sqrt{n+1})^2 \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{y+1} = \sqrt{n+1} \rightarrow \sqrt{y+1} - 1 = \sqrt{n} \xrightarrow{\text{مربع کردن}} y+1+1-2\sqrt{y+1} = n$$

$$\rightarrow n = y - 2\sqrt{y+1} + 1 \rightarrow y = n + 2\sqrt{n+1} + 1 \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = (\sqrt{n+1} + 1)^2 \checkmark$$

دقت!

$$D_f = R_f = [0, +\infty) \checkmark$$

$$y = n - 1 + 2^n \xrightarrow{\text{چون مقدر است که } y = n \text{ برابر ضرایب}} n - 1 + 2^n = y \rightarrow 2^n = 1 \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{n \geq 0} \rightarrow \text{در نقطه} \checkmark$$

$$f(n) = n^3 + \varepsilon n \quad y = \sqrt[3]{f^{-1}(n) - n} \quad \textcircled{2} \checkmark$$

$$f^{-1}(n) = u \rightarrow f(u) = n \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) - n > 0 \rightarrow u - (u^3 + \varepsilon u) = -u^3 - \varepsilon u > 0$$

$$\rightarrow -(u^3 + \varepsilon u) > 0 \rightarrow u^3 + \varepsilon u \leq 0 \rightarrow u(u^2 + \varepsilon) \leq 0$$

$\text{از } u^2 + \varepsilon > 0 \rightarrow u \leq 0$

چون $n \geq 0$ و $\varepsilon > 0$ است $D_f = [-\infty, 0] \subseteq u \in f(0) = 0$

این باز است پس D_f است

در صفحه امتحان است $\checkmark$

(۱, ۷۵)

$$f(x) = x + \sqrt{x+4} \xrightarrow{\text{تعیین معکوس}} y = -\left(\sqrt{x+4} - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{17}{4}$$

$$\frac{17}{4} - y = \left(\sqrt{x+4} - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{17}{4} - y} = \sqrt{x+4} - \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{17}{4} - y} + \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{x+4} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{17}{4} - y + \frac{1}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{17}{4} - y} = x + 4 \rightarrow x = -y + \sqrt{\frac{17}{4} - y} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = x + \sqrt{\frac{17}{4} - x} + \frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{عوض کردن } x} g(x) = -(x+4) + \sqrt{\frac{17}{4} - (x+4)} + \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow g(x) = -x - 4 + \sqrt{-x + \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{1}{2} = -x - \frac{7}{2} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2x + \frac{1}{2}}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - x} \xrightarrow{\text{مربع کردن}} \frac{4x^2 + 2x + \frac{1}{4}}{4} = \frac{1}{4} - x \rightarrow 4x^2 + 2x + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} - x \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow 4x^2 + 3x = 0 \rightarrow x(4x + 3) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

در دو درجه ۳، ۲ و ۱ صفر

بگشاییم ۲ جواب دارد

جواب: $x = -\frac{3}{4}$

موجب و منفی

روستایینه

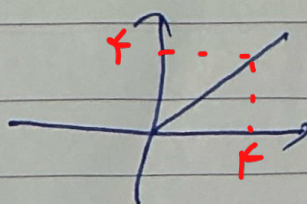
مربع کردن

$$f(x) + \sqrt{y} = 2 \rightarrow \text{دوین کردن با خودی برابر است}$$

(۱, ۷۵)

$$\rightarrow f(x) = f^{-1}(x) \rightarrow f \circ f(x) = f' \circ f(x) = x \quad \checkmark$$

$$f_p \rightarrow x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$



دامنه رو مشخص کن!