

الف) $y + 2x = x \Rightarrow y = x - 2x \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = y = x - \frac{1}{2}x$
 ب) $f(x) = \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow f^{-1} = f \Rightarrow x - \frac{1}{2}x = x + \frac{1}{2}x \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$
 بی شمار بار صحت می کند در بازه (۰، ۱)
 $f(f^{-1}(x)) = x - \frac{x}{2} + (x - \frac{x}{2})$

وقتی مثل برخورد میانی با هم افتی روی نیاز اول دونه
 $f(x) = f^{-1}(x)$
 $a + b = 0$
 $f \circ f(5 - \sqrt{4}) \Rightarrow f \circ f(5 - \sqrt{4}) = \boxed{5 - \sqrt{4}}$

$\frac{mx+3}{n+m+3} = \frac{(m-3)x+3}{n-m}$
 $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha+\beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{+4m+9}{4m+3} = -1$
 $\frac{-4m-9}{4m+3}$

$f(x) = |2x+5| - |x-2|$
 $f^{-1} = \frac{-x+7}{3} ; x \leq \frac{49}{5}$
 $-2x+5$
 $2x+3$
 $3x-7$
 $x \geq \frac{49}{5}$
 $\frac{5}{2} \leq x < \frac{49}{5}$
 $x < -\frac{5}{2}$

$g(x) = 2f(3x) - 1 \Rightarrow 2f(3x) - 1 = \alpha' \Rightarrow f(3x) = \frac{\alpha'+1}{2}$
 $g(x) = \alpha' \Rightarrow g^{-1}(\alpha') = x$
 $f^{-1}(\frac{\alpha'+1}{2}) = 3x \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}f^{-1}(\frac{\alpha'+1}{2})$
 $g^{-1}(\alpha') = \frac{1}{3}f^{-1}(\frac{\alpha'+1}{2})$
 $b=1$
 $c=2$
 $d=0$
 $a = \frac{1}{3}$

$$n + 2\sqrt{n} \Rightarrow (\sqrt{n} + 1)^2 - 1 = y \Rightarrow \sqrt{y+1} - 1 = \sqrt{n} \Rightarrow n = (\sqrt{y+1} - 1)^2$$

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

$$D_{f^{-1}} = R_f = [0, +\infty)$$

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

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

$$n - 1 + 2^n = n \Rightarrow 2^n = 1 \Rightarrow n = 0$$

در یک نقطه
قطع می کند

$$f^{-1}(n) \geq n \xrightarrow{\text{از شرط } f} f(f^{-1}(n)) \geq f(n) \Rightarrow n \geq f(n)$$

$$n \geq n^2 + \epsilon n \Rightarrow n^2 + \epsilon n \leq 0$$

$\frac{0}{- \epsilon} +$
 $\downarrow$
 $(-\epsilon, 0]$

$$f = -n + \sqrt{n + \epsilon} = y \Rightarrow n = -y + \sqrt{y + \epsilon} \Rightarrow \sqrt{y + \epsilon} = n + y$$

$$y + \epsilon = n^2 + 2ny + y^2 \Rightarrow y = n^2 + 2ny + y^2 - \epsilon$$

$$y^2 + (2n-1)y + (n^2 - \epsilon) = 0$$

$\frac{-2n+1 \pm \sqrt{4n^2 - 4(n^2 - \epsilon)}}{2} = n - \frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\epsilon}$

$$y = \frac{-2n+1 \pm \sqrt{4\epsilon}}{2}$$

$f(0) = 2 \Rightarrow y = \frac{-2n+1 + \sqrt{4\epsilon}}{2} \Rightarrow g(n) = -n + \sqrt{\epsilon}$
 $f^{-1}(2) = 0$

$$f(n) = n - \epsilon\sqrt{n} + \epsilon = (\sqrt{n} - \epsilon)^2$$

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

$$f(f(n)) = f \circ f^{-1}(n) = n; n \geq 0$$

