

$f: x + [x] = y \xrightarrow{[]} [x + [x]] = [y] \rightarrow \nu[x] \cdot [y] \Rightarrow [x] \cdot \frac{[y]}{r}$ (الف)
 $f^{-1} \Rightarrow x + \frac{[y]}{r} = y \xrightarrow{\frac{y}{y, x}} y = x + \frac{[x]}{r} = f^{-1}(x) \rightarrow x - \frac{[x]}{r} = x + [x] \rightarrow [x]$
 $\xrightarrow{xr} \nu[x] = -[x] \rightarrow \nu[x] = 0 \rightarrow [x] = 0 \rightarrow x \in [0, 1] \rightarrow$ (ب)
 $f \circ f^{-1}(x) = x - \frac{x}{r} \rightarrow x \cdot \frac{x}{x} - \frac{x}{r} \rightarrow x \cdot \frac{x}{r} = 1$
 $x \cdot D = \{[rk, rk+1), k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

$\frac{a}{\varepsilon}$: مطلوب الفتح $\xrightarrow{\text{محول بدلالة}} \left(\frac{a}{\varepsilon}, \frac{a}{\varepsilon}\right) = \left(-\frac{b}{\varepsilon}, -\frac{b}{\varepsilon}\right) \rightarrow \frac{a}{\varepsilon} = -\frac{b}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow a = -b$
 $\sim$: $\varepsilon n + b \rightarrow -\frac{b}{\varepsilon}$
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{(-b)x + r}{\varepsilon n + b} \xrightarrow{\text{محول بدلالة}} f(n), f^{-1}(n) \longrightarrow f(f^{-1}(n)) = f \circ f^{-1} = n$
 $\Rightarrow f \circ f^{-1}(5 - \sqrt{4}) = 5 - \sqrt{4} \quad \checkmark$

$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$
 $P(m) = \frac{m\alpha + 1}{m + \alpha + 1} \rightarrow m \rightarrow m\alpha + 1, 2\alpha + m\alpha + 1$
 $= 2\alpha + m\alpha \rightarrow S = -\alpha$
 $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta}, \frac{-\alpha}{-\alpha} = 1$ ✓
 $\rightarrow P = -\alpha$

$f(x) = |x+5| - |x-2|$
 $-x \leq -2$ $x \geq 2$ $f(x) = \begin{cases} x > 2 \rightarrow x+5 - (x-2) = -x+7 \rightarrow \text{نزدي} \\ x < -2 \rightarrow -x+5 - (-x+2) = x+3 \\ -2 \leq x \leq 2 \rightarrow x+5 - (-x+2) = 2x+3 \end{cases}$
 $y = -x+7 \rightarrow \frac{y-7}{-1} = x \rightarrow \frac{y-7}{-1} = 2 \rightarrow y = 5$
 $\frac{0 \leq y \leq 10}{x=0} \rightarrow \frac{y-7}{-1} = 2 \rightarrow y = 5$
 $D = (-\infty, 10]$

$$g(n) = rf(rn) - 1 \xrightarrow{g^{-1}} y = rf(rn) - 1 \rightarrow \frac{n+1}{r} = f(rn) \xrightarrow{f^{-1}} f^{-1}\left(\frac{n+1}{r}\right) = rn$$

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

$$a = \frac{1}{r} \checkmark$$

$$b = 1 \checkmark$$

$$c = r \checkmark$$

$$d = 0 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{ac + d}{rb} = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \checkmark$$

r
d

$$f(x) = x + 2\sqrt{x} \quad D = [0, +\infty) \\ IR = [0, +\infty)$$

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

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$$(\sqrt{y+1})^2 = x \leftarrow \sqrt{y+1} = \sqrt{x} + 1$$

$$(\sqrt{x+1}-1)^2 = y \quad \checkmark$$

$$D = [0, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$$x - 1 + 2^x = x \rightarrow 2^x = 1 \rightarrow x = 0$$

نقطه

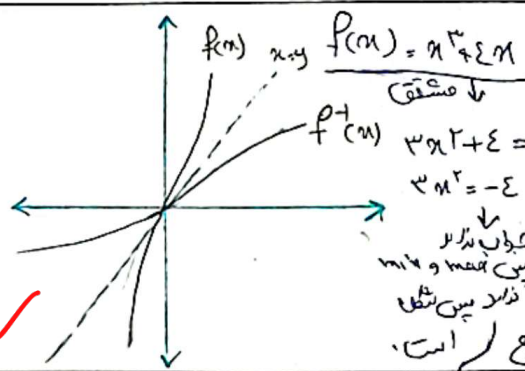
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$$f^{-1}(x) - x \geq 0 \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) \geq x$$

$$x^3 + 2x = x \rightarrow x^3 + x = 0 \rightarrow x(x^2 + 1) = 0$$

طبق شکل (برای هر x حقیقی) $f^{-1}(x)$ بالاتر از x است.

$$D = (-\infty, 0] \quad \checkmark$$



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$$f(x) = -x + \sqrt{x+4} \rightarrow x+y = \sqrt{y+4} \Rightarrow (x+y)^2 = y+4$$

$$y^2 + (2x-1)y + (x^2-4) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2x+1 \pm \sqrt{1-4x}}{2}$$

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

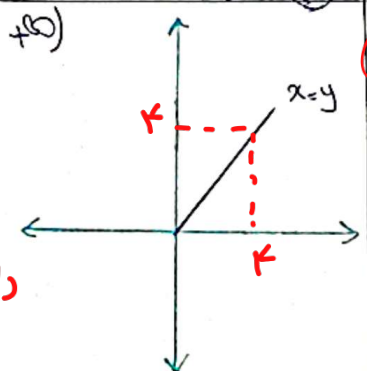
$$-2x-1 + \sqrt{1-4x} = 2 \rightarrow -2x-1 = 2 - \sqrt{1-4x} \rightarrow -2x-1 = 2 - \sqrt{1-4x}$$

$$-2x-1 = 2 - \sqrt{1-4x} \rightarrow -2x-1 = 2 - \sqrt{1-4x}$$

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 2 \xrightarrow{f=f^{-1}} x = (2-\sqrt{y})^2 \quad D=R = [0, +\infty)$$

$$y = (2-\sqrt{x})^2 \quad D=[0, +\infty)$$

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



۱, ۷۵

داونه رو مشخص کن!