

$$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5}} \rightsquigarrow \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2 - 5}} = \frac{x_2}{\sqrt{x_2^2 - 5}} \quad (2) - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x_1^2}{x_1^2 - 5} = \frac{x_2^2}{x_2^2 - 5} \rightarrow x_1^2 x_2^2 - 5 x_1^2 = x_1^2 x_2^2 - 5 x_2^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1^2 \pm x_2^2 \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \Rightarrow \checkmark \text{ (تساوی)}$$

نکته: y, x متغیرها

$$P^{-1}(x) = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2 - 5}} \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{y^2}{y^2 - 5}$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 y^2 - 5 x^2 = y^2 \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{5 x^2}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow |y| = \sqrt{\frac{5 x^2}{x^2 - 1}} \rightarrow |y| = \frac{\sqrt{5} |x|}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

$$y^{-1} = \frac{\sqrt{5} x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \checkmark \leftarrow \text{معمولاً } y, x$$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - \varepsilon x + k & x \geq 2 \rightarrow \text{end} / 2 \\ -x^2 + 4x + 3k & x < 2 \rightarrow \text{end} / 3 \end{cases} \quad (2) - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2 \rightarrow k - \varepsilon \geq 3k + 1 \rightarrow k \leq -4 \checkmark$$

$$L_n = 3n + |n| \rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} \varepsilon n & n \gg 0 \\ 4n & n \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad (2) - 4$$

$$P^{-1}(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\varepsilon} n & n \gg 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} n & n \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial n}{\partial \varepsilon} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varepsilon} |n| \rightarrow \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial n}{\partial \varepsilon} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial n}{\partial \varepsilon}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \checkmark$$

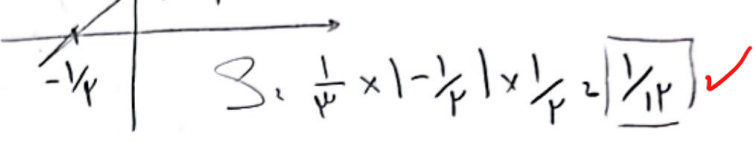
$$b = \frac{-\partial}{\varepsilon} = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \checkmark$$

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \times \left(-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \right\} \checkmark$$

14, 5 محمد صادق / دراز هم

$$P_n - 1 = 2y \rightsquigarrow P_n, 2y - 1 \rightarrow P_n^{-1} \quad (2) - 1$$

$$= \frac{P_n + 1}{P_n}$$



الف) $(x-1)^2 + 2y, x \in (1, +\infty)$ (2) - 2

ens $\left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow$ تابع یک به یک

$$\Rightarrow P^{-1}(x) = x \cdot (y-1)^2 + 2 \rightarrow x = 2 \cdot (y-1)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow y^{-1} = \sqrt{x-2} + 1 \checkmark \rightarrow D_{P^{-1}} = (2, +\infty) \checkmark$$

ب) $y, x^2 - 2x + 3, x \in (2, +\infty)$

$\hookrightarrow \text{end} / 1 \rightarrow R_P = D_{P^{-1}}$

$\hookrightarrow y^{-1} = \sqrt{x-2} + 1 \checkmark$

$\downarrow$

$R_P = 3 - 2(3) + 3 = 0$

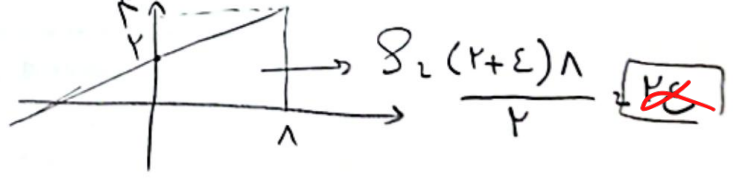
$\Rightarrow D_{P^{-1}} = (2, +\infty) \checkmark$

$$P(n) = 2n - \sqrt{\varepsilon(n-2)^2} = 2n - 2|\varepsilon - n|$$

در ادامه خود یک به یک و اگر صعودی باشد

$$P(n) = \varepsilon n - 1 \rightarrow P^{-1}(n) = \frac{n}{\varepsilon} + 2$$

$$R_P(n) = (-\infty, 1] \Rightarrow D_{P^{-1}} = (-\infty, 1]$$



$$f_{\text{new}} = 2n - \sqrt{14 - (4n + f_{\text{new}}^2)} = 2n - \sqrt{14 - 4n - f_{\text{new}}^2}$$

$$f_{\text{new}} = 2n - 2|n-2| \rightarrow n \geq 2 \rightarrow f$$

$$\hookrightarrow n \leq 2 \rightarrow f_{\text{new}} = f \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow P^{-1}(n) = \frac{n}{\varepsilon} + 1$$

$$D_P = R_P = (-\infty, 2]$$

$f(x) = x + \varepsilon(x) \xrightarrow{\text{قرینه نسبت}} x = y + \varepsilon(y) \quad \text{①/۵}$
 به نمودار اول دقت
 چون اینجا جای x و y رو عوض کردی باید اونجا هم عوض شه!
 $g(x) = x - \varepsilon(x) \quad y = x + \varepsilon(x) \quad \checkmark$
 $[x] = \Delta[y] \quad \xleftarrow{\text{تعویض جای } y \text{ و } x} [y] = \Delta[x]$
 $f(x) - g(x) = x + \varepsilon(x) - x + \varepsilon(x) = 2\varepsilon(x) \quad \text{①/۸}$

$L_n = \frac{1^3 n + \varepsilon}{n + m} \quad P(y) = 1.0 \quad \frac{1.0}{1+m} = 1.0 \quad \text{②}^{-v}$
 $\Rightarrow L_n = \frac{1^3 n + \varepsilon}{n - 1^3} \rightarrow n \neq 1^3 \rightarrow P(-1.0) = 1$
 $\Rightarrow$ کج با کج سس بلبل!
 $\Rightarrow P^{-1}(n) = \frac{1^3 n + \varepsilon}{n - 1^3}, n \neq +1^3$
 $f(P^{-1}(n)) + P^{-1}(n) = n + \frac{1^3 n + \varepsilon}{n - 1^3} = n$
 $\Rightarrow 1^3 n + \varepsilon = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{n = -\varepsilon/1^3} \quad \checkmark$

$P(1^3 - 1^3 n) = 1^3 - g(n/1^3) \xrightarrow{g(n) = t} g(n/1^3) = 1^3 - P(1^3 - 1^3 n) \quad \text{②}^{-1}$
 $\Rightarrow f(1^3 - \varepsilon n) = 1 - t$
 $P^{-1}(1 - t) = 1^3 - \varepsilon n \rightarrow P^{-1}(1 - t) = 1^3 - \varepsilon g^{-1}(t)$
 $g^{-1}(t) = n \Rightarrow \varepsilon g^{-1}(t) = 1^3 - P^{-1}(1 - t)$
 $\Rightarrow \varepsilon g^{-1}(\varepsilon) = 1^3 - P^{-1}(-1) \Rightarrow P^{-1}(-1) + \varepsilon g^{-1}(\varepsilon) = \boxed{1^3} \quad \checkmark$

$y = \frac{\partial x - 1^3}{1 - x} \xrightarrow{\text{قرینه نسبت}} -y = \frac{-\partial x + 1^3}{1 + x} \quad \text{②}^{-9}$
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{\partial x + 1^3}{1 + x} \rightarrow \frac{\partial(x - 1^3) + 1^3}{1 + x - 1^3} = \frac{\partial x + 1^3}{x - 1}$
 $\rightarrow \frac{\partial x + 1^3}{x - 1} - 1^3 = \frac{1^3 x + 4}{x - 1} \rightarrow P^{-1}(n) =$
 $x \frac{1^3 y + 4}{y - 1} \rightarrow xy - x = 1^3 y + 4 \rightarrow y^{-1} = \frac{4 + x}{x - 1^3}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{4 + x}{x - 1^3} = \frac{1^3 x + 4}{x - 1} \rightarrow x^2 - 1^3 x - 4 = 0$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $x \neq 1^3 \quad x \neq 1 \quad \Delta = \frac{-b}{a} = \boxed{1^3} \quad \checkmark$