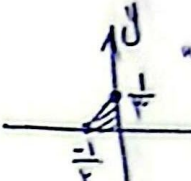


1

$$y = 3x - 1 \quad y + 1 = 3x \quad y = 2x + 1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{2x+1}{3}$$

حیاتی x, y را عوض می‌کنیم

$$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{2(0)+1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = 2x + 1 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$$


$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{12}$$

2

چون رادند فقط خود او به از آن را شامل می‌شود و دیگر نیست است.

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(1)}{2(1)} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

دامنه x را بیابیم

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2(1)} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

میل حالت بالا چون $Df(x)$ است تابع به عبارت

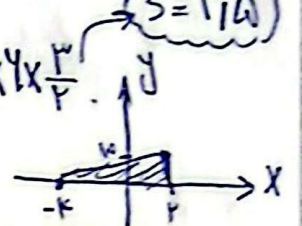
$$x = 3 \Rightarrow y_{\min} = 9 - 4 + 3 = 4 \Rightarrow Df(x) = [4, +\infty)$$

3

$$f(x) = 2x - \sqrt{4x^2 - 12x + 12} = 2x - 2\sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 3} \Rightarrow f(x) = 2x - 2|x-2|$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 & x \geq 2 \\ 4x - 4 & x < 2 \end{cases}$$

دامنه x را بیابیم

$$y' = 4x - 4 \Rightarrow y + 4 = 4x \rightarrow y' = \frac{x}{4} + 1$$


4

$$f(x_1) = f(x_2) \Rightarrow \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2 - 5}} = \frac{x_2}{\sqrt{x_2^2 - 5}} \Rightarrow \frac{x_1^2}{x_1^2 - 5} = \frac{x_2^2}{x_2^2 - 5} \Rightarrow x_1^2 = x_2^2$$

چون x_1, x_2 مثبت است پس $x_1 = x_2$

$$y \sqrt{x^2 - 5} = x \Rightarrow y^2(x^2 - 5) = x^2 \Rightarrow y^2 x^2 - 5y^2 = x^2 \Rightarrow y^2 x^2 - x^2 = 5y^2$$

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

5

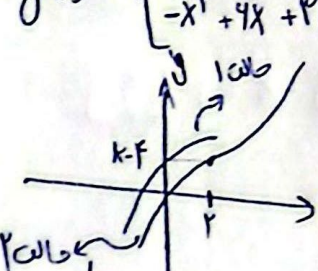
$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 4x + k & : x \geq 2 \\ -x^2 + 4x + 2k & : x < 2 \end{cases}$$

معبری $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

$$x = 2 \Rightarrow f - 4 + k \Rightarrow y = k - 4$$

طبق اینکه مندرج در اینجا است (مختار در اینجا است) و نتایج آن

$$x = 2 \Rightarrow y = -4 + 12 + 2k = 2k + 8$$

$$k - 4 \geq 2k + 8 \Rightarrow -12 \geq k \Rightarrow k \leq -12$$


مختار در اینجا است

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} & x > 0 \\ \frac{1}{x} & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightsquigarrow f^{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} & x > 0 \\ \frac{1}{x} & x < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} x > 0 &\rightarrow ax + bx = \frac{1}{x} \\ x < 0 &\rightarrow ax - bx = \frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x}x + bx = \frac{1}{x}x \Rightarrow bx = \frac{1}{x}x - \frac{1}{x}x \Rightarrow b = \frac{-1}{x}$$

$$ab = \frac{1}{x}x \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{x} = \frac{-1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{x} = \frac{-1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \frac{1}{x}x = \frac{1}{x}x \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} \rightarrow (1, -1) \Rightarrow -1 = \frac{1}{1+1} \Rightarrow -1 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow -2 = 1 \Rightarrow m = -2$$

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

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = 0 \Rightarrow f(0) = x, f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1} \Rightarrow f(0) = \frac{1}{0-1} = \frac{-1}{1}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = t \Rightarrow x = yt \rightarrow f(1-t) = 1-g(t) \Rightarrow g(t) = 1-f(1-t)$$

$$g(t) = f \Rightarrow g^{-1}(t) = 1 \rightarrow 1 = 1-f(1-t) \Rightarrow f(1-t) = 0 \Rightarrow f^{-1}(0) = 1-t$$

$$\frac{1}{t} = g^{-1}(t) + f^{-1}(1-t) = 1-t + 1-t = 2-2t = 2(1-t)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{1-x} \rightarrow y_1 = -\frac{1}{1-(-x)} \Rightarrow y_1 = -\frac{1}{1+x}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{1+x} \rightarrow y_2 = \frac{1}{1+x} = \frac{1}{1+x}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{1-x} \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{1-x} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{1-x} \Rightarrow x_1 + x_2 = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$

$$f(x) = x + f[x] \rightsquigarrow x \in [n, n+1) \Rightarrow y = [1, 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = x - f\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] = g(x) \Rightarrow (f-g)(x) = x + f[x] - x - f\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow (f-g)(x) = f[x] - f\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]$$