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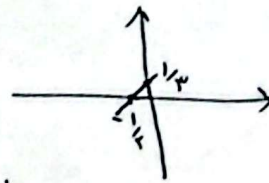
مس. 14, 15

$$y = r_{m-1}$$

$$y = \frac{r_{m+1}}{r} \rightarrow m=0, y = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r_{m+1}}{r} = 0 \rightarrow r_{m+1} = 0 \rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$|s_d = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{1/r} \quad \checkmark$$



(2)

$$y = n^r - r_{m+1}^r, n \in [1, +\infty)$$

$$y = (n-1)^r + r \quad f^{-1}(n) = \sqrt[n]{n-r} + 1$$

$$D_{f^{-1}} = [r, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow y = n^r - r_{m+1}^r$$

$$f^{-1}(n) = \sqrt[n]{n-r} + 1$$

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

$$D_{f^{-1}} = [y, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sqrt[n]{n-r} + 1 = r$$

$$\sqrt[n]{n-r} = r$$

$$n-r = r^n \quad n = y$$

$$f(n) = r_{m-1} \sqrt{4 - f(n)} - f(n)$$

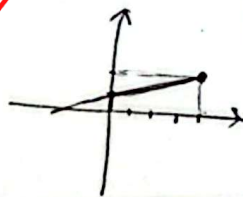
$$r_{m-1} \sqrt{4 - 14m + 4m^2}$$

$$r_{m-1} \sqrt{4 - f(r-n)^2} = r_{m-1} - r(r-n) = r_{m-1} + r$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, r]$$

$$f(n) = r_{m-1} - r \quad f^{-1}(n) = \frac{n}{r} + 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$R_{f^{-1}} = (-\infty, r]$$



$$s = \frac{(1+r) \times r}{r} = 4 \quad \checkmark$$

هم علامته!

$$y = \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2 - a}}$$

$$\frac{n_1}{\sqrt{n_1^2 - a}} = \frac{n_r}{\sqrt{n_r^2 - a}}$$

$$= \frac{n_r}{\sqrt{n_r^2 - a}}$$

$$\frac{n_1^r}{n_1^r - a} = \frac{n_r^r}{n_r^r - a}$$

$$= \frac{n_r^r}{n_r^r - a}$$

ملاحظة:

$$\frac{n_r^r}{n_r^r - a} - \frac{n_1^r}{n_1^r - a} = \frac{n_r^r}{n_r^r - a} - \frac{n_1^r}{n_1^r - a}$$

$$n_1^r = n_r^r \quad n_1 = \pm n_r$$

نفس الشيء

$$y^r = \frac{n^r}{n^r - a} \rightarrow y^r n^r - a y^r = n^r$$

$$n^r (y^r - 1) = a y^r$$

$$n^r = \frac{a y^r}{y^r - 1} \rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt[n]{a n}}{n^r - 1}$$

هم علامته! $\rightarrow n_1 = n_r$

(2, 15)

①

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^r - rx + k, & x \geq r \\ -x^r + r(x + rk), & x < r \end{cases}$$

$(x^r)' = rx^{r-1}$ $\rightarrow k - r$ ✓ $\rightarrow k - r \geq \Lambda + rk$

$-f(x) = -x^r + rx - k$ $\rightarrow \Lambda + rk$ ✓ $\rightarrow rk \leq -\Lambda$

$k \leq -\frac{\Lambda}{r}$

$\cdot < k$

$rk < r - k$ $\rightarrow k < 1$

$r < r$?

$k < 1$

②

$$f(x) = rx + |x|$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} rx & x \geq 0 \\ rx & x < 0 \end{cases} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{r} & x \geq 0 \\ \frac{x}{r} & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

~~$f(x) = \frac{r}{\lambda}x - \frac{1}{\lambda}|x|$~~

~~$g(x) = \frac{r}{\lambda}x - \frac{1}{\lambda}|x|$~~

$$g(x) = \frac{r}{\lambda}x - \frac{1}{\lambda}|x|$$

$a = \frac{r}{\lambda}$ ✓ $b = -\frac{1}{\lambda}$ ✓ $ab = \frac{r}{\lambda} \cdot -\frac{1}{\lambda} = -\frac{r}{\lambda^2}$ ✓

-v

③

$$f(x) = \frac{rx + \epsilon}{x + m} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r + \frac{\epsilon}{x}}{1 + \frac{m}{x}} = -1 \quad \begin{matrix} r + m = -1 \\ m = -1 - r \end{matrix}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{rx + \epsilon}{x + r}$$

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

$$y = \frac{rx + \epsilon}{x - r} \quad f^{-1}(x) = \frac{rx + \epsilon}{x - r}$$

$$ym - ry = rx + \epsilon \quad ym - rm = ry + \epsilon$$

$$m(y - r) = r(y - r) + \epsilon$$

$$f \circ f^{-1} = x$$

~~$f \circ f^{-1}(x) + f^{-1}(x) = x$~~

$$x + \frac{rx + \epsilon}{x - r} = x$$

$$\frac{rx + \epsilon}{x - r} = 0 \quad rx + \epsilon = 0 \quad rx = -\epsilon \quad \boxed{x = -\frac{\epsilon}{r}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(r-m) = r - g\left(\frac{m}{r}\right)$$

$$m = r \cdot t' \quad n = r \cdot t$$

(2)

$$r-m=t$$

$$f(t) = r - g\left(\frac{r-t}{r}\right)$$

$$g(t) = r - f\left(\frac{r-t}{r}\right)$$

$$r - g\left(\frac{r-t}{r}\right) = -r$$

$$r - f\left(\frac{r-t}{r}\right) = -r \quad f\left(\frac{r-t}{r}\right) = -r$$

$$g\left(\frac{r-t}{r}\right) = r \quad g^{-1}(r) = \frac{r-t}{r}$$

$$g\left(\frac{r-t}{r}\right) = r - f\left(r - r\left(\frac{r-t}{r}\right)\right) = r$$

$$r - f(t) = r$$

$$-f(t) = r$$

$$f(t) = -r$$

$$f^{-1}(-r) = (t)$$

$$\left| r\left(\frac{r-t}{r}\right) + t = r \right| \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\Delta n - 13}{n-1} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta n + 13}{n+1} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta(n-r) + 13}{(n-r)+1} - 13 = \frac{\Delta n + 13}{n-1} - 13$$

$$y = \frac{\Delta n - 13}{1-n} \xrightarrow{\text{بایر } n \text{ و } y \text{ رو قریبه کنی}} \frac{\Delta n + 13}{n+1} \quad \frac{\Delta(n-r) + 13}{(n-r)+1} - 13 = \frac{\Delta n + 13}{n-1} - 13$$

$$\frac{\Delta n - 13 - r(n-r)}{n-r} = \frac{\Delta n - 13 - rn + r^2}{n-r} = \frac{rn - 13}{n-r} \quad f(n) = \frac{rn - 13}{n-r}$$

$$f^{-1}(n) = \frac{rn - 13}{n-r} \xrightarrow{n+4} \frac{rn - 13}{n-r} = \frac{rn - 13}{n-r} \quad (n-r)(rn - 13) = (rn - 13)(n-r)$$

$$r^2 - rn - 4 = 0 \rightarrow S = -\frac{b}{a} = 3$$

$$n^2 - \Delta n + 13 = 0$$

$$(n-7)(n+2) = 0 \quad n = -2 \quad n = 7 \quad \boxed{n_1 + n_2 = -\Delta}$$

$$f(n) = n + f[n]$$

$$[y] = [n] + f[n]$$

$$[x] = \Delta[n]$$

$$f^{-1}(n) = [n]$$

برای طرفین یکسان!

قرینه نمودار نسبت به $y = n$ همان طرفین تابع است

$$y = n + f[n]$$

از طرفین به سمت یکدیگر

$$[y] = [n] + f[n] = \Delta[n] \rightarrow [n] = \frac{[y]}{\Delta}$$

$$y = n + f\left(\frac{[y]}{\Delta}\right) \rightarrow n = y - f\left(\frac{[y]}{\Delta}\right) \xrightarrow{\text{طرفین}} y = n - f\left(\frac{[y]}{\Delta}\right)$$

$$(f-g)(n) = n + f[n] - n + \frac{f}{\Delta}[n] = f, \Delta[n]$$

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