

14, 2

تکلیف

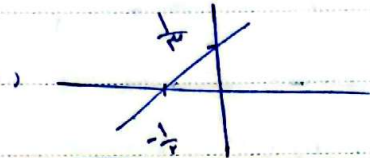
در این مسئله

پیدا می کنیم

(2)

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

$$= \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - 1 = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark$$

$$\text{و) } y = x^2 - x + 1, x \in [1, +\infty) \quad - \frac{1}{2} \text{ (1)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} - 1 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$Df^{-1} \in [2, +\infty) \checkmark$$

$$\text{و) } y = x^2 - x + 1, x \in [2, +\infty) \quad - \frac{1}{2} \text{ (1)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y^{-1} = \sqrt{x-2} + 1 \checkmark, x \geq 2, Rf^{-1} \in [4, +\infty) \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = x - \sqrt{x^2 - 4x} \quad (x \geq 4) \quad \text{مشتق می گیریم}$$

$$\Rightarrow Rf \cap R \in [-\infty, 4] \Rightarrow \text{مشتق می گیریم}$$

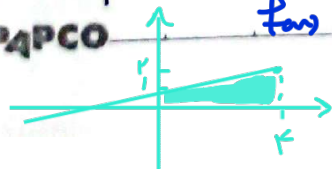
$$x \in [-\infty, 4] \Rightarrow f(x) = 4 - x \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow Rf(x) = (-\infty, 4] = Df^{-1}(x)$$

$$f(x) = x - \sqrt{4x - x^2} \quad f'(x) = (x^2 - 4x + 4)$$

$$\frac{4x}{x} = 4$$

PAPCO



$$f(x) = x - 2|x-2|$$

$$x \geq 2 \rightarrow f(x) = x - 2(x-2) = 4 - x$$

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

$$D_f = R_f = (-\infty, 4]$$

$$f(m) = \frac{m \cdot f}{n \cdot m} \rightarrow f(m) = 1 \rightarrow \log m = 1 \rightarrow m = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow m = 1 \rightarrow n \neq 1 \rightarrow f(1) = 1 \rightarrow f^{-1} = f$$

$$y = f \circ f^{-1}(m) = f^{-1}(m) = n + \frac{m \cdot f}{n - 1} \rightarrow \frac{m \cdot f}{n - 1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m \cdot f = 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{f}{f} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = y \rightarrow g(y) = x - f(x) \rightarrow g(x) = x - f(x) \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$\Rightarrow g^{-1}(x) = x \quad \frac{f(x)}{f(x)} = 1 \quad \Rightarrow g^{-1}(x) = x - f(x)$$

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

$$y = \frac{\partial x - 1}{1 - x} \cdot \frac{m \cdot y}{m} \rightarrow y = \frac{\partial x - 1}{1 - x} \rightarrow y = \frac{\partial x - 1}{1 - x} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial x - 1}{1 - x} \right) = \frac{\partial x - 1}{1 - x} \rightarrow \frac{\partial x - 1}{1 - x} = \frac{\partial x - 1}{1 - x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial x - 1}{1 - x} = \frac{m \cdot f}{n - 1} \rightarrow f(m) = \frac{m \cdot f}{n - 1} \rightarrow f^{-1}(m) = \frac{m \cdot f}{n - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = n - 1 \rightarrow y(n - 1) = 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{n - 1} = f^{-1}(m)$$

$$= r_n^* + r_{n-1}^* \rightarrow r_n^* + r_n - c_{20} \rightarrow -\frac{b}{a} + \frac{-(-r)}{1} = r_n \quad \checkmark$$

$f(m) = m \{ [n] \}$ $\frac{\text{مقدار}}{\text{تعداد}}$ $g(m) = f(m) - m \{ [n] \}$ $\frac{0}{1}$

$$y = x - \frac{1}{2} [x] = y_m$$

$$\rightarrow [y] \in \mathcal{O}[A] \checkmark \rightarrow f(m) = g(m) = \lambda + f[A] = m + \cancel{f[A]} = \cancel{f[A]} \quad \text{o/A} \quad \underline{f, A[u]}$$