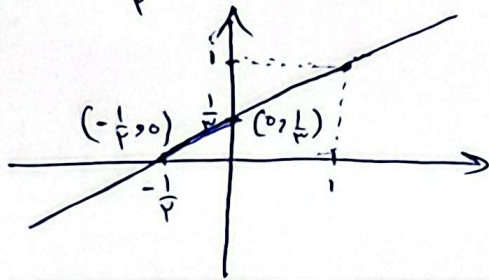
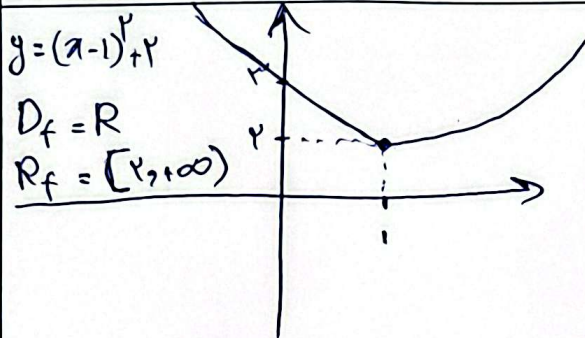


$$y = \frac{3x-1}{2} \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = x = \frac{3y-1}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{2x+1}{3}$$



$$S = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}}{2} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{12}}$$

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یک به یک است (الف)

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

$$D_{f^{-1}} = x \in [2, +\infty)$$

یک به یک نیست (ب)

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

$$D_{f^{-1}} = [2, +\infty)$$

۲

if $x=2 \rightarrow 4-1+k = k-4 \quad x \geq 2 \rightarrow R_f = [k-4, \infty)$

if $x=2 \rightarrow -4+1+2k = 1+2k \quad x < 2 \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, 1+2k)$

① حالت $\rightarrow k-4 = 1+2k \rightarrow k = -5$
 ② حالت $\rightarrow k-4 > 1+2k \rightarrow k < -5$
 ③ حالت $\rightarrow k-4 < 1+2k \rightarrow k > -5$

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$$x^2 - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow |x| \geq \sqrt{2} \rightarrow D = (-\infty, -\sqrt{2}] \cup [\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$$

$R_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty) \rightarrow$ تابع یک به یک است

$$f^{-1}(x) = x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2-2}} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 \cdot 2}{x^2-1}} \rightarrow \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \rightarrow |x| \geq \sqrt{2}$$

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$$16-4x(4-x) = 16-16x+4x^2 = 4(x^2-4x+4) = 4(x-2)^2$$

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

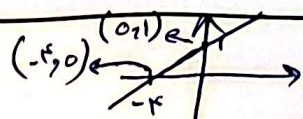
$\rightarrow x \leq 2 \rightarrow f(x) = 4(x-1)$

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

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

دارد و یک به یک است



$$S = \frac{1 \times 4}{2} = 2$$

برای همین سوال نقطه

۲ تا سوال در جایگاه اول

$r_{n+1} n \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{if } n=1 \rightarrow y=r \rightarrow g(r)=1 \rightarrow r(a+b)=1 \\ \text{if } n=-1 \rightarrow y=-r \rightarrow g(-r)=-1 \rightarrow r(b-a)=-1 \end{cases}$ $a+b=\frac{1}{r}$ $-a+b=-\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow b=-\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow b=-\frac{1}{r}, a=\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{ab=-\frac{r}{r^2}}$	6
$f(r)=-10 \rightarrow \frac{10}{r+m}=-10 \rightarrow m=-r \rightarrow f(n)=y=\frac{rn+r}{n-r}$ $f^{-1}(n)=n=\frac{ry+r}{y-r} \rightarrow n(y-r)=ry+r \rightarrow ny-ry=ry+r$ $\rightarrow y(n-r)=rn+r \rightarrow \boxed{y=\frac{rn+r}{n-r}} \rightarrow f(f^{-1}(n))=n$ $n=n+f^{-1}(n) \rightarrow \frac{rn+r}{n-r}=0 \rightarrow \boxed{n=-\frac{r}{r}}$	7
$r-rn=t \rightarrow \frac{r-t}{r}=n \rightarrow \frac{n}{r}=\frac{r-t}{r} \rightarrow f(t)=r-g\left(\frac{r-t}{r}\right)$ $g\left(\frac{r-t}{r}\right)=r-f(t) \rightarrow g(t)=r-f(r-rn) \rightarrow g(n)=r-f(r-rn)$ $\xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} g^{-1}(y)=\frac{r-f(r-y)}{r} \xrightarrow{y=r} g^{-1}(r)=\frac{r-f(r-r)}{r}$ $fg^{-1}(f)+f^{-1}(r)=r \times \left(\frac{r-f(r-r)}{r}\right)+f^{-1}(r)=\boxed{r}$	8
$f(n)=y=-\frac{\omega(-n)+1r}{1-(-n)}=\frac{\omega n+r}{1+n} \rightarrow \frac{\omega(n-r)+1r}{(n-r)+1}-r=-$ $\rightarrow f(n)=\frac{r(n+r)}{n-1}$ $f^{-1}(n)=n=\frac{r(y+r)}{y-1} \rightarrow y=\frac{n+r}{n-r}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{r(n+r)}{n-1}=\frac{n+r}{n-r} \rightarrow n=\frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2}}{r} \\ \frac{r+\sqrt{r^2}+r-\sqrt{r^2}}{r}=\frac{r}{r}=\boxed{r} \end{array} \right.$	9
$f(n)=n+r[n] \rightarrow g(n)=n-r\left[\frac{n}{a}\right]$ $f(n)-g(n)=n+r[n]-n-r\left[\frac{n}{a}\right]=\cancel{r[n]-r\left[\frac{n}{a}\right]}$ $\boxed{r[n]+r\left[\frac{n}{a}\right]}$	10