

$x = 2x - \frac{x}{3} \Rightarrow x = \frac{x}{3} \xrightarrow{\frac{3}{x} \notin \mathbb{R}_F} x = 0$ (ب)

$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 \leq x < y = n+1 \Rightarrow x \leq y < n \\ 0 \leq x < 1 \quad y = x \Rightarrow 0 \leq y < 1 \\ -1 \leq x < 0 \quad y = n-1 \Rightarrow -2 \leq y < -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f \notin \mathbb{R}_F$

$x + [x] = y \rightarrow 2[x] = [y] \rightarrow [y] = \frac{[x]}{2}$
 $\xrightarrow{f^{-1}} y + [y] = x \rightarrow y + \frac{[x]}{2} = \frac{x}{2}$ (2)
 $\Rightarrow y = x - \frac{[x]}{2} \rightarrow x - \frac{[x]}{2} = x + [x]$
 $\frac{x}{2} [x] = 0 \Rightarrow x \leq x \leq 1$
 $x \in \mathbb{R}_F \rightarrow x \in [0, 1]$ (3)

می‌دانیم وقتی عکس‌های افقی و عمودی عملی بر خوردشان روی یک‌ساز اول و دوم است $\Leftrightarrow$
 $f^{-1}(x) = f^{-1}(x) \quad f \circ f^{-1}(x) = f \circ f^{-1}(x) = x \quad f \circ f^{-1}(x) = x - \sqrt{2}$ (2)

$f(x) = \frac{mx+r}{x+m+r} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-(m+r)x+r}{x-m} \Rightarrow \frac{mx+r}{x+m+r} = \frac{-(m+r)x+r}{x-m}$
 $\Rightarrow mx^2 + rx - m^2n - rm = -(m+r)x^2 + rx - (m+r)x + r(m+r)$
 $\Rightarrow mx^2 + x(1-m^2) - rm = -(m+r)x^2 + x(1-m^2 - 4m - 4) + r(m+r)$
 $(1-m+r)x^2 + x(9+4m) - 4m-9 = 0$
 $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha+\beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{S}{P} = \frac{-r}{-r} = 1$ (2)

$f(x) = |2x+5| - |5x-2| \rightarrow$
 $D_f \text{ نزاد} \rightarrow [\frac{2}{5}, +\infty)$
 $R_f \text{ نزاد} \rightarrow [\frac{2}{5}, +\infty) = D_f^{-1}$
 $-2x+5=y \Rightarrow -\frac{y-5}{2} = x \Rightarrow y = \frac{5-y}{2}$ (2)

$h(x) = 2x-1 \quad h \circ f(x) = g(x) \quad f \circ h(x) = y$
 $h^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+1}{2} \quad h \circ f^{-1}(x) = g^{-1}(x) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} f^{-1}(x) = y$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} f^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right) = g^{-1}(x) \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}, b=1, c=2, d=0$
 $\frac{ac+d}{rb} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 + 0}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{1}{2}$ (2)

$$f(x) = x + r\sqrt{x} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow \mathcal{O} \\ \sqrt{x} \rightarrow \mathcal{O} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow f(x) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$$

$$D_f \Rightarrow 0 \leq n \Rightarrow D_f \in [0, +\infty) \Rightarrow R_f = [f(\min D_f), f(\max D_f)]$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = [f(0), +\infty) \Rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty) = D_{f^{-1}}$$

$$(y-x)^r = rx \Rightarrow y^r - rxy + x^r = rx \Rightarrow x^r + x(-ry - r) + y^r = 0$$

$$\Delta \Rightarrow x = \frac{y + t \pm \sqrt{y^2 + 14y + 49 - t^2}}{2} = \frac{y + t \pm \sqrt{14y + 49}}{2} \stackrel{0 \leq x}{\Rightarrow} x = y + t + \sqrt{1 + y}$$

$$P^{-1} \rightarrow y = x + r + r\sqrt{1+x}$$

$$f(n) = n - 1 + r^n \Rightarrow \text{S.S.O} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{2} \cdot n + \frac{1 + (-1)^n}{2} \cdot r^n \Rightarrow n - 1 + r^n = f(n) \Rightarrow n - 1 + r^n = n$$

$$x \rightarrow x^n = 1 \rightarrow x = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = \sqrt{f^{-1}(n) - n} \rightarrow \textcircled{1} x \in R_f \quad f(n) = n^2, \quad f(n) \Rightarrow \infty$$

$$\rightarrow \textcircled{2} \quad f^{-1}(n) - n \geq 0 \Rightarrow f^{-1}(n) \geq n$$

$$R_f = R_{\text{eff}} \xrightarrow{\text{GWS}} n \geq f(n) \Rightarrow x \geq n \wedge f(n) \Rightarrow x \wedge f(n) \leq 0$$

$$\lambda \leq \lambda \left(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda + \mu} \right) \leq 0$$

① ۱۲ } $D = (-\infty, 0]$ ✓ حضر کلاس

$$f^{-1}(n) \xrightarrow[\text{به نيمساز}]{\text{قرينه نيت}} f^{-1}(n+1) \xrightarrow[\text{به چپ}]{\text{واحد}}$$

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

$$n+1 = -(n-1) + \sqrt{n+1} \rightarrow r_{n+1} = \sqrt{n+1} \quad \underline{\text{EWS}}$$

$x^2 + 3x = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ x = -\frac{3}{1} \end{cases}$ جذوب اینکال
روستق ایند

$$f^{-1}(n) = \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{n} \cdot \gamma \Rightarrow f \circ f^{-1}(n) = f \circ (\sqrt{y} + \sqrt{n} \cdot \gamma) = n \quad \checkmark$$

$$D_f = (\cancel{y_1 + \infty}) = R_f = D_f^{-1} = R_f^{-1}$$

$$\sqrt{y} = r - \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq x \leq r$$

