

$$x = \sqrt{x} - \frac{u}{r} \Rightarrow x = \frac{u}{r}$$

✓ (ب) جواب نادر

②

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-b}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow a = -b \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{-bx + r}{rx + b} \Rightarrow f(x) = f^{-1}(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$f(x) = \frac{mx+r}{x+mr} \quad m+r \neq -m \Rightarrow m \neq -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$f(x) = f^{-1}(x) \Rightarrow \frac{x+5}{x+4} = \frac{-4x+5}{x-5} \Rightarrow 5x^2 - 9x + 5 = -4x^2 + 25x - 20 \quad (5 = -5)$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \beta} = \frac{-r}{-r} = 1 \quad f(x) = \sqrt{(rx + \Delta)^r} - \sqrt{(\omega x - r)^r} = |rx + \Delta| - |\omega x - r| \quad \frac{-\frac{\omega}{r}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}} \quad (r) \quad (F)$$

$$g(x) = t = f^{-1}(f(x)) \Rightarrow g(x) = t \rightarrow g^{-1}(t) = x \quad f\left(\frac{t+1}{r}\right) = \frac{t+1}{r} \rightarrow f^{-1}\left(\frac{t+1}{r}\right) = \frac{t+1}{r} \Rightarrow f^{-1}\left(\frac{t+1}{r}\right) = g^{-1}(t) \quad \text{(*)}$$

$$y = f(x) = (\sqrt{x+1})^2 - 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x+1} = \sqrt{y+1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{y+1-1} \Rightarrow x = (\sqrt{y+1}-1)^2 \Rightarrow f^{-1}(y) = (\sqrt{y+1}-1)^2 \quad \nabla y \in [0, \infty)$$

$f(x) = y = x - 1 + x^2$ $\Rightarrow$ هرو صوری اندر جمع (د. صغری) اندر جمع $\Rightarrow$ صغری الیه و دارش روی $x = 1$ $\Rightarrow$ $y = 1 - 1 + 1^2 = 1$ (✓)

$\Rightarrow 1^x = 1 \Rightarrow x = 0$ ✓ (۲) (۳)

$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) \geq x \Rightarrow f(x) \leq x \Rightarrow x^2 + 4x \leq x \Rightarrow x^2 + 3x \leq 0 \Rightarrow x(x+3) \leq 0 \Rightarrow x \in [-3, 0] \Rightarrow x \leq 0$ ✓
تنها عدد صحیح نامنفی صفر است

$$f^{-1}(x+k) = x-r \Rightarrow f(x-r) = x+k \Rightarrow -(x-r) + \sqrt{x-r+k} = -x+k \sqrt{x+1} = x+k \Rightarrow x_{n+1} = \sqrt{x_n+1}$$

$$f_{x_k}^T + f_{x_{k+1}} = x_{k+1} \Rightarrow f_{x_k}^T + f_{x_{k+1}} = 0 \Rightarrow x_{k+1} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ x = -\frac{y}{x} \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{GG} \\ \text{GG} \end{matrix} \quad \checkmark$$

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