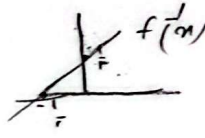


$$2y = 3x - 1 \xrightarrow{x=y} 2x = 3y - 1 \rightarrow \frac{2x+1}{3} = f(x)$$

$$\rightarrow x=0 \quad y=\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\rightarrow y=0 \rightarrow 2x+1=0 \rightarrow x=-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k^2} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots$$



$$y = x^2 - 2x + 3 \quad x \in [1, +\infty) \rightarrow \text{نقطه} \rightarrow R_f, [1, +\infty)$$

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

$$R_{f^{-1}} = [2, +\infty) \quad f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x-2} + 1 \quad D_{f^{-1}} = R_f = [1, +\infty)$$

$$R_f = [1, +\infty) \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x-2} + 1$$

$$f(x) = 2x - \sqrt{14 - 4x(x-1)} \rightarrow f(x) = 2x - \sqrt{(2x-2)^2} \rightarrow f(x) = 2x - |2x-2|$$

$$x \geq 1 \rightarrow f(x) = 2x - (2x-2) = 2$$

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

$$\rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, 2] \cup [2, +\infty) = \mathbb{R}$$

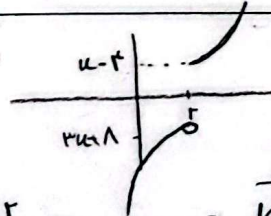
$$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-2}} \rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2-2}} = \frac{x_2}{\sqrt{x_2^2-2}} \rightarrow \frac{x_1^2}{x_1^2-2} = \frac{x_2^2}{x_2^2-2}$$

$$\rightarrow (x_1^2-2)(x_2^2-2) = x_1^2 x_2^2 \rightarrow x_1^2 x_2^2 - 2x_1^2 - 2x_2^2 + 4 = x_1^2 x_2^2 \rightarrow -2x_1^2 - 2x_2^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$y^2 = \frac{x^2}{x^2-2} \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{2y^2}{y^2-1} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2y^2}{y^2-1}} = \frac{\pm y\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{y^2-1}}$$

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

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x + 4 & x \geq 2 \\ -x^2 + 4x - 3 & x < 2 \end{cases}$$



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x + 4 & x \geq 2 \\ -x^2 + 4x - 3 & x < 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow f(x) \leq -1 \rightarrow x \leq -1$$

$$f(n) = \mu n + |a| \rightarrow a \geq 0: f(n) \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = \frac{n}{\mu} \quad a \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow a \leq 0: f(n) \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = \frac{n}{\mu} \quad a \leq 0$$

$$f^{-1}(y) = a n + b |n| \rightarrow a \geq 0: a + b = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow a = \frac{\mu}{\lambda}, b = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$a \leq 0: a - b = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow a = \frac{\mu}{\lambda}, b = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$a b = \frac{-\mu}{\mu \lambda}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{\mu n + \varepsilon}{n + m} \xrightarrow{(r, -1)} \frac{1}{r + m} = -1 \rightarrow -r - m = 1 \rightarrow m = -r$$

$$\rightarrow f(n) = \frac{\mu n + \varepsilon}{n - r} \rightarrow x = -\frac{-\mu y - \varepsilon}{y - \mu} = \frac{\mu y + \varepsilon}{y - \mu} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow y} f^{-1}(n) = \frac{\mu n + \varepsilon}{n - \mu}$$

$$y = f \circ f^{-1}(x) = f^{-1}(y) = n + \frac{\mu n + \varepsilon}{n - r} \xrightarrow{y = x} n = n + \frac{\mu n + \varepsilon}{n - r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\mu n + \varepsilon}{n - r} = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{-\varepsilon}{\mu}$$

$$f(r - \mu n) = r - g\left(\frac{n}{\mu}\right) \quad r g^{-1}(\varepsilon) + f^{-1}(-r)$$

$$\xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \mu n} f(r - \varepsilon n) = r - g(n) \xrightarrow{g(n) = y} f^{-1}(r - y) = \mu - \varepsilon n \rightarrow f^{-1}(r - y) + \varepsilon n = \mu$$

$$\xrightarrow{g^{-1}(y) = n} f^{-1}(r - y) + \varepsilon g^{-1}(y) = \mu \xrightarrow{y \rightarrow n} f^{-1}(r - n) + \varepsilon g^{-1}(n) = \mu$$

$$\xrightarrow{n \rightarrow r} f^{-1}(-r) + \varepsilon g^{-1}(\varepsilon) = \mu$$

$$y = \frac{\partial n - 1\mu}{1 - n} \xrightarrow{y \rightarrow -y} \frac{-\partial n - 1\mu}{1 + n} = y \rightarrow \frac{\partial n + 1\mu}{1 + n} = y$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{cross multiply}} \frac{\partial(n - r) + 1\mu}{1 + (n - r)} = \frac{\partial n + \mu}{n - 1} \xrightarrow{\text{cross multiply}} \frac{\partial n + \mu}{n - 1} - \mu = y$$

$$y = \frac{\partial n + \mu - \mu n + \mu}{n - 1} = \frac{\mu n + \mu}{n - 1} = f(n) \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = \frac{n + \mu}{n - r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{n + \mu}{n - r} = \frac{\mu n + \mu}{n - 1} \rightarrow \mu n + \mu - 1r = \mu n + \mu - \mu n - \mu \rightarrow \mu - 1r - \mu = 0 \rightarrow \mu = 1r$$

$$f(n) = n + f[a] \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow y} n = y + f[y] \rightarrow n - f[y] = y$$

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

$$\rightarrow y = n - \varepsilon\left(\frac{[n]}{\Delta}\right) \geq f^{-1}(n) = n - \frac{\varepsilon}{\Delta}[n] = g(n)$$

$$(f - g)(n) = n + f[a] - \left(n - \frac{\varepsilon}{\Delta}[n]\right) = \frac{\varepsilon}{\Delta}[a]$$