

۱۹۵۰ آفرین

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



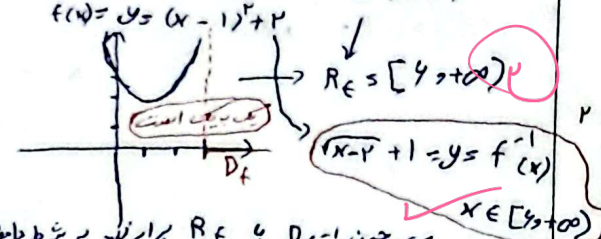
$$S = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{6}} = 6$$

الف) $y = x^2 - 2x + 3 \quad x \in [1, +\infty)$
 $f(x) = y = (x-1)^2 + 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{y-2} + 1 = x = f^{-1}(x)$



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

ب) $y = x^2 - 2x + 3 \quad x \in [3, +\infty)$
 $f(x) = y = (x-1)^2 + 2$



$R_f = [4, +\infty)$ و $D_{f^{-1}} = [4, +\infty)$

$f(x) = 2x - \sqrt{17-12x+(2-x)^2} \Rightarrow f(x) = 2x - \sqrt{17-12x+4x^2-4x+1} \Rightarrow f(x) = 2x - \sqrt{4x^2-16x+18}$
 $\rightarrow 2x - |2x-4| = f(x)$

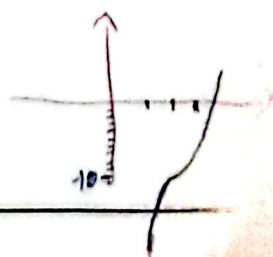
$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 & x \in [2, +\infty) \\ 4x-4 & x \in (-\infty, 2) \end{cases}$
 $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+4}{4} \quad x \in (-\infty, 4] \cup [12, +\infty)$

$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-5}} \rightarrow f(x_1) = f(x_2) \rightarrow \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2-5}} = \frac{x_2}{\sqrt{x_2^2-5}} \xrightarrow{\text{مربع و ساده‌سازی}} \frac{x_1^2}{x_1^2-5} = \frac{x_2^2}{x_2^2-5}$

$\rightarrow x_1^2 x_2^2 - 5x_1^2 = x_2^2 x_1^2 - 5x_2^2 \rightarrow x_1^2 = x_2^2 \rightarrow x_1 = \pm x_2$
 یعنی x_1 و x_2 هم علامت دارند

$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-5}} \rightarrow x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2-5}} \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{y^2}{y^2-5} \rightarrow x^2 y^2 - 5x^2 = y^2 \rightarrow y^2(x^2-1) = 5x^2 \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{5x^2}{x^2-1}$
 $y = \sqrt{\frac{5x^2}{x^2-1}} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{\sqrt{5}x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$

$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 4x + k & x \geq 2 \\ -x^2 + 4x + 3k & x < 2 \end{cases}$
 یک به یک و آنالیز شود
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$-4+k \geq 4+3k$

$-12 \geq 3k$

$-6 \geq k$

$$f(x) = 3x + |x| \rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x & x \geq 0 \\ 2x & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{4} & x \geq 0 \\ \frac{x}{2} & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = ax + b|x| \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}|x| \rightarrow ab = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16} = ab$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x+4}{x+3} \xrightarrow{(1,0)} \frac{4}{3+3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow m = -\frac{2}{3} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{3x+4}{x-3}$$

$$y = f \circ f^{-1}(x) + f^{-1}(x) \rightarrow x = x + \frac{3x+4}{x-3} \rightarrow 0 = \frac{3x+4}{x-3}$$

$$\rightarrow x = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$f(3-2x) = 2 - g\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \rightarrow -2 = 2 - g\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \rightarrow g\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = 4 \rightarrow g^{-1}(4) = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$f(3-2x) = -2 \rightarrow f^{-1}(-2) = 3-2x \rightarrow \frac{3-f^{-1}(-2)}{2} = x \quad 2g^{-1}(4) = x$$

$$\frac{3-f^{-1}(-2)}{2} = g^{-1}(4) \rightarrow 3-f^{-1}(-2) = 2g^{-1}(4) \rightarrow fg^{-1}(4) + f(-2) = 1$$

$$y = \frac{2x-13}{1-x} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow x-2, y \rightarrow y} y = -\frac{2x-13}{1-(x-2)} \Rightarrow y = \frac{2x+13}{1+x} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow x-2, y \rightarrow y} y = \frac{2(x-2)+13}{1+x-2}$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{2x+13}{x-1} \xrightarrow{y \rightarrow y-3} y = \frac{2x+13}{x-1} - 3 \rightarrow y = \frac{2x+13-3x+3}{x-1} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{3x+5}{x-1}$$

$$yx - y = 2x + 5 \rightarrow x(y-2) = y+5 \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{y+5}{y-2} \rightarrow \frac{2x+5}{x-1} = \frac{y+5}{y-2} \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 5 = 0$$

$$f(x) = x + f[x] \rightarrow y = x + f[x] \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow y, y \rightarrow f[y]} x = y + f[y] \rightarrow [x] = [y + f[y]]$$

$$[x] = [y] + f[y] \rightarrow [x] - [y] = f[y] \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}[x] = [y] \rightarrow x = y + \frac{f}{2}[x]$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = (x + f[x]) - (x - \frac{f}{2}[x]) = \frac{3f}{2}[x] \quad f^{-1} \circ g = x - \frac{f}{2}[x]$$

$$D_{f \circ g} = D_f \cap D_g \quad x \in [0, 1]$$