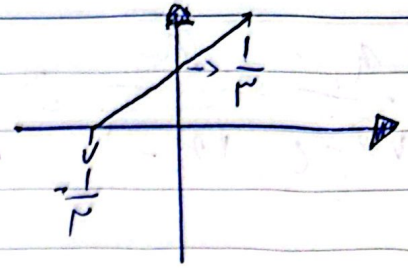


((آروین خالق زاده))

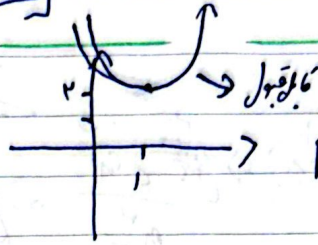
$$2y = 3x - 1 \Rightarrow y = f(x) = \frac{3x+1}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{محدوده} = \frac{1}{3} \leq \frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{1}{12}$$



$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \Rightarrow x = [1, +\infty)$$



$$D_f = R, R_f = [2, +\infty)$$

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

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

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

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

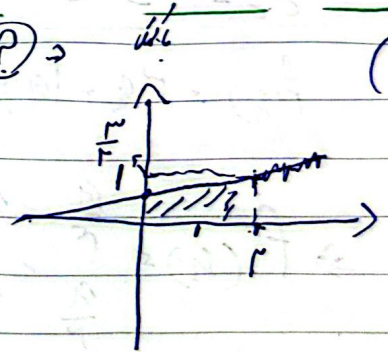
$$x \in [2, +\infty)$$

رسم نمودار قبل و بعد و دامنه مقادیر

$$f(x) = 2x - \sqrt{13-4x} \quad x \in [2, +\infty)$$

دامنه مقادیر

$$\Rightarrow 2x - \sqrt{13-4x} = 2x - 2 \Rightarrow f^{-1}(y) = \frac{y+2}{2}$$



$$\text{محدوده} = \frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{u_1}{\sqrt{u_1^2 - 1}} \leq \frac{u_2}{\sqrt{u_2^2 - 1}} \Rightarrow \frac{u_1^2}{u_1^2 - 1} \leq \frac{u_2^2}{u_2^2 - 1} \Rightarrow u_1^2 u_2^2 - u_2^2 \leq u_1^2 u_2^2 - u_1^2$$

(۴)
با ضرب در مخرج
و ساده کردن

$u_1 \leq u_2$

$$f(u) \Rightarrow y' = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{u^2 - 1}} \Rightarrow f'(u) \Rightarrow y' = \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2 - 1}} \Rightarrow y = \ln |u + \sqrt{u^2 - 1}|$$

(۵) $y = g_1, g_2$ با توجه به جزئیات

(نویسه صفر در مخرج)

$$g(u) = \begin{cases} u^2 - 2u + K & u \geq 2 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \\ -u^2 + 6u + K & u < 2 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = 3 \end{cases}$$

(۶) باید به این مورد در نظر بگیریم که تابع

تکانه

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} K \leq -\infty & K \leq -6 \\ K \leq -6 & K \leq -6 \end{cases}$$

۱) در هر دو مورد

۲) باید در نظر بگیریم

۳) باید به این مورد در نظر بگیریم

۴) باید به این مورد در نظر بگیریم

$$f(u) = \begin{cases} u^2 - 2u + K & u \geq 0 \\ -u^2 + 6u + K & u < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f'(u) = \begin{cases} 2u - 2 & u \geq 0 \\ -2u + 6 & u < 0 \end{cases}$$

(۷)

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{u}{2} & u \geq 0 \\ \frac{u}{-2} & u < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{u}{2} & u \geq 0 \\ -\frac{u}{2} & u < 0 \end{cases}$$

(۸)

$$\Rightarrow a, b \in \frac{u}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} \leq \frac{1}{b} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} \leq \frac{1}{b}$$

(۹)

$$\frac{g < \frac{m}{n} \text{ and } f^{-1}(b-1)}{n+m} \rightarrow -1 < \frac{1}{m+n} \Rightarrow \frac{m}{n} < -1 \quad (V)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{g < \frac{m}{n} \text{ and } f^{-1}(b-1)}{n+m} \Rightarrow \frac{m}{n-1} \Rightarrow f(n) < f^{-1}(n)$$

عوضه
بجای
داده

$$\Rightarrow f \circ f^{-1}(n) + f^{-1}(n) < n \text{ and } f(n) < n \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{m}{n-1} \\ \frac{m}{n-1} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \frac{m}{n-1} < n$$

نیاز به n $\Rightarrow g < n$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m}{n-1} < n \Rightarrow \frac{m}{n-1} < \frac{n}{1} \Rightarrow m < n(n-1)$$

~~scribbled out text~~

(V) ~~scribbled out text~~

$$\frac{m}{n} < \frac{m}{n-1} \Rightarrow g(n) < f^{-1}(n-1) \Rightarrow g(n) < f^{-1}(n-1) = t$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n-1) < n-1 \Rightarrow f^{-1}(n-1) < n-1 \Rightarrow n < \frac{n}{f^{-1}(n-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow g(n) < t \Rightarrow g^{-1}(t) < n \Rightarrow g^{-1}(t) < \frac{n}{f^{-1}(t)}$$

$$\Rightarrow g^{-1}(n) < \frac{n}{f^{-1}(n-1)} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(n-1) < n \Rightarrow f^{-1}(n-1) < \frac{n}{f^{-1}(n-1)} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(n-1) < n$$

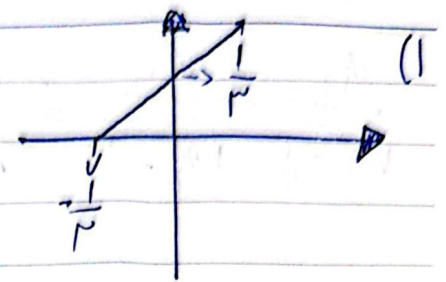
$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(n) < f^{-1}(n-1) < n$$

بجای n $\Rightarrow$

((آروین خالق زاده))

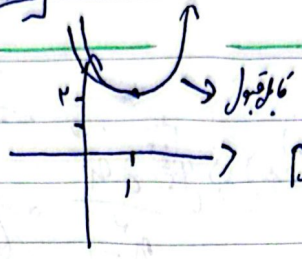
$$2y = 3x - 1 \Rightarrow y = f(x) = \frac{3x + 1}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ماعت} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$$



$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \Rightarrow x = [1, +\infty)$$



$$D_f = R, R_f = [2, +\infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(y) \ni g, x^2 - 2x + 3 = y \Rightarrow x = y^2 - 2y + 3 \Rightarrow y = (y-1)^2 + 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{y-2} + 1 = y$$

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

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

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

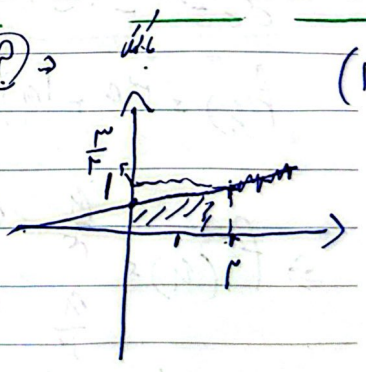
$$x \in [3, +\infty)$$

رعا همین قبل و یک دامنه متفاوتی

$$f(x) = 2x - \sqrt{1-x} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = 2x - [2x - 3] \Rightarrow$$

$$x \in (-\infty, 2]$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - (2x - 3) = 3 \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = x + 3 \Rightarrow x \leq 2$$



$$\text{ماعت} = \frac{1}{2} \times \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$g \leq \frac{d(n-1)^2}{1-n} \xrightarrow{=} g \leq \frac{d(n+1)^2}{n+1} + \frac{d(n+1)^2}{n-1} - 1 \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2n+5}{n-1} \Rightarrow f(n) \leq \frac{n+5}{n+1} \Rightarrow \frac{n+5}{n+1} \leq \frac{2n+5}{n-1}$$

$$n^2 + d(n-5) \leq (n^2 + 2n - 1) \Rightarrow n^2 - 2n - 5 \leq 0 \Rightarrow \left(n - \frac{b}{a} \right) \leq \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{a}$$

$$g \leq n + f(n) \Rightarrow g \leq n + f(n)$$

مرفوضاً 10

$$[g] \leq d[n] \rightarrow \frac{1}{d}[g] \leq [n] \Rightarrow g \leq n + \frac{f}{d}[g]$$

$$\rightarrow n \leq g - \frac{f}{d}[g] \Rightarrow \left(g \leq n - \frac{f}{d}[n] \right)$$

$$(f-g)(n) \leq n + f[n] - n + \frac{f}{d}[n] \Rightarrow (f-g)(n) \leq \frac{f}{d}[n]$$