

$$y = \frac{1}{x}n - 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x}n - \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow f(n) = \frac{1}{x}n - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\rightarrow f^{-1}(m) = \frac{10n+1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2m+1}{3} = 0 \Rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{2}$$



$$\Rightarrow S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{12}$$

الف) $x^r - y_{n+1}^r \rightarrow D_f = [1, +\infty)$

$$\Rightarrow (a-1)^r + r$$

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

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(u) = \sqrt{u-1} + 1 \Rightarrow D_{f^{-1}} = \mathbb{R}_f = [1, \infty)$$

$$\hookrightarrow) x - \gamma_n + \gamma \quad n \in [\gamma, +\infty)$$

$\Rightarrow$  $\hookrightarrow (x-1)^2 + 2$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi'(u) = \sqrt{x-y} + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{\neq}^{-1} = R_{\neq} = [6, +\infty)$$

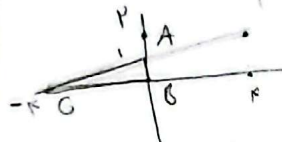
$$R_f^{-1} = D_f = [3, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = x - \sqrt{14 - 4x \cdot (x - 2)} \Rightarrow x - \sqrt{x^2 - 14x + 14} = x - |x - 7|$$

$$r_m - r | m - r | \begin{cases} r_m - r_m + r^c & m > r \\ r^c; m > r \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(m) = r_m - r^c$$

$$Y_M + Y_M - \epsilon \quad m < Y \quad \left\{ \leftarrow m - \epsilon; m < Y \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi^{-1}(n) = \frac{n}{K} + 1$$



$$S_{ABC} = \frac{K_X}{r} = r$$

$$y = \frac{m}{\sqrt{\alpha_1^2 - \alpha^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha_1}{\sqrt{\alpha_1^2 - \alpha^2}} = \frac{\alpha_r}{\sqrt{\alpha_r^2 - \alpha^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha_1^2}{\alpha_1^2 - \alpha^2} = \frac{\alpha_r^2}{\alpha_r^2 - \alpha^2} \Rightarrow \alpha_1^2 \alpha_r^2 - \alpha^2 \alpha_1^2 = \alpha_1^2 \alpha_r^2 - \alpha^2 \alpha_r^2 \Rightarrow \alpha_1^2 = \alpha_r^2 \Rightarrow \alpha_1 = \pm \alpha_r$$

از آنجمله آنکه اگر $\alpha_1 = -\alpha_2$ باشد انتخاب آنها مختلف علامت می شوند پس $\alpha_1 = -\alpha_2$ جواب نمی باشد
و تنها $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2$ جواب است پس تابع یک به یک است

$$n = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2 - a^2}} \Rightarrow n^2 = \frac{y^2}{y^2 - a^2} \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{a n^2}{n^2 - 1} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{a n^2}{n^2 - 1}}$$

$$a(r) \neq a'_{-km+k} \quad ; a > r \Rightarrow f(2) = k - 1 + k = 1 - k \Rightarrow r(1+k) \leq 1 - k$$

$$f(z) = -K_+ |z| + K_- |z| = K_- |z| + 1 \Rightarrow K_- - K_+ \leq -9$$

$$f(x) = rx + |x| \Rightarrow \begin{cases} rx + x & x \geq 0 \\ rx - x & x < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow rx = y \Rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{y}{r} & y \geq 0 \\ \frac{y}{r} & y < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x) = ax + b|x| = \begin{cases} \frac{rx}{\lambda}; x \geq 0 \\ \frac{rx}{\lambda}; x < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{rx}{\lambda} - \frac{x}{\lambda} \\ \frac{rx}{\lambda} + \frac{x}{\lambda} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\lambda}(x) - \frac{1}{\lambda}|x|$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{r}{\lambda}, b = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow ab = -\frac{r}{\lambda^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{rx+r}{x+m} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} r \\ -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{r+r}{r+m} = -1 \Rightarrow m = -r \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{rx+r}{x-r}$$

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

$$x + \frac{rx+r}{x-r} = x \Rightarrow \frac{rx+r}{x-r} = 0 \Rightarrow rx+r=0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$f(r-rx) = r - g\left(\frac{r}{r}\right)$$

$$f^{-1}(-r) + r g^{-1}(r) \Rightarrow f(r-rx) = -r \Rightarrow r - g\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) = -r \Rightarrow g\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) = r$$

$$\Rightarrow g^{-1}(r) = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(-r) = r - rx$$

$$\Rightarrow r - rx + rx = r$$

$$y = \frac{\omega x - 1r}{1-x} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{-\omega x - 1r}{1+x} \Rightarrow y = \frac{\omega x + 1r}{1+x} \Rightarrow \frac{\omega(x-r) + 1r}{x-r+1} = r$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x+r}{x-r} = \frac{rx+r}{x-1} \Rightarrow x^2 + 4x - x - 4 = rx^2 + 4x - rx - 1r \Rightarrow x^2 - rx - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = r$$

$$f(x) = x + r[x] \quad g(x) = f^{-1}(x) \Rightarrow x = [y] + y \Rightarrow [x] = \omega[y] \Rightarrow [y] = \frac{[x]}{\omega}$$

$$f - g(x) \Rightarrow f - f^{-1}(x) \Rightarrow y = x - \frac{r[x]}{\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow x + r[x] - x + \frac{r[x]}{\omega} = \frac{r[x]}{\omega}$$