

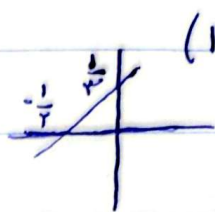
1. $f(x) = 2x$

$f(x) = 4x - 1$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}}{2} = \frac{1}{1x}$$

$f^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}y$

$f^{-1} = \frac{4x+1}{4} = 1 = \frac{4}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}$



$y = x^2 - 2x + 2, x \in [2, +\infty)$

(الف) 1

$\frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \checkmark$ دیکھو

$f^{-1} = x - (y-1)^2 = 2$ ~~$x = (y-1)^2 + 2$~~

$\rightarrow y-1 = \sqrt{x-2} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{x-2} + 1$
 $Df^{-1} \in [2, +\infty)$

$y = x^2 - 2x + 2 \rightarrow x \in [2, +\infty)$

$\frac{-b}{2a} = 1$ دیکھو (ب)

$y^{-1} = \sqrt{x-2} + 1$ ~~$x = (y-1)^2 + 2$~~ $Rf^{-1} \in [2, +\infty)$

$f(x) = 2x - \sqrt{4 - f(x)f(x)} = 2x - \sqrt{f(x)f(x)} = 2x - \sqrt{f(x)}$

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

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

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

$Rf = (-\infty, 1] = Df^{-1} \frac{1}{2} = 2x$



$g = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \quad \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2 - 1}} = \frac{x_2}{\sqrt{x_2^2 - 1}} \Rightarrow x_1^2 = x_2^2 \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2$ (ج)

$x_1 = \pm x_2 \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2$ دیکھو $f^{-1} \rightarrow x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2 - 1}} \Rightarrow g^2 = \frac{dx^2}{x^2 - 1}$
 $g = \pm \frac{\sqrt{dx^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$

$g(x) = x^2 - 4x + 4 \quad x \geq 2 \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = 2$

(د)

$20^2 + 4x + 4x \quad x < 2 \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = 2$

$4 \geq 4x + 1 \Rightarrow 4 \leq 4$



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

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4x}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4x}}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x + 1} \quad f(x) = -10 \quad 10m - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow m = -1 \quad (v)$$

$$\Rightarrow x \neq -1, \quad f(-10) = 2 \rightarrow f^{-1} = f \quad y = f \circ f^{-1}(x) = f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 1}$$

$$= x \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 1} = 0 \quad x^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm i$$

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

$$f = 2 - f(1 - 2x) \quad f'(1 - t) = 2 - 10t \rightarrow f(1 - t) = 2 - 10t \Rightarrow f^{-1}(1 - t) = 2 - 10t$$

$$g^{-1}(1) = x \rightarrow f^{-1}(1) = f^{-1}(1) = 1$$

$$g = \frac{2x - 1}{1 - x} \xrightarrow{\text{GCD}} \frac{2x + 1}{x - 1} \rightarrow \frac{2x + 1}{x - 1} = \frac{2x + 1 - 2x + 2}{x - 1} = \frac{3}{x - 1} \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{2x + 1}{x - 1} \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{2x + 1}{x - 1} \Rightarrow f'(x) = 2 = \frac{2x + 1}{x - 1} \Rightarrow g = \frac{2x + 1}{x - 1}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) \Rightarrow \frac{1 + x}{x - 1} = \frac{2x + 1}{x - 1} \Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 1)(x + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1 \text{ or } x = -1$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2} = \frac{-(-2)}{2} = 1$$

$$f(x) = x + f(x) \Rightarrow g(x) = f^{-1}(x) \Rightarrow x - g + f(g) = x \Rightarrow g = x - f(x) = g(x) \quad (10)$$

$$[g] = [x + f(x)] \Rightarrow [g] = 2[x] \Rightarrow f(x) - g(x) = 2 + f(x) - x$$

$$+ f_0(x) = f(f(x))$$