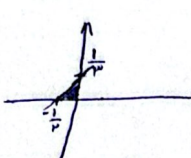


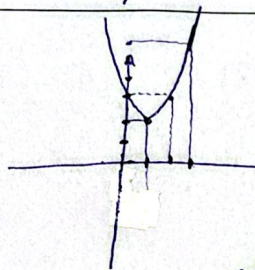
$$2y = 3x - 1 \Rightarrow 3x = 2y + 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3}y + \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}$$

محل برخورد با محور $\Rightarrow f^{-1}(0) = \frac{1}{3}$ $f^{-1}(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{3} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}x = -\frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$

$f^{-1}(x) \Big|_{\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\Big|_{-\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{2}}$  $S_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{12}$

باقی به شکل هر در بازه $(1, +\infty)$ و $(3, +\infty)$ یک یک است.

$$y = x^2 - 2x + 2$$

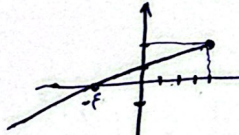
$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$ 

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

$f^{-1}(x) = 1 \pm \sqrt{x-1} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} R_{\text{بالا}} = [1, +\infty) & D_{f^{-1}} = [1, +\infty) \\ R_{\text{پایین}} = [1, +\infty) & D_{f^{-1}} = [1, +\infty) \end{cases}$

$$f(x) = 2x - \sqrt{14 - 14x + 4x^2} = 2x - \sqrt{(2x-4)^2} = 2x - |2x-4| \Rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 & x \geq 2 \\ 4x-4 & x < 2 \end{cases}$$

$y = 4x-4 \Rightarrow 4x = y+4 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4}y + 1 \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{4}x + 1$ $D_{f^{-1}} = (-\infty, 2]$

 $S_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} (1 \times 2) = 1$ $S_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} (4 \times 1) = 2 \Rightarrow 1 + 2 = 3$

$$y_1 = y_2 \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \quad \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2 - 5}} = \frac{x_2}{\sqrt{x_2^2 - 5}} \Rightarrow \frac{x_1^2}{x_1^2 - 5} = \frac{x_2^2}{x_2^2 - 5} \Rightarrow x_1^2 x_2^2 - 5x_1^2 = x_1^2 x_2^2 - 5x_2^2 \Rightarrow 5x_1^2 = 5x_2^2 \Rightarrow x_1^2 = x_2^2 \Rightarrow x_1 = \pm x_2$$

$x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2 - 5}} \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{y^2}{y^2 - 5} \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{5x^2}{x^2 - 1} \Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5x^2}{x^2 - 1}}$

$x^2 - 4x + K = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = 2 \Rightarrow y_1 = K - 4$

$-x^2 + 4x + 3K = 0 \Rightarrow -x^2 + 4x + 3K = 1 + 3K$

$1 + 3K \leq K - 4 \Rightarrow 2K \leq -5 \Rightarrow K \leq -\frac{5}{2}$

$g(x) =$ 

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} a+b &= \frac{1}{x} \\ a-b &= \frac{1}{y} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 2a &= \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} \\ a &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow ab = \frac{1}{x} \times \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{xy}$$

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

$$\xrightarrow{a+d} f(x) = f^{-1}(x) \quad y = f \circ f^{-1}(x) = x + \frac{2^m x + \frac{1}{2}}{x-m} = \frac{x^2 + 2^m x + \frac{1}{2}x - mx + m}{x-m} = \frac{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x}{x-m}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x}{x-m} \Rightarrow y = \frac{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x}{x-m} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x}{x-m} = x \Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x = x^2 - mx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x = -mx \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2m}$$

$$y = g\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = t \Rightarrow g\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = t \Rightarrow g^{-1}(t) = \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow x = 2g^{-1}(t)$$

$$f(2-2x) = t \Rightarrow f^{-1}(t) = 2-2x \Rightarrow f^{-1}(t) = 2-2(2g^{-1}(t)) = 2-4g^{-1}(t)$$

$$4g^{-1}(t) + f^{-1}(t) = 2 \xrightarrow{t=\frac{1}{2}} 4g^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + f^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x+1}{x-1} + \frac{-2x+1}{x-1} = \frac{2x+1}{x-1} \quad \text{محل برخورد یک تابع همگرا افقی با انعکاسش همان نقطه برخورد است}$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{x-1} = x \Rightarrow 2x+1 = x^2 - x \Rightarrow x^2 - 3x - 1 = 0 \quad \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{+3}{1} = +3$$

$$y = x + f[x] \Rightarrow x = y + f[y]$$

$$[x] = [y + f[y]] = [x] = \frac{1}{2}[y] \Rightarrow [y] = \frac{1}{2}[x] \quad \xrightarrow{f^{-1}(x) = g(x)} \Rightarrow y = x + \frac{1}{2}[x]$$

$$f(x) \cdot g(x) = x + f[x] = x + \frac{1}{2}[x] = \frac{1}{2}[x] + \frac{1}{2}[x] = \frac{1}{2}[x]$$