

الف) $\{(r, r), (h, 0), (r, h^2 - h), (h, r), (-1, r)\}$

$n, a \Rightarrow (-1, r)$

$r, r \Rightarrow h, r \Rightarrow h = r$

$r, r \Rightarrow r, h^2 - h \Rightarrow h(h-1) = r \Rightarrow h = -1, r$

$\int_b^a \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln \frac{a}{b}$

ب) $f = \{(-1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 3), (a, h-1), (a+r, h), (m, r)\}$
 $\Rightarrow r, r \Rightarrow h, r \Rightarrow h = r$
 $\Rightarrow (-1, 1), (a, r) \Rightarrow a = -1$
 $\Rightarrow -1+r, h \leq r \Rightarrow \boxed{h \leq r}$

$r_{n-1}; n \geq 1 \xrightarrow{r_i} [r, \infty)$

$r_{n+1}; n < 1 \xrightarrow{r_i} (-\infty, a+1)$

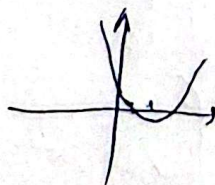
$a+1 \leq r$
 $\boxed{a \leq r}$

$r_{n-1}; n \geq 1 \xrightarrow{r_i} [r, \infty)$

$a(n+1) - 1$
 $\begin{cases} a \leq 0 \rightarrow a \leq 0 \text{ صحیح } \rightarrow \text{منحصر به ذات } a \rightarrow \text{خط } x = a \\ a > 0 \rightarrow a > 0 \text{ صحیح } \rightarrow a \leq r \Rightarrow r \in (-\infty, a-1] \\ a < 1 \rightarrow \text{خط } x = a \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{0 < a < r}$

الف) $y = n^2 + r \Rightarrow y_1 = n_1^2 + r$ و $y_2 = n_2^2 + r$ و $y_1 = y_2 \Rightarrow n_1^2 + r = n_2^2 + r \Rightarrow n_1^2 = n_2^2$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{n_1 = n_2}$

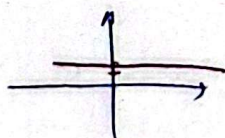
ب) $m^2 - f_{n+r} \rightarrow \text{مقدار } = \frac{b}{r_i} \cdot r$

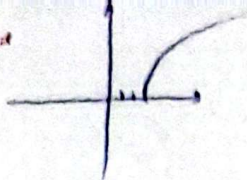


الف) $\Rightarrow$ یسبیک

$n = \frac{r_y + 1}{y - r} \Rightarrow ny - rny + 1 \Rightarrow ny - rny = 1 + rn$
 $= y(n-r), 1 + rn = \sqrt{y \cdot \frac{1 + rn}{n-r}}$

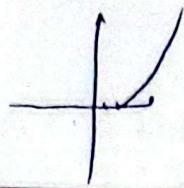
ب) $\frac{f + rn}{n + r}, \frac{r(1 + rn)}{n + r} \cdot r = 0$



$\sqrt{x-3}$  $\sqrt{y-3}$ $\rightarrow \sqrt{m^2+1} = y$

$\rightarrow y = x^2 - 2x + 3, x \in [1, +\infty)$

$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$



$y = x^2 - 2x + 3$
 $\rightarrow y = x^2 - 2x + 1 + 2 = (x-1)^2 + 2$
 $\rightarrow (x-1)^2 = y-2 \rightarrow x-1 = \sqrt{y-2} \rightarrow x = 1 + \sqrt{y-2}$

$y = x^2 - 2x + 3 \rightarrow x = 1 + \sqrt{y-2} \rightarrow y = (1 + \sqrt{y-2})^2 - 2(1 + \sqrt{y-2}) + 3$

$$\frac{f(m+1) - f(1)}{f'(1)} \leq f(m+1) \leq \frac{f(m+1) - f(m)}{f'(m)}$$

$\ominus$ برای منهای بازه تقاطع منهای منهای منهای
 $f(m+1) - \sqrt{f(m+1) - f(m)}$
 $m + \frac{1}{f} - \sqrt{\frac{f(m+1)}{f}}$ $a=1, b=\frac{1}{f}, c=\frac{1}{f}$
 $1 + 1 + 1 = \sqrt{3}$

$\frac{m}{\sqrt{m^2-1}} = y \Rightarrow \frac{m}{\sqrt{m^2-1}} = \frac{m_1}{\sqrt{m_1^2-1}} \Rightarrow \frac{m}{m^2-1} = \frac{m_1}{m_1^2-1} \Rightarrow m^2 m_1^2 - m^2 = m_1^2 m^2 - m_1^2$

$m^2 m_1^2 = m^2 m_1^2$
 $m^2 = m_1^2$
 $m = \pm m_1 \rightarrow$ یک به یک نیست

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

$\theta^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2}) = (-\frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4} + (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{-0.25}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{-0.25}{2}}$

$a = g^{-1}(12) = g(a) = 12$

$12 = F(a) = \sqrt{F(a)}$

$u = \sqrt{F(a)}$

$\rightarrow u = \dots$

$12 = u^2 + 4$

$u^2 + 4 = 12$

$(u+2)(u-2) = 8$

$u = 2$

$u = 2 = \sqrt{F(a)}$

$F(a) = 4$

$a = F^{-1}(4) = \sqrt{4-1} = \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}$

$g^{-1}(12) = \sqrt{3}$