

$$f = \left\{ (r, r), (n, a), (r, n^r - n), (\underline{m}, r), (-1, a) \right\}$$

(1)

$$n^r - n = r \rightarrow n^r - n - r = 0 \rightarrow (n-r)(n+1) \begin{cases} n=r & \text{قانون} \\ n=-1 & \text{غیر قانون} \end{cases}$$

$$f = \left\{ (-1, 1), (1, r), (r, r), (\bar{a}, \underline{m}^r - 1), (\bar{a} + r, n), (m, r) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= r \\ a &= -1 \\ n &= r \end{aligned}$$

$$(1, r)(1, n) \rightarrow n=r$$

$$f(m) = \begin{cases} r^{m-1} & m \geq 1 \\ n+a & m < 1 \end{cases} \quad a=?$$

$$f(1) = r(1) - 1 = r$$

$$f(1) = 1 + a = r$$

همه تابع صعودی اند پس شرط هم جهت بودن مت

(2)

if $a=1$ → یک به یک → تابع صعودی

if $a>1$ → یک به یک → تابع صعودی → تابع از ابتدا به کوچک می رود

if $a<1$ → یک به یک → تابع نزولی → تابع از ابتدا به بزرگ می رود

پس $a \leq 1$ است

$$m \geq 1 \rightarrow r(1) - 1 = r \rightarrow R = [r, +\infty)$$

$$m < 1 \rightarrow R = (-\infty, 1+a)$$

$$R_1 \cap R_2 = \emptyset$$

$$f(m) = \begin{cases} r^{m-1} & m \geq 1 \rightarrow [r, +\infty) \\ a^{m+a-1} & m \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad a=?$$

$$\begin{aligned} a > 0 &\rightarrow (-\infty, a-1) \\ a \leq 0 &\rightarrow [a-1, \infty) \end{aligned}$$

تابع نزولی

تابع نزولی داشته باشد $a-1 < r \rightarrow a < r+1$ و همچنین $a > 0$

$$0 < a < r+1$$

$$y = m^r + r \quad f(m_1) = f(m_2)$$

$$m_1^r + r = m_2^r + r \rightarrow m_1^r = m_2^r \rightarrow m_1 = m_2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$D_y = R_y = \mathbb{R} \quad y = f(m) = m^r + r \rightarrow m = \sqrt[r]{y-r}$$

$$f^{-1}(m) = \sqrt[r]{m-r}$$

(3)

$$n^2 - \varepsilon n + r$$

$$f(0) = 0^2 - \varepsilon(0) + r = r$$

مستقیم

$$f^{-1}(n) = r + \sqrt{n-r} \quad n \geq r$$

$$f(\varepsilon) = \varepsilon^2 - \varepsilon(\varepsilon) + r = r$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-\varepsilon \pm \sqrt{\varepsilon^2 - 4(1)(r)}}{2(1)} = r$$

فقط $n \geq r$ تابع
فقط $n \leq r$ تابع

$$f^{-1}(n) = r - \sqrt{n-r} \quad n \leq r$$

$$\frac{r m_1 + n_1 - r}{n_1 - r} = \frac{r m_1 + 1}{n_1 - r} = \frac{r m_r + 1}{n_r - r} \rightarrow (r m_1 + 1)(n_r - r) = (r m_r + 1)(n_1 - r) \quad (A)$$

$$r m_1 n_r - 4 m_1 + n_r - r = r m_r n_r - 4 m_r + n_1 - r$$

$$-4 m_1 + n_r = -4 m_r + n_1 \rightarrow -4 m_1 + 4 m_r = 0 \rightarrow m_1 = m_r$$

$$\rightarrow y = (n-r) = r m + 1 \rightarrow y n - r y = r m + 1$$

$$y n - r m = r y + 1 \rightarrow n(y-r) = r y + 1 \rightarrow n = \frac{r y + 1}{y-r} \rightarrow y = \frac{r m + 1}{n-r}$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon + r m}{n+r} = \frac{r m_1 + \varepsilon}{n_1 + r} = \frac{r m_r + \varepsilon}{n_r + r} \rightarrow (r m_1 + \varepsilon)(n_r + r) = (r m_r + \varepsilon)(n_1 + r)$$

$$r m_1 n_r + \varepsilon n_r + \varepsilon n_1 + r = r m_r n_r + \varepsilon n_1 + \varepsilon n_r + r$$

$$r m_r + \varepsilon n_1 = \varepsilon n_r + r m_1 \rightarrow r m_1 - r m_r = 0 \rightarrow m_1 = m_r$$

$$y = \frac{r m + \varepsilon}{n+r} \rightarrow y(n+r) = r m + \varepsilon$$

$$y n + r y = r m + \varepsilon \rightarrow y n - r m = \varepsilon - r y$$

$$n(y-r) = \varepsilon - r y \rightarrow n = \frac{\varepsilon - r y}{y-r} \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = \frac{\varepsilon - r m}{n-r} \quad (4)$$

$$\sqrt{n-r} \quad D = n-r > 0 \rightarrow n > r \rightarrow \checkmark \text{ معقولی} \rightarrow n \neq m_r$$

$$\rightarrow y = \sqrt{n-r} \rightarrow y^2 = n-r \rightarrow n = y^2 + r \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = n^2 + r \quad n > r$$

$$n^2 - \varepsilon n + r, n \in [r, +\infty)$$

$$f(n) = n^2 - \varepsilon n + r = (n-1)(n-r)$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = r \rightarrow \checkmark$$

$$D = n \geq r \rightarrow \checkmark \text{ معقولی} \rightarrow \text{تابع}$$

$$\rightarrow y = n^2 - \varepsilon n + r$$

$$n^2 - \varepsilon n + (r-y) = 0$$

$$n = \frac{\varepsilon \pm \sqrt{14 - \varepsilon(2-y)}}{2} = \frac{\varepsilon \pm 2\sqrt{y+1}}{2} = r \pm \sqrt{y+1}$$

$$n > r \xrightarrow{\text{علامت +}} f^{-1}(n) = r + \sqrt{n+1}$$

$$y = f(n) = n + \sqrt{n}$$

$$f^{-1}(n) \rightarrow n = y + \sqrt{y} \quad \sqrt{y} = t \quad n = t^2 + t \rightarrow t^2 + t - n = 0$$

$$t = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 + 4n}}{2} \quad t = \sqrt{y} > 0$$

$$y = t^2 = \left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 + 4n}}{2} \right)^2 \rightarrow y = \frac{1 - 2\sqrt{1 + 4n} + 1 + 4n}{4} = n + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{1 + 4n}$$

$$n + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{1 + 4n} \rightarrow an + b - \sqrt{n - c} \quad \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{1 + 4n} = \sqrt{n - c}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}(1 + 4n) = n - c \quad \frac{1}{4} + n = n - c \quad c = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$a = 1 \quad b = \frac{1}{4} \quad a + 2b + 4c = 1 + 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 4\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = 1$$

$$f(n_1) = f(n_2) \rightarrow n_1 = n_2 \quad \frac{n_1}{\sqrt{n_1^2 - r}} = \frac{n_2}{\sqrt{n_2^2 - r}}$$

(۱)

$$n_1 \sqrt{n_2^2 - r} = n_2 \sqrt{n_1^2 - r} \xrightarrow{r} n_1(n_2^2 - r) = n_2(n_1^2 - r)$$

$$n_1^2 n_2^2 - r n_1^2 = n_2^2 n_1^2 - r n_2^2 \rightarrow -r n_1^2 = -r n_2^2 \rightarrow n_1^2 = n_2^2$$

$$n_1 = n_2 \quad n_1 = -n_2 \quad \begin{matrix} n > 0 \rightarrow \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2 - r}} > 0 \\ n < 0 \rightarrow \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2 - r}} < 0 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} n \geq \sqrt{r} \\ n \leq -\sqrt{r} \end{matrix}$$

$$y = \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2 - r}} \rightarrow y \sqrt{n^2 - r} = n$$

$$y^2(n^2 - r) = n^2 \rightarrow y^2 n^2 - r y^2 = n^2$$

$$y^2 n^2 - n^2 = r y^2 \rightarrow n^2(y^2 - 1) = r y^2$$

$$n^2 = \frac{r y^2}{y^2 - 1}$$

$$n > 0 \rightarrow n = \sqrt{\frac{r y^2}{y^2 - 1}}$$

$$f^{-1}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{r y^2}{y^2 - 1}} \quad y > 1$$

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

(۹)

$$g^{-1}(n) \rightarrow y = \sqrt{n} - 1 \rightarrow y + 1 = \sqrt{n} \rightarrow n = (y + 1)^2 \quad g^{-1}(n) = (n + 1)^2$$

$$g^{-1}\left(-\frac{r}{a}\right) = \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{r^2}{a^2}$$

$$-\frac{r}{a} + \frac{r^2}{a^2} = \frac{r^2 - r a}{a^2} \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$g = f^{-1}(n) = r\sqrt{n-1} \rightarrow g^r = n-1 \rightarrow n = g^r + 1 \rightarrow f(n) = m^r + 1$$

$$g(n) = f(n) + \sqrt{f(n)} = (m^r + 1) + \sqrt{m^r + 1}$$

$$g^{-1}(12) \rightarrow m^r + 1 + \underbrace{\sqrt{m^r + 1}}_t = 12$$

$$t^r + t = 12 \rightarrow t^r + t - 12 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+48}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm 7}{2} \begin{cases} t_1 = 3 & \bar{G}\bar{G} \\ t_2 = -4 & \bar{G}\bar{G} \end{cases}$$

$$t = \sqrt{m^r + 1} = 3 \rightarrow m^r + 1 = 9 \rightarrow m^r = 8 \rightarrow m = 2$$

$$g^{-1}(12) = 2$$