

الف) $f = \{ (3,2), (1,2), (2,3), (4,2), (-1,2) \} \rightarrow (1,2) \rightarrow (3,2) \rightarrow 3-2=1 \rightarrow n=1$
 $\rightarrow (2,2) \rightarrow (4,2) \rightarrow 4-2=2 \rightarrow n=2$

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ب) $f = \{ (-1,1), (1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (4,5) \} \rightarrow (2,3) \rightarrow (4,5) \rightarrow 4-3=1 \rightarrow m=1$
 $\rightarrow (1,2) \rightarrow (3,4) \rightarrow 3-2=1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow (-1,1)$
 $\rightarrow a=-1$
 $\rightarrow (a+2, n) \rightarrow a+2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow (1,2) \rightarrow n=2$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x-1 & x \geq 1 \rightarrow f(1) = (1,2) \\ x+a & x < 1 \rightarrow f(1) = (1, 1+a) \rightarrow 1+a=2 \rightarrow a=1 \end{cases}$
 $a \geq 1 \rightarrow a=2 \rightarrow (0,2)$
 $a < 1 \rightarrow f(-2) = -2+1 = -1$
 $a=-1 \rightarrow (0,-1)$
 $\rightarrow a \leq 1$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x-1 & x \geq 1 \rightarrow (1,2) \text{ و } (2,5) \\ ax+a-1 & x \leq 0 \rightarrow ax+a-1 \neq 2 \rightarrow ax+a \neq 3 \rightarrow a(x+1) \neq 3 \rightarrow a < 3 \end{cases}$
 $a > 0$
 $\rightarrow 0 < a < 3$

الف) $y = x^3 + 2 \rightarrow x^3 = y-2 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{y-2} \rightarrow f^{-1}(y) = \sqrt[3]{y-2} \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2}$
 $f(x_1) = f(x_2) \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow x_1^3 + 2 = x_2^3 + 2 \rightarrow x_1^3 = x_2^3 \rightarrow x_1 = x_2$

ب) $y = x^3 + 2 \rightarrow f(x_1) = f(x_2) \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow y > \min(f) \rightarrow x_1 \neq x_2$
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الف) $y = \frac{3x+1}{x-2} \rightarrow f(x_1) = f(x_2) \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow \frac{3x_1+1}{x_1-2} = \frac{3x_2+1}{x_2-2}$
 $\rightarrow 3x_1x_2 - 4x_1 + x_2 - 2 = 3x_1x_2 - 4x_2 + x_1 - 2$
 $\rightarrow -4x_1 + x_2 = -4x_2 + x_1 \rightarrow -5x_1 + 5x_2 = 0 \rightarrow -x_1 + x_2 = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = x_2$
ب) $\frac{3+2x}{x+2} = 2 \rightarrow 3+2x = 2(x+2) \rightarrow 3+2x = 2x+4 \rightarrow 3=4$
وارزش نپذیرد

$$y = \sqrt{x-3} \rightarrow f(x_1) = f(x_2) \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow \sqrt{x_1-3} = \sqrt{x_2-3} \rightarrow x_1-3 = x_2-3 \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow \sqrt{\cdot} \text{ is } \text{one-to-one} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{x-3} \rightarrow y^2 = x-3 \rightarrow x = y^2+3 \rightarrow f^{-1}(y) = y^2+3 \rightarrow x \geq 0$$

$$y = x^2 - 4x + 5, \quad x \in [2, +\infty) \rightarrow f(x_1) = f(x_2) \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 5 = x^2 - 4x + 5$$

$$\rightarrow x(x-4) = x(x-4) \rightarrow x-4 = x-4 \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow \checkmark \quad \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = 2 + \sqrt{x-1}, \quad x \in [-1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = x + \sqrt{x} \rightarrow (0, \infty) \rightarrow y = t^r + t \rightarrow t^r + t - y = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4y}}{2}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = ax + b - \sqrt{x-c} \quad t = \sqrt{x} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1+4y}}{2} \rightarrow x = t^r = \left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{1+4y}}{2} \right)^2$$

$a+rb+rc=?$
 $\rightarrow x = y + \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} \sqrt{1+ry}$
 $\rightarrow f^{-1}(y) = y + \frac{1}{r} - \sqrt{y + \frac{1}{r}}$
 $\sqrt{f(y + \frac{1}{r})} = r \sqrt{y + \frac{1}{r}}$
 $\frac{f^{-1}(x)}{x+y} \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = x + \frac{1}{r} - \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow a=1, b=\frac{1}{r}, c=-\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow 1+1-1=1$

$$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - r}} \rightarrow \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2 - r}} = \frac{x_r}{\sqrt{x_r^2 - r}} \rightarrow \frac{x_1^2}{x_1^2 - r} = \frac{x_r^2}{x_r^2 - r} \rightarrow \cancel{x_1^2} \cdot \cancel{x_r^2} - r \cdot \cancel{x_1^2} = \cancel{x_1^2} \cdot \cancel{x_r^2} - r \cdot \cancel{x_r^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha_1^T = \alpha_2^T \rightarrow \alpha_1 = \pm \alpha_2 \rightarrow \alpha_1 = \alpha_2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x^r = + \frac{ry^r}{y^r - 1} = y^r = \frac{rx^r}{x^r - 1} \rightarrow y = \pm \frac{\sqrt{rx}}{\sqrt{x^r - 1}} \xrightarrow{\text{subst. } y} y = \frac{\sqrt{rx}}{\sqrt{x^r - 1}}$$

$$F^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{1+|x|} \rightarrow F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{1-x} & x > 0 \\ \frac{x}{1+x} & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{r}{0}}{1+(-\frac{r}{0})} = \frac{-\frac{r}{0}}{\frac{0}{0}} = -\frac{r}{r}$$

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

$$f(-\frac{r}{a}) + g^{-1}(-\frac{r}{a}) \rightarrow g^{-1}(\frac{r}{a}) = (-\frac{r}{a} + 1)^r = (\frac{r}{a})^r = \frac{7}{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{r}{r'} + \frac{q}{r_0} = \frac{-\phi_0 + rV}{v_0} = -\frac{r''}{v_0}$$

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

$$g(x) = f(x) + \sqrt{f(x)} \rightarrow x^{r+1} + \sqrt{x^{r+1}} \rightarrow x^{r+1} + \sqrt{x^{r+1}} = 17 \rightarrow y^r + y = 17$$

$g^{-1}(1x)$
 $\rightarrow y^2 + y - 1x = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4}}{2}$
 $y^2 = x^2 + 1$
 $= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \checkmark \\ \times \end{matrix} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \rightarrow \boxed{y = x}$
 $\rightarrow y^2 = x^2 + 1 \rightarrow y = x^2 + 1 \rightarrow x^2 = 1 \rightarrow x = \pm 1 \rightarrow \boxed{g^{-1}(1x) = \pm 1}$