

تلف ١١

بازدهم رخصت

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$$x=a \Rightarrow a^3 - \varepsilon \geq 12a - 20 \Rightarrow a^3 - 12a + 14 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (a-2)^2(a+7) \geq 0 \Rightarrow a \geq -7$$

$$f^{-1}(y) = x \Rightarrow f(x) = y \Rightarrow y = 12x - 20 \Rightarrow 10 = 12x - 20 \Rightarrow x = 2.5$$

$$f(2.5) = 12(2.5) - 20 = 10$$

$$f(f(x)) = 12(12x - 20) - 20 = 144x - 240 - 20 = 144x - 260$$

$$y = \frac{ax}{x-1} \rightarrow x = \frac{ay}{y-1} \Rightarrow xy - x = ay \Rightarrow y(x-a) = x \Rightarrow y = \frac{x}{x-a}$$

$$g(x) = \{(3,2), (1,4), (9,5)\} \rightarrow g^{-1}(x) = \{(2,3), (4,1), (5,9)\}$$

$$f(x) = \{(3,5), (4,7), (9,2), (1,4)\} \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \{(5,3), (7,4), (2,9), (4,1)\}$$

$$f(f^{-1}(x)) = \{(5,5), (7,7), (2,2), (4,4)\}$$

$$f^{-1}(f(x)) = \{(2,3), (4,4), (7,9), (1,1)\}$$

$$f(g^{-1}(x)) = \{(2,5), (5,4)\}$$

$$g^{-1}(f(x)) = \{(3,4), (4,3), (9,1)\}$$

$$f(x) = \{(2,4), (4,1), (9,0)\} \quad h = \{(1,2), (3,4), (4,1), (5,1)\}$$

$$g(x) = \{(2,1), (4,3), (9,5)\} \rightarrow g^{-1}(x) = \{(1,2), (3,4), (5,9)\}$$

$$\frac{h}{f(g^{-1}(x))} = \{(1, \frac{1}{2}), (3, \frac{1}{4})\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \{(3,1), (1,4), (5,0)\}$$

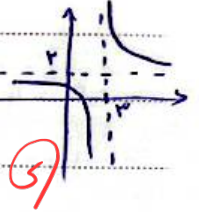
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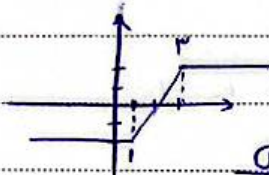
$$y = \frac{r^2x+1}{x-r} \rightarrow \text{Asymptotes}$$



$$\text{Solve } \frac{r^2y+1}{y-r} = x \Rightarrow r^2y+1 = xy-rx \Rightarrow y = \frac{r^2x+1}{x-r}$$



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} r & x \geq r \\ rx - \varepsilon & 1 \leq x \leq r \\ -r & x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$



$$\Rightarrow [a, b] = [1, r]$$

$$\text{Solve } x = ry - \varepsilon \Rightarrow ry = x + \varepsilon \Rightarrow y = \frac{x + \varepsilon}{r}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^r + \varepsilon & x \geq 1 \\ \varepsilon x - 1 & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\Rightarrow f(x) \text{ is continuous}$$

$$\textcircled{1} y = x^r + \varepsilon \rightarrow x \geq 1 \quad R = [a, +\infty)$$

$$x = y^{\frac{1}{r}} + \varepsilon \rightarrow y \geq a$$

$$y = \sqrt[r]{x - \varepsilon}, y \geq a$$

$$\textcircled{2} y = \varepsilon x - 1 \quad x \leq 0 \rightarrow R = (-\infty, -1]$$

$$x = \varepsilon y - 1 \quad y \leq -1 \rightarrow y = \frac{x+1}{\varepsilon}, y \leq -1$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt[r]{x - \varepsilon}, & x \geq a \\ \frac{x+1}{\varepsilon}, & x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^r - (x+1)^r}{x+r} \rightarrow \frac{x^r + rx^{r-1} - x^r - 1 - rx^{r-1} - rx^{r-2} - \dots - r^2x^2 - rx - 1}{x+r} = \frac{-rx-1}{x+r} \rightarrow x = \frac{-ry-1}{y+r}$$

$$\rightarrow -ry-1 = xy+rx \Rightarrow y(-r-x) = rx+1 \rightarrow y = \frac{rx+1}{-x-r} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow -r} y = \frac{-4r-1}{r^2+r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= -4 \\ b &= -5 \\ d &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(-r) = \frac{4-1}{-r+r} = \frac{3}{0} = \Delta$$

$$y = \frac{x}{x^2+1} \rightarrow y(x^2+1) = x \rightarrow yx^2 + y - x = 0 \rightarrow \text{Solve for } x \text{ in terms of } y$$

$$D_{f^{-1}} = [-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}], R_{f^{-1}} = [-1, 1] \quad D_f = [-1, 1], R_f = [-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}]$$

$$yx^2 + y - x = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4y^2}}{2y} \quad y \neq 0 \quad y = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4x^2}}{2x} \quad x \neq 0$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-4x^2}}{2x}, x \in [-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}]$$

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