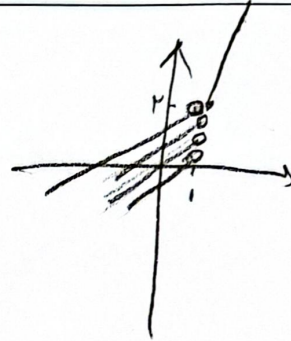


الف) $n^2 - n = 2 \xrightarrow{n=2} X \rightarrow \Delta \neq \Gamma$

$2 = 2 \Rightarrow m = 3$

ب) $n = 2 \rightarrow m = 2$
 $(a, 1) \rightarrow a = -1 \nearrow (1, n) \rightarrow \boxed{n = 2}$

$a + 1 \leq 2 - 1 \rightarrow a \leq -1$
 $(-\infty, -1]$



$a - 1 \leq 2 - 1 \rightarrow a \leq 2$
 $a > 0$
 $0 < a \leq 2$
 $(0, 2]$

الف) $y = a^x + 2$

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

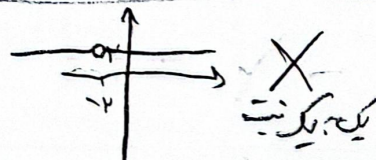
ب) $y = x^2 - 4x + 2$

$\frac{b}{4a} = 2 \rightarrow x = 2 \rightarrow y = -1$
 $x = 1 \rightarrow y = -1$

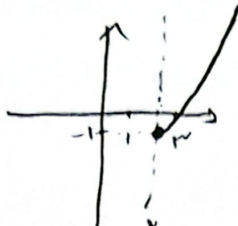
الف) $f(x): y = \frac{2x+1}{x-2}$

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

ب) $f(x): y = \frac{2x+1}{x+2} \rightarrow y = 2$
 $(x \neq -2)$



$f(x): y = \sqrt{x-r} \rightarrow$  $\checkmark \rightarrow f^{-1}(x): x = \sqrt{y-r} \rightarrow y = x^2 + r$
 $(x \geq 0)$

ب) $f(x): y = x^2 - rx + r$  $\checkmark$
 $f^{-1}(x): x = y^2 - ry + r$
 $y = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4r(x-r)}}{2} \Rightarrow y = r \pm \sqrt{r(x+1)}$

$f(x): y = x + \sqrt{x} \quad f^{-1}(x): x = y + \sqrt{y} \rightarrow (x-y)^2 = y \rightarrow x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - y = 0$
 $y^2 - (2x+1)y + x^2 = 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{2x+1 \pm \sqrt{(2x+1)^2 - 4x^2}}{2}$

$y = \frac{2x+1 \pm \sqrt{4x^2 + 4x + 1 - 4x^2}}{2} \Rightarrow y = \frac{2x+1 \pm \sqrt{4x+1}}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{2x+1}{2} \pm \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{4}} \rightarrow C = -\frac{1}{4}$
 $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

$f(x): y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-r}}$
 $\begin{cases} (x_1, y_1) \in f(x) \\ (x_2, y_2) \in f(x) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y_1 = \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2-r}} \\ y_2 = \frac{x_2}{\sqrt{x_2^2-r}} \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{x_1^2}{x_1^2-r} = \frac{x_2^2}{x_2^2-r} \Rightarrow x_1^2 x_2^2 - r x_1^2 = x_1^2 x_2^2 - r x_2^2 \Rightarrow r x_1^2 = r x_2^2 \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2$
 $f^{-1}(x): x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2-r}} \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{y^2}{y^2-r} \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{x^2 r}{x^2-1} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 r}{x^2-1}}$

$f(-\frac{r}{a}) = \frac{-\frac{r}{a}}{\sqrt{\frac{r^2}{a^2} - r}} = \frac{-\frac{r}{a}}{\frac{r}{a} \sqrt{1-a}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a}}$
 $g^{-1}(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a}}) = \frac{9}{r a} \rightarrow g(m) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a}} \rightarrow \sqrt{m-1} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a}} \rightarrow \sqrt{m} = \frac{9}{r a} \rightarrow m = \left(\frac{9}{r a}\right)^2$

$f(-\frac{r}{a}) + g^{-1}(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a}}) = \frac{9}{r a} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a}} = -\frac{r r}{r a}$

$g^{-1}(1r) = n \rightarrow g(n) = 1r$

$f(n) + \sqrt{f(n)} = 1r \rightarrow (1r-t)^2 = t \rightarrow 1r^2 - 2rt + t^2 = t \rightarrow t = \frac{1r^2 \pm \sqrt{1r^4 - 4r^2}}{2}$
 $t = \frac{1r^2 \pm \sqrt{1r^4 - 4r^2}}{2}$

$f(m) = 9 \rightarrow f^{-1}(9) = m \rightarrow \sqrt{m} = 3$