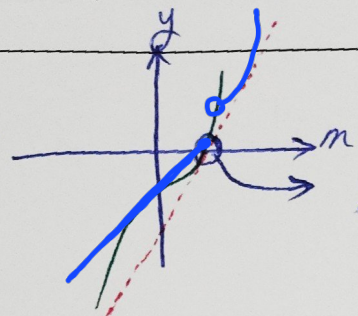


$$f(m) = \begin{cases} x^3 - 4 & \text{if } x > a \\ 12x - 20 & \text{if } x \leq a \end{cases}$$



$$a^3 - 4 \geq 12a - 20 \rightarrow (a-2)^2(a+4) \geq 0$$

$$\text{نقطه تلاقی دو خط} = m^3 - 4 = 12m - 20$$

$$\rightarrow m = 2$$

* $a=2$ باید باید ضابطه بندی خود را از نقطه تلاقی دو خط اینی / هم برین $0 \in [-4, +\infty)$

$$f(m) = 3m + k \quad f(m) = 3m + k \xrightarrow{(f, 2)} f(f) = 3(f) + k = 2 \rightarrow k = -10$$

$f^{-1}(2) = f$ جابجا کردن x و y

$$a) f(v) = ? \rightarrow f(v) = 3v + k = 3v - 10 = 3(v) - 10 = 11$$

$$b) f(f(m)) = ? \rightarrow f(3m - 10) = 3(3m - 10) - 10 = 9m - 30 - 10 = 9m - 40$$

$$f(m) = \frac{am}{m-1} \xrightarrow{\text{واحد}} x = \frac{ay}{y-1} \rightarrow my - m = ay \rightarrow ay - my = -m \rightarrow y = \frac{-m}{a-m}$$

$$A(2a, a) \rightarrow (2a, a) \rightarrow y = \frac{-m}{a-m} \rightarrow a = \frac{-2a}{a-2a} = \frac{-2a}{-a} = a \rightarrow -2a = -a^2 \rightarrow -a^2 + 2a = 0 \rightarrow a(-a+2) \rightarrow a \begin{cases} a=2 \checkmark \\ a=0 \times \end{cases}$$

$$f = \{(3, 5), (4, 7), (5, 9)\} \quad g = \{(3, 2), (4, 4), (5, 6)\}$$

$$a) f \circ f^{-1} \rightarrow f(f^{-1}(m)) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 3 \rightarrow 5 \\ 4 \rightarrow 7 \\ 5 \rightarrow 9 \end{matrix} \rightarrow f \circ f^{-1} = \{(5, 2), (7, 4), (9, 6)\}$$

$$b) f^{-1} \circ f = f^{-1}(f(m)) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 5 \rightarrow 3 \\ 7 \rightarrow 4 \\ 9 \rightarrow 5 \end{matrix} \rightarrow f^{-1} \circ f = \{(3, 2), (4, 4), (5, 6)\} \checkmark$$

$$c) f \circ g = f(g^{-1}(m)) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 3 \rightarrow 5 \\ 4 \rightarrow 7 \\ 5 \rightarrow 9 \end{matrix} \rightarrow f(g^{-1}(m)) = \{(2, 5), (4, 7), (6, 9)\}$$

$$d) g^{-1} \circ f = g^{-1}(f(m)) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 5 \rightarrow 3 \\ 7 \rightarrow 4 \\ 9 \rightarrow 5 \end{matrix} \rightarrow g^{-1} \circ f = \{(3, 2), (4, 4), (5, 6)\} \checkmark$$

$$f = \{(2, 4), (4, 8), (6, 12)\} \quad g = \{(2, 1), (4, 3), (6, 5)\} \quad h = \{(1, 2), (3, 4), (5, 6)\}$$

$$h \circ f \circ g^{-1} = ? \rightarrow \begin{cases} f \circ g^{-1} = f(g^{-1}(m)) \rightarrow g^{-1} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 5 \rightarrow 4 \\ 3 \rightarrow 2 \\ 1 \rightarrow 1 \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{f} \begin{matrix} 4 \rightarrow 8 \\ 2 \rightarrow 4 \\ 1 \rightarrow 2 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow (8, 0), (4, 1), (2, 2) \\ h \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 2 \rightarrow 1 \\ 4 \rightarrow 3 \\ 6 \rightarrow 5 \end{matrix} \rightarrow (1, 2), (3, 4), (5, 6) \end{cases} \Rightarrow h \circ f \circ g^{-1} = \{(8, 1), (4, 3), (2, 5)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \frac{2}{8}, \frac{4}{4}, \frac{6}{2} \right\} = \left\{ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{1}, \frac{3}{1} \right\} = \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \right\}$$

$y = \frac{3x+1}{x-2}$ 1, 1, 5, 0 افتر = $\frac{c}{a} = 3$ افتر = $\frac{3}{1} = 3$ تابع وارون نیز است

مقلوس $x = \frac{3y+1}{y-2} \rightarrow xy - 2x = 3y+1 \rightarrow xy - 3y = 2x+1 \rightarrow y(x-3) = 2x+1$

$y = \frac{2x+1}{x-3}$ ✓ خود را مقلوس

$f(x) = |x-1| - |x-3|$ تابع وارون

بازه $[a, b] \rightarrow$ 1, 1, 5, 0 بازه وارون نیز است = $[1, 3]$

$\begin{cases} a=1 \\ b=3 \end{cases}$

بازتاب $y = ax+b \rightarrow \begin{cases} m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{2-(-2)}{3-1} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \\ b \rightarrow y = 2x+b \rightarrow (-2) = 2(1)+b \rightarrow b = -4 \end{cases}$

$y = 2x-4$ مقلوس $x = 2y-4 \rightarrow 2y = x+4 \rightarrow y = \frac{x+4}{2} = \frac{1}{2}x+2$ ✓ $-\frac{1}{2} < a < \frac{1}{2}$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3+f & x > 0 \\ f x - 1 & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$

$Ry = x \leq -1$

$\begin{cases} f x - 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{y+1}{f} \\ \Rightarrow f y = x+1 \rightarrow y = \frac{x+1}{f}, D = x \leq -1 \end{cases}$

$y = x^3+f \rightarrow x = y^3+f \rightarrow y^3 = x-f \rightarrow y = \sqrt[3]{x-f}$ 2 تابع وارون نیز است $Ry = [0, +\infty)$

1, 1, 5, 0 مقلوس ✓ D = $x \leq -1$

$f(x) = x^2 - \frac{(x+1)^3}{x+3}$ 1

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

$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d} \rightarrow x = \frac{-3y-1}{y+3} \rightarrow y+3x = -3y-1 \rightarrow 4y = -3x-1 \rightarrow y = \frac{-3x-1}{4}$

$f^{-1}(b) = \frac{-3b-1}{4}$ 1 تابع وارون نیز است $f(b) = f(-1) = \frac{1}{4} = a$

$\begin{cases} a = -3 \\ b = -1 \\ d = +3 \end{cases}$ 9 a = -3, b = -1, d = 3

$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1}$ 1, 1, 5, 0

$x y^2 + x = y \rightarrow x y^2 - y + x = 0$ تکرار y در Δ

$y = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-y \pm \sqrt{y^2 - 4x^2}}{2y}$ $|a| < \frac{1}{2}$

1, 1, 5, 0 تکرار y در Δ

چون a و y در حالت اینها ثابت است + قابل قبول است