

\* The Absolute Value Function :- دالة القيمة المطلقة

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ -x & x < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{نحوت القيمة المطلقة}$$

\* Properties of absolute value :-

$$\textcircled{1} | -a | = |a|$$

$$\textcircled{2} |ab| = |a| |b|$$

$$\textcircled{3} \left| \frac{a}{b} \right| = \frac{|a|}{|b|}, b \neq 0 \quad \textcircled{4} |a+b| \leq |a| + |b|$$

Ex :- Find the solution of :-

$$\textcircled{1} |x-4| < 2 ?$$

$$\text{Sol: } x-4 < 2 \Rightarrow x < 6$$

$$-(x-4) < 2 \stackrel{*+1}{\Rightarrow} x-4 > -2 \Rightarrow x > 2$$

$$\therefore \text{the sol. } \{2 < x < 6\}$$

$$\textcircled{2} |2x-5| > 1 ?$$

$$\text{Sol: } 2x-5 > 1 \Rightarrow 2x > 6 \Rightarrow x > 3$$

$$-(2x-5) > 1 \stackrel{*+1}{\Rightarrow} 2x-5 < -1 \Rightarrow 2x < 4$$

$$x < 2$$

$$\therefore \text{The sol. } \{3 < x < 2\}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad -6 < 2x + 6 < 4 \quad ?$$

$$\text{Sol: } -6 < 2x + 6 \Rightarrow -12 < 2x \Rightarrow x > -6$$

$$2x + 6 < 4 \Rightarrow 2x < -2 \Rightarrow x < -1$$

$\therefore$  The sol.  $\{ -6 < x < -1 \}$ .

(4)  $x^2 - 5x + 6 \leq 0$  ? , مکعبی  $\leftarrow$  حل

غير متفق (عذر)

$$\text{sol: } (x-2)(x-3) \leq 0$$

$$\cancel{x-2 \leq 0} \Rightarrow x \leq 2 \text{ do , } \cancel{x-3 \leq 0} \Rightarrow x \leq 3$$

$$x-2 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 2, \quad , \quad x-3 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 3$$

$\therefore$  the sol. /  $\{2 \leq x \leq 3\}$

23, 1), gift to me 81

(5)

## \* Inverse function

العكسية

لما  $f$  كانت معلقة  $\Leftrightarrow g$  العكسية

$$g(f(x)) = x$$

Ex : Find the inverse function with prove of

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = 3x ?$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \text{How}$$

$$\text{Sol: } y = 3x \Rightarrow x = \frac{y}{3}$$

$$g(f(x)) = x \Rightarrow g\left(\frac{y}{3}\right) = x \Rightarrow g\left(\frac{3x}{3}\right) = x$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y = \frac{2}{x-1} ?$$

$$\text{Sol: } yx - y = 2 \Rightarrow yx = 2 + y \Rightarrow x = \frac{2+y}{y}$$

$$g(f(x)) = x \Rightarrow g\left(\frac{2+y}{y}\right) = g\left(\frac{2+\frac{2}{x-1}}{\frac{2}{x-1}}\right) \Rightarrow$$

$$g\left(\frac{\frac{2x-2+2}{x-1}}{\frac{2}{x-1}}\right) = g\left(-\frac{2x}{2}\right) = x$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad y = \frac{3}{x^2+2}$$

$$\text{Sol: } yx^2 + 2y = 3 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{3-2y}{y} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{3-2y}{y}}$$

$$g\left(\sqrt{\frac{3-2y}{y}}\right) = g\left(\sqrt{\frac{3-\frac{6}{x^2+2}}{x^2+2}}\right) = g\left(\sqrt{\frac{\frac{3x^2+6-6}{x^2+2}}{x^2+2}}\right)$$

$$g\left(\sqrt{\frac{3x^2}{3}}\right) = x$$