

11, 5 نجد

$1 \cdot \frac{a-1}{p} \cdot \frac{a}{p} \mid f(a) = \sqrt{\frac{1 \cdot a^{a-1}}{p}} \rightarrow \frac{a-1}{p} \mid 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{p} \mid 1$ (11)

$g(a) = \sqrt{1 - (a-1)^p} \Rightarrow \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1 \cdot a^{a-1}}{p}\right)^p} \Rightarrow \log \frac{a-1}{p} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{a-1}{p} = 1$
 $\Rightarrow a-1 = p \Rightarrow a = 2$ Def = {10}
 $\log \frac{a-1}{p} = 1 \rightarrow a-1 = 14 \rightarrow a = 15$

$g(a) = \left(\frac{a-13}{p}\right)^p + \frac{13}{p}$
 $f \circ g(a) = p \left(\frac{a-13}{p}\right)^p + \frac{14}{p} - 2$
 $p a^p - 4a + 14 - 2 = p a^p - 4a + 12$
 $g \circ f(a) = \left(\frac{p a - 2 - \frac{13}{p}}{p}\right)^p + \frac{13}{p} = \left(\frac{p a - 13}{p}\right)^p + \frac{13}{p}$
 $p a^p + 14 - \frac{13}{p} - 14a$
 $\Rightarrow p a^p - 4a + 12 = 5a^p + 11 - 14a \Rightarrow p a^p - 5a + 13 = 0$
 $\frac{a}{p} = \frac{13}{5}$
 $\alpha^p + \beta^p = (\alpha + \beta)^p - p \alpha \beta \Rightarrow 1 \cdot \frac{13}{5} = 4$
 $\frac{a}{p} = 1$

$f(a) = pa$ $g \circ f = 2a^p + 11 \rightarrow g(a) = \frac{a}{p}(a)^p + 11 = \frac{a}{p}(pa)^p + 11 = 2a^p + 11 - p$
 $a(pa)^p + b = 2a^p + 11$
 $\frac{a}{p} = 11$
 $\frac{a}{p} = 11$ (10)
 $y = 11 \rightarrow y = 11$
 $y = 11$

$f(a) = pa - 2 \Rightarrow \frac{p(a^p - pa + 4)}{p a^p - 4a + 14} - 2 = pa^p - 4a - 1$
 $f \circ g(a) = p a^p - 4a - 1 \Rightarrow y = 1$
 $\Rightarrow g(a) = \frac{a^p - pa + 1}{p} = (a-1)^p$
 $g \circ f(a) = (pa - 2 - 1)^p = (pa - 3)^p$
 $= 9a^p + 12 - 10a$

$$f - g = -x + 1 \quad f \circ g(x) =$$

$$f(f(x) - g(x) - 1) = -f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(-x + 1) - 1 = -f(x) + 1 - 1 = -f(x) \Rightarrow f(x) = -x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f(g(x)) = 4x + 1 - 1 = 4x \Rightarrow g(x) = x$$

$$\Rightarrow f \circ g(x) = f(x) = -x + 1 \Rightarrow 4x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$g(x) = \log_p x$$

$$f \circ g(x) = \log_p x = x \log_p x = x^p$$

$$g \circ f(x) = \log_p x^p = \log_p (x^p)^p = p \log_p x = p \log_p x$$

$$\Rightarrow f \circ g(x) = x^p \Rightarrow x^p = x \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$f \left(x - \frac{p}{x} \right) = x^p + x - \frac{p}{x} + \frac{p}{x^p}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = x^p + x$$

$$\left(x - \frac{p}{x} \right)^p = x^p + \frac{p}{x^p} - \frac{p}{x} + \frac{p}{x^p}$$

$$f(x) = \log_p x \Rightarrow f \circ g(x) = \log_p (1 - x^p)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_p (1 - x^p) = (0, 1) \Rightarrow [0, 1]$$

$$f \circ g(x) = (-\infty, 1]$$

$$x = 1 \Rightarrow x = (0, 1)$$

$$x = \log_p x \Rightarrow x = \log_p x$$

$$f \circ f(x) = 1 - x^p \Rightarrow f(x) = 1 - x^p$$

$$(x-1)^p + p(x-1) + 1 = x^p - 1 \Rightarrow x^p - 1 = x^p - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^p + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x^p = -1 \Rightarrow x = -1$$

$$f(x) = x - \frac{x}{x} = 0 \quad x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0 \quad (x-3)(x+1) = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} x=3 \\ x=-1 \end{matrix} \quad -1$$

$$f \circ f(x) = 4x + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$$-a \cdot 1 = 1 \Rightarrow +a = -1 \quad \checkmark \quad \textcircled{f}$$