

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_r^{(x-1)}} \quad D_f \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1 \\ (\text{S.D.}) \log_r^{(x-1)} > 0 \rightarrow x-1 > 1 \rightarrow x > 2 \end{matrix} \rightarrow D_f: [2, +\infty)$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{-(x^2 - x + 1)} \quad D_g \Rightarrow -(x^2 - x) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$D_{g \circ f} \Rightarrow D_f \Rightarrow [1, +\infty)$$

$$f(n) \in D_g \Rightarrow \sqrt{\log_r^{(n-1)}} = r \Rightarrow \log_r^{(n-1)} = r \Rightarrow n-1 = 17 \Rightarrow n = 18$$

$$f(x) = 4x - 2$$

$$g(x) = x^2 - 5x + 1$$

$$f \circ g(x) = r(x^2 - 3x + 1) - 2 = rx^2 - 9x + 11$$

$$\begin{aligned} f \circ g(x) &= f(x^2 - 2x + 1) = x^2 - 4x + 1 \\ g \circ f(x) &= (x-2)^2 - (x-2) + 1 = x^2 - 4x + 1 \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} f \circ g(x) &= g \circ f(x) \\ x^2 - 4x + 1 &= x^2 - 4x + 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$r_X^T - r_0 X + r_V = 0 \rightarrow \alpha^T + \beta^T (\alpha + \beta)^T - r_0 \beta = S^T - r_P \rightarrow \alpha^T + \beta^T = 100 - \frac{r_X r_V}{P} = \boxed{47.5}$$

$$f(x) = 2x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x \\ g \circ f(x) &= 2x^{r+1} \\ &\rightarrow g(f(x)) = 2x^{r+1} \\ g(x) &= 2x^{r+1} \\ x = t \rightarrow x = \frac{t}{r} &\rightarrow g(t) = \frac{2}{r} t^{r+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{a}{c} x^{\frac{1}{c} + 1}$$

$$g(n-v) = \frac{1}{2}(n-v)^2 + 11 \Rightarrow \nabla g(v) = 0 \Rightarrow \min = 11$$

$$y = a(x - x_{\min})^r + y_{\min}$$

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

$$f(n) = cn - c \quad \log(n) = f(g(n)) = cg(n) - c$$

$$f_{\text{og}}(n) = 4n^2 - 4n - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f(g(n)) - f = f_n \leq g_{n-1}$$

$$g \circ f(n) = g(rn - 1) = (rn - 1)^2$$

$$g \circ f(n) = (r_n - d)^r, q_n^r - r_0 n + r_d$$

$$\mu_g(n) = \mu_n - gn + \mu$$

$$g(x) = x^T \cdot r_{n+1}$$

$$g(w) = (n-1)^x$$

$$Y(g(n)) = 3f(n) - 12 \rightarrow g(n) = \sum_f f(n) - 4 \rightarrow \text{مرد وسطی} \rightarrow \text{مرد وسطی تابع}$$

$$f - g(x) = -x + 2 \Rightarrow f(x) - \frac{1}{r} f(x) + v = -\frac{1}{r} f(x) + v = f - g(x)$$

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$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} f(x) + V = -n + d$$

$$\log(x) = 0 \Rightarrow 9x + 420 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{9}$$

$$f(x) = 2x + 5$$

$$f(x) = rx + r$$

$$g(x) = \frac{r}{r} (rx + r) - r \Rightarrow g(x) = rx - 1 \rightarrow f \circ g(x) = r(rx - 1) + r = rx + r$$

$$f(x) = q^x$$

$$\log(x) \leq g \circ f(x)$$

$$g(x) = \log_r x \rightarrow x > 0$$

$$\log(x) = q^{\log_r x} = x^r$$

$$g \circ f(x) = \log_r q^x = \log_r r^{rx} = rx$$

$$x^r \leq rx$$

$$x^r - rx \leq 0$$

$$x(x-r) \leq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ + \quad - \quad + \\ \hline + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$$(x > 0) \wedge (x \in (0, r]) \Rightarrow 1, x > r$$

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

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

$$\frac{x^r - r}{x} = x - \frac{r}{x} \xrightarrow{\text{multipl.}} \left(x - \frac{r}{x}\right)^r = x^r - r + \frac{r}{x^r}$$

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

$$f(x) = x^r + x$$

$$f(x) = \log_r x$$

$$g(x) = -x^r + rx$$

$$f \circ g(x) = \log_r (-x^r + rx)$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = D_g, g(x) \in D_f = (0, \infty)$$

$$B_{f \circ g} = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow A \cap B = (0, \infty)$$

$$-x^r + rx > 0$$

$$(-x^r + rx) > 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ + \quad - \quad + \\ \hline - \quad + \quad - \end{array}$$

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

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

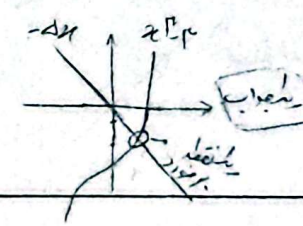
$$h(x) = x^r + rx + 1 \rightarrow h(g(x)) = h(x - 1) = (x - 1)^r + r(x - 1) + 1 = (x - 1)^r + rx - 1$$

$$h(g(x)) = f(x) \Rightarrow x^r - rx + rx - 1 + rx - 1 = 1 - rx^r$$

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

$$x^r + rx - r = 0 \Rightarrow x^r - r = -rx$$

$$x^r - r = -rx \Rightarrow x^r - r = -rx$$



$$f(x) = x - \frac{r}{x}$$

$$g \circ f(x) = ax^r + rx \rightarrow g\left(x - \frac{r}{x}\right) = ax^r + rx$$

$$g(r) = 1$$

$$g(r) = 1$$

$$x - \frac{r}{x} = r \rightarrow x^2 - rx - r = 0 \rightarrow (x - r)(x + 1) = 0 \rightarrow x = -1 \rightarrow -a - r = 1 \Rightarrow a = -1 - r$$

$$\hookrightarrow x = r \rightarrow 4r - a + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow a = 4r$$

$$a = 4r \Rightarrow 4r = 4r \Rightarrow a = 4r$$