

مریم نیکو دوازدهم A (فصل ۱) Δ Circle

$$f(n) = \sqrt{\log_p^{(n-1)}}$$

$$g(m) = \sqrt{-\alpha^2 + \epsilon m - \epsilon}$$

(سوال ۱)

$$Dg \circ f(m) = ?$$

$$g \circ f \rightarrow f(m) = t \rightarrow \sqrt{-t^2 + \epsilon t - \epsilon} = \sqrt{-(t-2)^2}$$

$$t-2=0 \Rightarrow t=2 \quad \leftarrow \text{موجب دایره کامل}$$

$$t=2 \rightarrow f(n)=2 \rightarrow \sqrt{\log_p^{(n-1)}} = 2 \rightarrow \log_p^{n-1} = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow n-1=14 \rightarrow \boxed{n=15}$$

$$Dg \circ f(m) = \{15\}$$

$$f(n) = \alpha n - \alpha \quad g(m) = \alpha^2 - \beta m + \Lambda \quad f \circ g(m) = g \circ f(m)$$

(سوال ۲)

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 5$$

$$f \circ g(m) = \alpha(\alpha^2 - \beta m + \Lambda) - \alpha \rightarrow \alpha^3 - \alpha\beta m + \alpha\Lambda - \alpha$$

$$g \circ f(m) = (\alpha n - \alpha)^2 - \beta(\alpha n - \alpha) + \Lambda = \epsilon \alpha^2 - 2\epsilon \alpha n + \epsilon \Lambda$$

$$\alpha^3 - \alpha\beta m + \alpha\Lambda - \alpha = \epsilon \alpha^2 - 2\epsilon \alpha n + \epsilon \Lambda \Rightarrow \alpha^3 - \alpha\beta m + \alpha\Lambda - \alpha = \epsilon \alpha^2 - 2\epsilon \alpha n + \epsilon \Lambda$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 5 \rightarrow S = \frac{P}{P} = 1 \rightarrow S^2 - 2P = 100 - 4V = \boxed{44}$$

$$g \circ f(m) = \alpha n^2 + 11 \quad f(n) = \alpha n \quad \min g(n-v) = ?$$

(سوال ۳)

$$f(n) = \alpha n \rightarrow \alpha n = t \rightarrow n = \frac{t}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha \left(\frac{t}{\alpha}\right)^2 + 11 = g(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow g(m) = \frac{\alpha n^2}{\epsilon} + 11 \rightarrow g(n-v) = \frac{\alpha(n-v)^2}{\epsilon} + 11$$

$$\Rightarrow g(n-v) = \frac{\alpha n^2}{\epsilon} - \frac{2\alpha n v}{\epsilon} + \frac{\alpha v^2}{\epsilon} + 11$$

محدوده دایره

پایان

$$\min \left| -\frac{b}{r_a} = v \right|$$

$$y_{\min} = \boxed{11}$$

1. $\text{Calc } b_{\min}$ $\text{Calc } b_{\max}$ $\text{Calc } b_{\text{avg}}$ $\text{Calc } b_{\text{std}}$

$$f(n) = 2n - 1 \quad fog(n) = 2n^2 - 4n - 1 \quad gof(n) = ? \quad (\text{سوال 1})$$

$$\rightarrow fog(n) = 2g - 1 = 2n^2 - 4n - 1 \Rightarrow 2g = 2n^2 - 4n + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow g(n) = n^2 - 2n + 1 \quad gof(n) = (2n - 1)^2 - 2(2n - 1) + 1$$

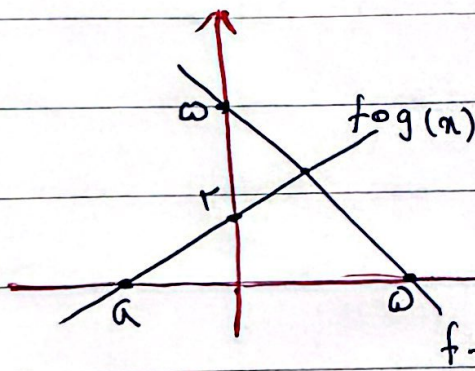
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{9n^2 - 10n + 2}$$

$$2g(n) = 2f(n) - 1$$

(سوال 2)

$$g(n) = \frac{2}{2} f(n) - \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{دو ضلعی خط}$$

میت



$$f - g(n) = -n + 1 \Rightarrow f(n) = \frac{2}{2} f(n) + \frac{1}{2}$$

میت

$$= -\frac{1}{2} f(n) + \frac{1}{2} = f - g(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} f(n) + \frac{1}{2} = -n + 1 \Rightarrow f(n) = 2n + 1$$

$$g(n) = \frac{2}{2} (2n + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow g(n) = 2n - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow fog(n) = 2(2n - \frac{1}{2}) + 1 = 4n - 1 + 1 = 4n$$

$$\rightarrow fog(n) = 4n \Rightarrow 4n + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$f(n) = 2^n \quad g(n) = \log_2^n \quad fog(n) \leq gof(n) \quad (\text{سوال 3})$$

$$fog(n) = 2^{\log_2^n} = n^{\log_2 2} = n \quad n^2 \leq 2n \rightarrow 2n^2 - 2n \leq 0$$

$$gof(n) = \log_2^{2^n} = \log_2^{2^n} = 2n \rightarrow n(n - 2) \leq 0$$

$$\frac{0}{+} \frac{2}{-} \frac{0}{+} \rightarrow n \in (0, 2]$$

$$\boxed{[0, 2]}$$

$\text{Calc } a) = 0$ $\text{Calc } b) = 2$ $\text{Calc } c) = 0$ $\text{Calc } d) = 2$ $\text{Calc } e) = 0$ $\text{Calc } f) = 2$ $\text{Calc } g) = 0$ $\text{Calc } h) = 2$ $\text{Calc } i) = 0$ $\text{Calc } j) = 2$ $\text{Calc } k) = 0$ $\text{Calc } l) = 2$ $\text{Calc } m) = 0$ $\text{Calc } n) = 2$ $\text{Calc } o) = 0$ $\text{Calc } p) = 2$ $\text{Calc } q) = 0$ $\text{Calc } r) = 2$ $\text{Calc } s) = 0$ $\text{Calc } t) = 2$ $\text{Calc } u) = 0$ $\text{Calc } v) = 2$ $\text{Calc } w) = 0$ $\text{Calc } x) = 2$ $\text{Calc } y) = 0$ $\text{Calc } z) = 2$

$$f\left(\frac{n^r - r}{n}\right) = n^r + n - \varepsilon - \frac{r}{n} + \frac{r}{n^r} \quad f(n) \geq 5 \quad (\text{Vollst.})$$

}

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

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f(n) = n^r + n}$$

$$f(n) = \log_r^n \quad g(n) = \Lambda n - n^r \quad A \cap B \rightarrow \text{nicht leer} \quad (\text{A Vollst.})$$

$$f \circ g(n) = \log_r^{-n^r + \Lambda n} \Rightarrow Df \circ g(n) = \frac{Dg}{R}, \quad g(n) \in Df = (0, \Lambda) \quad \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ -n^r + \Lambda n > 0 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ \Lambda \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ 0 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ A \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{0}{-1} + \frac{1}{1} = -$$

$$R_{f \circ g(n)} = \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{\substack{\downarrow \\ B}} A \cap B = (0, \Lambda) \rightarrow \boxed{\text{nicht Vollst.}} \quad \text{leer}$$

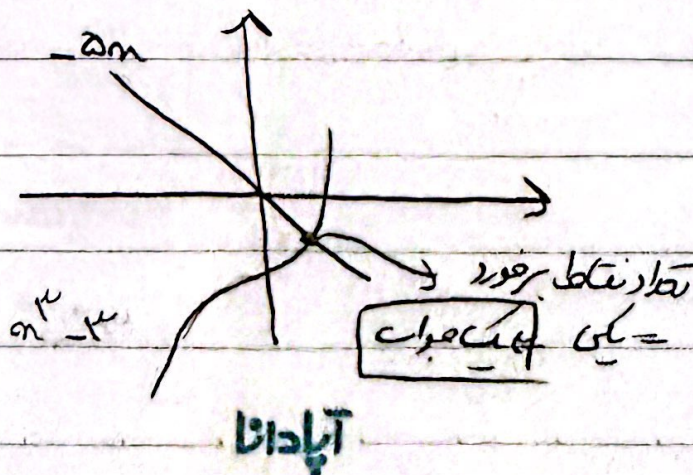
$$f \circ f(n) = 1 - r f^r(n) \quad g(n) = n - 1 \quad h(n) = n^r + r n + 1 \quad (\text{A Vollst.})$$

$$h(g(n)) = f(n)$$

$$\downarrow (n-1)^r + r(n-1) + 1 = n^r - r n^r + 2n - r$$

$$f(f(n)) = 1 - r f^r(n) \Rightarrow f(n) = 1 - r n^r$$

$$n^r - r n^r + 2n - r = 1 - r n^r \Rightarrow n^r + 2n - r = 0 \Rightarrow n^r - r = -2n$$



Subject:

Year:

Month:

Date:

$$f(n) = n - \frac{\epsilon}{n} \quad g \circ f(n) = an^r + rn$$

(100)

$$g(r) = 1 \quad a = r$$



$$g\left(n - \frac{\epsilon}{n}\right) = an^r + rn$$

$$n - \frac{\epsilon}{n} = r \rightarrow n^r - \epsilon - rn = 0 \rightarrow (n - \underbrace{\epsilon}_{y_{-1}})(n + 1) = 0$$

$$n = -1 \rightarrow -a - r = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = -1}$$

$$n = r \rightarrow 4\epsilon a + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow \underline{a = 0} \quad \text{و } \epsilon \rightarrow \underline{a \neq 0}$$