

المسألة: $g(n) = \sqrt{-n^2 + 4n - 4}$, $f(n) = \sqrt{\log_r(n-1)}$ نريد $g \circ f(n)$ (1)

$D_{g \circ f} = \{n \in D_f \mid f(n) \in D_g\}$ $D_f: \log_r^{n-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow n-1 \geq 1$
 $\rightarrow \boxed{n \geq 2} \text{ (I)}$

$n-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \boxed{n \geq 1} \text{ (II)}$

$D_f = (I) \cap (II) = [2, +\infty)$

$D_g: -n^2 + 4n - 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow -(n-2)^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow n=2 \rightarrow D_g = \{2\} \rightarrow f(n)=2$

$-n^2 + 4n - 4 = 2 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{لا يوجد حلول حقيقية} \rightarrow D_{g \circ f} = \emptyset$
 لا يوجد n في $D_{g \circ f}$

المسألة: $g(n) = n^2 - 2n + 1$, $f(n) = 2n - 1$ نريد $g \circ f(n)$ (2)

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

$\rightarrow 2n^2 - 4n + 2 - 1 = 4n^2 - 8n + 1 - 4n + 2 + 1$
 $\rightarrow 2n^2 - 4n + 1 = 4n^2 - 8n + 4$
 $\rightarrow 2n^2 - 4n - 3 = 0$
 $\rightarrow n_1 = 2, n_2 = -\frac{3}{2}$
 $\rightarrow \boxed{n_1 + n_2 = -\frac{3}{2}}$

المسألة: $g(n-v) = \omega(n-v)^2 + 11$, $f(n) = 2n$, $g \circ f(n) = \omega n^2 + 11$ (3)

$g(2n) = \omega(2n)^2 + 11$ $\xrightarrow[n = \frac{t}{2}]{2n=t}$ $g(t) = \frac{\omega}{4} t^2 + 11 \rightarrow g(n) = \frac{\omega}{4} n^2 + 11$

$g(n-v) = \frac{\omega}{4} (n-v)^2 + 11 \rightarrow \begin{cases} n_{\text{ent}} = v \\ y_{\text{ent}} = 11 \end{cases} \rightarrow y_{\text{min}} = \boxed{11}$

u $g \circ f(n) = \log_{\mu}(\mu^n - 4n - 1)$, $f(n) = \mu^n - 4$ ✓

$$f(g(n)) = \mu g(n) - 4 = \mu^n - 4n - 1 \rightarrow g(n) = \frac{\mu^n - 4n + 1}{\mu} = n^2 - 2n + 1$$

$$g \circ f(n) = (\mu^n - 4)^2 - 4(\mu^n - 4) + 1 = 4n^2 + 14 - 4\mu n - 4n + 1 =$$

$$4n^2 - 4\mu n + 15$$

$g(n) = \frac{\mu}{\mu} f(n) - v$
 $a, \log_{\mu}(\mu g(n) - \mu f(n) - 4)$ ✓

$f \cdot g = -n + a \rightarrow f(n) - \frac{\mu}{\mu} f(n) + v = -\frac{f(n)}{\mu} + v \rightarrow f(n) = \mu n + \mu$
 $\rightarrow g(n) = \mu n - 1$

$$\log_{\mu}(n) = \frac{\mu}{a} n + \mu = \mu(\mu n - 1) + \mu \rightarrow \frac{\mu}{a} n + \mu = 4n + \mu \rightarrow \frac{\mu}{a} = 4$$

$$\rightarrow a = 1/\mu$$

$\log_{\mu} \circ g \circ f$ ✓ $g(n) = \log_{\mu}^n$, $f(n) = 9^n$ ✓

$$\log_{\mu} = 9 \quad \log_{\mu}^n = n \quad \log_{\mu}^9 = n^2$$

$$g \circ f = \log_{\mu}^{9^n} = n \log_{\mu}^9 = 2n$$

$$x^2 \leq 2n \rightarrow n(n-2) \geq 0$$

$$+ \quad - \quad +$$

$$\rightarrow n \in [0, 2]$$

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... $f(n) = n^r + n$... $f\left(\frac{n^r - r}{n}\right) = \left(n^r + n\right) - \frac{r}{n} + \left(\frac{r}{n^r}\right) \rightarrow 1 - r$

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

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

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

... $g(n) = \ln n - n^r$, $f(n) = \log_p n$... $ANB = (0, 1)$... $\log$...

$$\log = \log \frac{n^r - n^r}{r}$$

$$D_{\log} = \ln n - n^r > 0 \rightarrow n(\ln n - n) > 0$$

$$\rightarrow D_{\log} = (0, \infty) = A$$

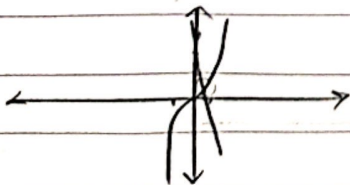
$$g(n) = \ln n - n^r \rightarrow \begin{cases} n_{ext} = r \\ y_{ext} = 14 \end{cases} \rightarrow \ln n - n^r \leq 14 \rightarrow \log \frac{n^r - n^r}{r} \leq r$$

$$R_{\log} = (-\infty, r] = B \quad ANB = (0, r] \rightarrow r, r, r, 1 \rightarrow \text{...}$$

... $h(x) = n^r + r(n+1)$, $g(n) = n - 1$, $f.f. = 1 - r f^r(n)$...

$$f(f(n)) = 1 - r f(n) f(n) \rightarrow f(t) = 1 - r t^r \rightarrow f(n) = 1 - r n^r$$

$$h \circ g = f \circ n \rightarrow (n-1)^r + r(n-1+1) = 1 - r n^r \rightarrow n^r = r - \ln n$$



... $\rightarrow$...

$$\rightarrow \log \frac{r}{n}, 1$$

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2.12 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x^n = 1$, $g \circ f = an^w + rn$, $f(n) = n - \frac{r}{n}$ 11-10

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

$$n^r - n - r = 0 \rightarrow (n - r)(n + 1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} n = r \\ n = -1 \end{cases}$$