

$$gof(x) = \sqrt{\left(\log_r^{x-1}\right)^2 + r \left(\sqrt{\log_r^{x-1}}\right) - \varepsilon} \quad \sqrt{\log_r^{x-1}} = t \rightarrow -t^2 + \varepsilon t - \varepsilon \geq 0 \rightarrow (1)$$

$$-(t^2 - \varepsilon t + \varepsilon) \geq 0 \rightarrow -(t-r)^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow t-r=0 \rightarrow t=r \rightarrow \log_r^{x-1} = \varepsilon \rightarrow x-1=14 \rightarrow (1) \quad x=15$$

$$(2) \quad x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1$$

$$(3) \quad \log_r^{x-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \xrightarrow{x=1} x > 1 \rightarrow D_{gof} = \{15\}$$

$$f_{og}(x) = r(x^2 - 4x + 1) - \varepsilon = rx^2 - 4rx + 1 - \varepsilon \rightarrow f_{og}(x) = g_{of}(x) \rightarrow (2)$$

$$g_{of}(x) = \underbrace{(rx - \varepsilon)^2}_{rx^2 - 2rx + \varepsilon^2} - \underbrace{r(rx - \varepsilon)}_{4rx - 1} + 1 = rx^2 - 4rx + \varepsilon^2 + 1$$

$$rx^2 - 4rx + 1 = \varepsilon^2 - 4rx + \varepsilon^2 + 1 \rightarrow rx^2 - 4rx + 3 = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$x = \frac{40 \pm \sqrt{1600 - 484}}{r} = \frac{40 \pm \sqrt{1116}}{r} = \begin{cases} \alpha + \frac{\sqrt{1116}}{r} \\ \alpha - \frac{\sqrt{1116}}{r} \end{cases} \xrightarrow{r=10} \begin{cases} 2\alpha + \frac{14}{r} + \alpha\sqrt{14} = \alpha \\ 2\alpha + \frac{14}{r} - \alpha\sqrt{14} = \beta \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 40 + 14 = 54$$

$$g_{of}(x) = a(rx)^2 + 11 = \omega x^2 + 11 \rightarrow a(rx^2) = \omega x^2 \rightarrow ra = \omega \rightarrow a = \frac{\omega}{r} \quad (3)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{\omega}{r} x^2 + 11 \xrightarrow{x=V} g(x-V) = g(0) = 11 = \min g(x-V)$$

$$f_{og}(x) = r(g(x)) - \varepsilon = rx^2 - 4x - 1 \rightarrow r(g(x)) = rx^2 - 4x + 3 \rightarrow (4)$$

$$g(x) = x^2 - 4x + 1 \rightarrow g_{of}(x) = \underbrace{(rx - \varepsilon)^2}_{rx^2 - 2rx + \varepsilon^2} - \underbrace{r(rx - \varepsilon)}_{4rx - 1} + 1 = rx^2 - 4rx + 2\varepsilon^2$$

$$rg(x) = rf(x) - 1\varepsilon \rightarrow g(x) = \frac{r}{r} f(x) - 1 \rightarrow \text{هر دو تابع خطی} \quad (5)$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow g(x) = \frac{r}{r} (rx + \varepsilon) - 1 \rightarrow g(x) = rx - 1 \rightarrow f_{og}(x) = r(rx - 1) + \varepsilon = 4x + 2 \rightarrow$$

$$f_{og}(x) = 0 \rightarrow 4x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$g(x) = \log_q^x$$

$$f_{og}(x) = q^{\log_q^x} = x^{\log_q^q} = x^r$$

$$g_{of}(x) = \log_q^{q^x} = \log_q^{r^x} = rx$$

$$f_{og}(x) \leq g_{of}(x) \rightarrow (6)$$

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

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

$$\begin{matrix} 0 & & r \\ + & - & + \end{matrix} \rightarrow x \in [0, r] \rightarrow \text{مجموعه } x \text{ ها}$$

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

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

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

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

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

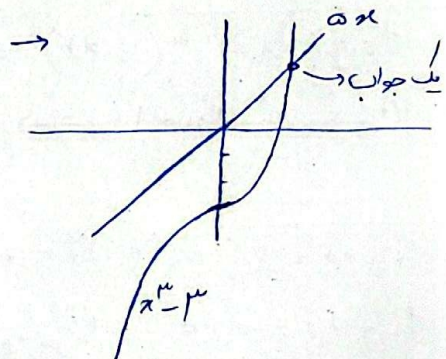
$$f(x) = \log_p x \quad g(x) = -x^r + \lambda x \quad (A)$$

$$f \circ g(x) = \log_p (-x^r + \lambda x) \rightarrow D_{f \circ g} = D_g, g(x) \in D_f = (0, \infty) = A$$

$$\underbrace{\mathbb{R}}_{\substack{-x^r + \lambda x > 0 \\ -x(x - \lambda) > 0 \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \quad \lambda \\ - \quad + \quad - \end{array}}} \rightarrow \boxed{R_{f \circ g} = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow A \cap B = (0, \lambda) \rightarrow \text{مجموعة مفتوحة}} \quad (B)$$

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

$$g(x) = x - 1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow h(g(x)) = (x-1)^r + r(x-1) + 1 = (x-1)^r + rx - 1 \\ h(g(x)) = f(x) \rightarrow x^r - x^r + rx - 1 + rx - 1 = 1 - x^r \rightarrow \\ x^r + \omega x - r = 0 \rightarrow x^r - r = \omega x \end{array} \right.$$

$$h(g(x)) = f(x) \quad \rightarrow$$


$$f(x) = x - \frac{r}{x} \quad (10)$$

$$g \circ f(x) = ax^r + rx \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow g\left(x - \frac{r}{x}\right) = ax^r + rx \\ g(r) = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = -1 \rightarrow -a - r = 1 \rightarrow a = -10 \quad \checkmark \\ x = r \rightarrow 4ra + 1 = 1 \rightarrow a = 0 \quad \times \end{array} \right.$$