

$$\log r^{n-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow n-1 \geq 1 \rightarrow n \geq 2 \in D_f$$

A, V, D

(المركب, الوحد)

$$-x^r + \varepsilon x - \varepsilon \geq 0 \rightarrow -(x^r - \varepsilon x + \varepsilon) \geq 0 \rightarrow -(x-r)^r \geq 0 \rightarrow x=r \checkmark \text{ base}$$

$$g \circ f(n) \rightarrow n \in D_f, f(n) \in D_g$$

$$\text{base} \rightarrow n \geq r, \sqrt[r]{\log r^{n-1}} = r$$

$$r \text{ O.S. } \log r^{n-1} = \varepsilon \rightarrow n-1 = r^{\frac{\varepsilon}{r}} \rightarrow n = r^{\frac{\varepsilon}{r}} + 1$$

$$f(g(n)) = r(n^r - rn + n) - a = rn^r - 4n + 11$$

$$g(f(n)) = (rn - a)^r - r(rn - a) + n = \varepsilon n^r - 4n + \varepsilon n$$

$$\rightarrow rn^r - 4n + 11 = \varepsilon n^r - 4n + \varepsilon n \rightarrow rn^r - \varepsilon n^r + 11 = 0 \rightarrow S = -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{r}{\varepsilon} = 1$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - rP = 100 - 4r = 4r \checkmark \leftarrow P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{r}{\varepsilon}$$

$$g(rn) = a n^r + 11$$

$$g(f(n)) = a n^r + 11$$

$$t = r \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r + 11 = \frac{a}{r^r} + 11 \rightarrow g(n) = \frac{a}{\varepsilon} n^r + 11$$

$$g(n-r) = \frac{a}{\varepsilon} (n-r)^r + 11 \rightarrow n=r$$

$$\rightarrow \text{base} = 11$$

$$f \circ g(n) = f(g(n)) = r g(n) - \varepsilon$$

$$\rightarrow r g(n) - \varepsilon = r n^r - 4n + 11 \rightarrow g(n) = n^r - rn + 11 \rightarrow g(n) = (n-1)^r$$

$$g \circ f(n) = g(f(n)) = (f(n) - 1)^r = (rn - \varepsilon - 1)^r = (rn - a)^r = 9n^r - 4n + 11$$

$$f \circ g(a) = 0, f - g(a) = 0, f - g(a) = 0 \rightarrow f(a) = g(a)$$

$$(f \circ g)(a) = 0, f(g(a)) = 0$$

$$f(12) = 0$$

$$rt = rt - 12 \rightarrow t = 12, f(a) = g(a) = 12, m = \frac{0-12}{12-a} = \frac{-12}{12-a}$$

$$\checkmark y=0, x=12, \checkmark y=12, x=a \rightarrow y-12 = \frac{12}{12-a} (x-a)$$

$$f \circ g(n) \leq g \circ f(n) \rightarrow \frac{f(g(n))}{9} = n \rightarrow \frac{\log g(n)}{9} = n$$

$$g \circ f \rightarrow g(f(n)) = \log a n = n \log a = rn \rightarrow n^r - rn \leq 0$$

$$n^r \leq rn$$

$$n^r - rn \leq 0$$

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

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

$$\text{جواب} \leftarrow 0, 1, r \leftarrow [0, r]$$

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

$$f(t) = n^r + n - \varepsilon - \frac{r}{n} - \frac{\varepsilon}{n^r} \Rightarrow t = n - \frac{r}{n} \rightarrow t^r = n^r - \varepsilon + \frac{\varepsilon}{n^r} \quad (y)$$

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

$$f(n) = n^r + n \quad \leftarrow t^r + t \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(n) = \log n$$

$$g(n) = n \cdot n - n^r$$

$$n \cdot n - n^r > 0 \rightarrow 0 < n < n \quad \text{و } A \rightarrow (0, n)$$

$$\overline{m} \cdot \overline{w} = R \quad \sigma_{\overline{m}}(0, n) \quad (0, 14] \quad (y)$$

$$B = (-\infty, \varepsilon]$$

$$A \cap B = (0, n) \cap (-\infty, \varepsilon] = (0, \varepsilon] \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{مقادير } 1, 2, 3, \dots \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

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

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

$$(n-1)^r + r(n-1) + 1 = 1 - n^r n^r$$

$$\rightarrow n^r - 1 + r n^r - r n^r + r n^r - r + 1 = 1 - n^r n^r$$

$$f(t) = 1 - n^r t^r \rightarrow f(n) = 1 - n^r n^r \quad n^r + \omega n - r = 0 \rightarrow \text{بله، نه}$$

$$1, 1, 1, 1 \quad (y)$$

$$f(x) = n - \frac{r}{n} \rightarrow g \circ f(n) = a n^r + r n \rightarrow g(r) = n$$

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

$$f(n) = n \quad n - \frac{\varepsilon}{n} = n \rightarrow n^r - r n - \varepsilon = 0$$

$$(n - \varepsilon)(n + 1) = -$$

$$g(f(\varepsilon)) = 4 \varepsilon a + n \rightarrow 4 \varepsilon a + n = n \rightarrow a = 0$$

$$g(r) = g(f(-1)) = -a - r \rightarrow -a - r = n \rightarrow -1 = a \quad \checkmark \quad (y)$$