

$$D_{g \circ f} = \{x \in f(D_f) \cap f(D_f) \in D_g\}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_p^{x-1}} \Rightarrow x-1 > 1 \Rightarrow x > 2, \log_p^{x-1} > 0 \Rightarrow x-1 > 1 \Rightarrow x > 2$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \rightarrow D_f = (2, +\infty) \textcircled{A}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 4} \Rightarrow -x^2 + 4x - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 \leq 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)^2 \leq 0$$

لذا جواب منحصراً است $x=2$ در آن جا بیضی را می بینیم

$$\Rightarrow D_g = \{2\} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\log_p^{x-1}} = 2 \Rightarrow \log_p^{x-1} = 4 \Rightarrow x-1 = 2^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = 1V \textcircled{B}$$

$$\textcircled{A} \cap \textcircled{B} \rightarrow D_{g \circ f} = (2, +\infty) \cap \{1V\} = \{1V\}$$

$$f \circ g(x) = 2(x^2 - 4x + 4) - \omega = 2x^2 - 4x + 4 - \omega = 2x^2 - 4x + 11$$

$$g \circ f(x) = (2x - \omega)^2 - 3(2x - \omega) + 4 = 4x^2 - 4\omega x + 2\omega^2 - 4x + 1\omega + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow g \circ f(x) = 4x^2 - 4\omega x + 4\omega^2 - 4x + 1\omega + 4 \Rightarrow f \circ g(x) = g \circ f(x) \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 4x + 11 = 4x^2 - 4\omega x + 4\omega^2 - 4x + 1\omega + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 4\omega x + 11 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{4\omega \pm \sqrt{16\omega^2 - 44}}{4} \quad (\Delta = b^2 - 4ac)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{4\omega \pm \sqrt{16\omega^2 - 44}}{4} = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{44}}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{10 + \sqrt{44}}{4} + \frac{(10 - \sqrt{44})^2}{4} = \frac{100 + 44 + 100 + 44 - 20\sqrt{44}}{4} = \frac{288 - 20\sqrt{44}}{4} = 72 - 5\sqrt{11}$$

$$g \circ f(x) = \omega x^2 + 11 \quad f(x) = 2x = t \Rightarrow x = \frac{t}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow g(t) = \omega \left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^2 + 11 = \frac{\omega t^2}{4} + 11 \Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{\omega x^2}{4} + 11 \Rightarrow g(x-v) = \frac{\omega (x-v)^2}{4} + 11$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x-v) = \frac{\omega x^2 - 2\omega xv + \omega v^2}{4} + 11 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Delta \text{ معادله ی درجه ۲ در صورت قرار گرفتن صفر است}$$

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$$f \circ g(n) = 1^n^p - 4n - 1 \quad f(n) = 1^n - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f(g(n)) = 1^g - 1 \Rightarrow 1^g - 1 = 1^n^p - 4n - 1 \Rightarrow 1^g = 1^n^p - 4n + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow g = n^p - 4n + 1 = (n-1)^p \Rightarrow g(n) = (n-1)^p$$

$$\Rightarrow g \circ f(n) = (1^n - 1)^p = (1^n - 1)^p = 1^n^p - 4n + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 1^f(n) - 1^g(n)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 1^{(f-g)}(n) &= -1(n) + 1(1) \\ 1^g(n) - 1^f(n) &= -1 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow -f(n) = -1n - 1 \Rightarrow f(n) = 1n + 1$$

$$1n + 1 - g = -n + 1 \Rightarrow g(n) = 1n - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f \circ g(n) = 1^{(1n-1)} + 1 \quad n=0 \rightarrow g=1$$

$$g=0 \rightarrow 1^{(1n-1)} = -1 \Rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{p} = a \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{p}$$

$$f(n) = 9^n = 1^{p^n} \quad g(n) = \log_p^n \Rightarrow f \circ g(n) = 1^{p^{\log_p^n}} = 1^{\log_p^n}$$

$$\Rightarrow g \circ f(n) = \log_p^{1^{p^n}} = 1^n \log_p^n = 1^n \quad \hookrightarrow f \circ g(n) = (1^p)^{\log_p^n} = 1^n$$

$$\Rightarrow f \circ g(n) \leq g \circ f(n) \Rightarrow 1^n \leq 1^n \Rightarrow 1^n - 1^n \leq 0 \Rightarrow n(n-1) \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0}{+} - \frac{1}{-} + \frac{1}{+} \Rightarrow n \in (0, 1] \rightarrow \{1, 2\}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow f\left(n - \frac{1}{n}\right) = n^p - 1 + \frac{1}{n^p} + n - \frac{1}{n} = \left(n - \frac{1}{n}\right)^p + \left(n - \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = n^p + n$$

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$$f(n) = \log_p n, g(n) = \Lambda n - n^2 \Rightarrow f(g(n)) = \log_p -n^2 + \Lambda n \quad (A)$$

$$Dg = \mathbb{R}, Df = (0, +\infty) \Rightarrow \Lambda n - n^2 > 0 \Rightarrow n^2 - \Lambda n < 0 \rightarrow \frac{0}{+} - \frac{\Lambda}{-} +$$

$$D_{f \circ g} = \{n \in Dg \mid g(n) \in Df\} = (0, \Lambda) = A \quad n \in (0, \Lambda) \rightarrow \text{ج}$$

$$R_{f \circ g} \Rightarrow \log_p -n^2 + \Lambda n \rightarrow S \mid x_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-\Lambda}{-2} = \frac{\Lambda}{2} = f$$

$$y_s = -14 + 14 = 14 \Rightarrow \log_{14} 14 = f$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{f \circ g} = (-\infty, f] = B \Rightarrow A \cap B = (0, f] \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3\}$$

دارای عضو صحیح است.

عضو صحیح

$$f \circ f(n) = f(f(n)) = 1 - 3f(n) \Rightarrow f(n) = 1 - 3n^2 \quad (9)$$

$$h(n) = n^3 + 2n + 1, g(n) = n - 1 \Rightarrow h(g(n)) = (n-1)^3 + 2(n-1) + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow h(g(n)) = n^3 - 3n^2 + 3n - 1 + 2n - 2 + 1 = n^3 - 3n^2 + 5n - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow h(g(n)) = f(n) \Rightarrow n^3 - 3n^2 + 5n - 2 = -3n^2 + 1 \Rightarrow n^3 + 5n - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n^3 = -5n + 2 \rightarrow \checkmark$$

اینکه بر خور است این جواب دارد

$$f(n) = n - \frac{f}{n}, g \circ f(n) = a \cdot n^3 + 2n, g(1) = \Lambda \quad (10)$$

$$g(1) = \Lambda \Rightarrow f(n) = 1 \Rightarrow n - \frac{f}{n} = \frac{n^2 - f}{n} = 1 \Rightarrow n^2 - 1n - f = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (n+1)(n-1) = 0 \Rightarrow n = -1 \text{ و } 1$$

$$\Rightarrow g(f(-1)) = g(1) = a(-1)^3 + 2(-1) = -a - 2 = \Lambda \Rightarrow a = -10$$

$$g(f(1)) = g(1) = 4a + \Lambda = \Lambda \Rightarrow a = 0$$

عبارت قبلی را f تعویض کن

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$$\Rightarrow n = -1 \text{ و } 1 \Rightarrow n = 1 \text{ و } -1 \Rightarrow a = -10$$