

$$f(x+1) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2(x+1)-1}{x^2+1} & x > 1 \\ \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} & x < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x-1) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2(x-1)-1}{x^2+1} & x > 1 \\ \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} & x < 1 \end{cases}$$

$f(x-1) > f(x+1)$

$x > 1 \rightarrow x-1 > x+1$ $\frac{1}{x} > \frac{1}{x+1}$ $\frac{1}{x} > \frac{1}{x+1}$

$x < 1 \rightarrow x-1 < x+1$ $\frac{1}{x} > \frac{1}{x+1}$ $\frac{1}{x} > \frac{1}{x+1}$

$$f(f(x)) < f(x^2) \rightarrow f(x) < 2^x$$

چون $f(x) < 2^x$ است پس $f(x) < 2^x$

$$(x^2+x)^x < x^x$$

$$\downarrow$$

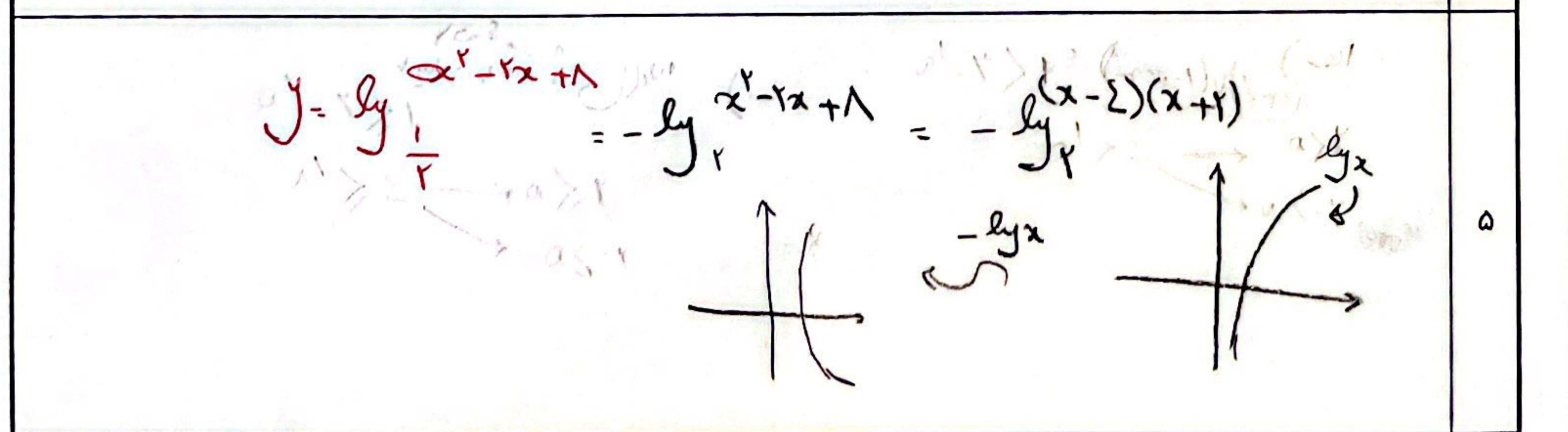
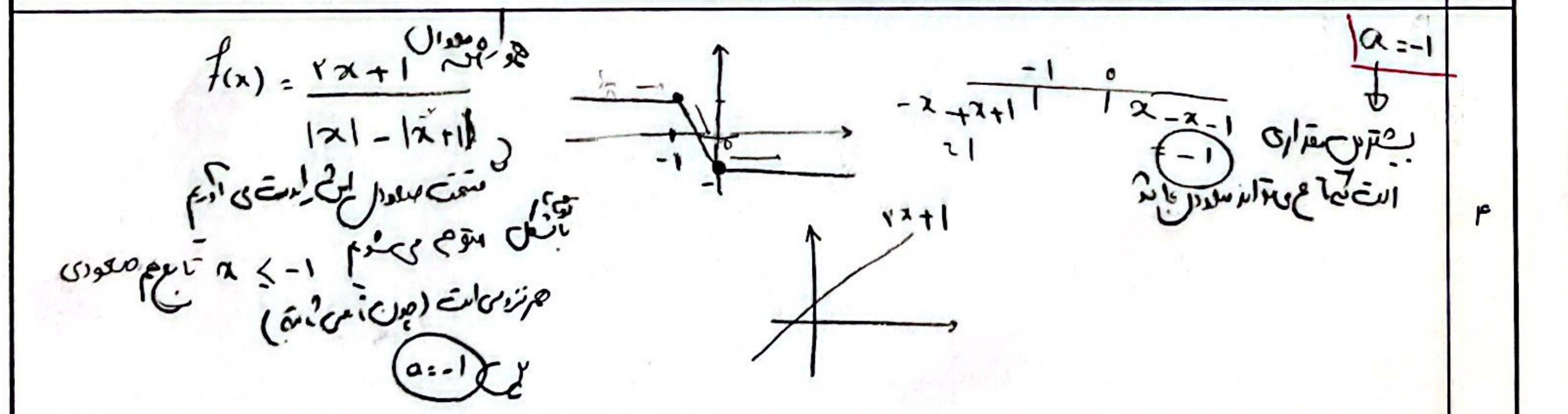
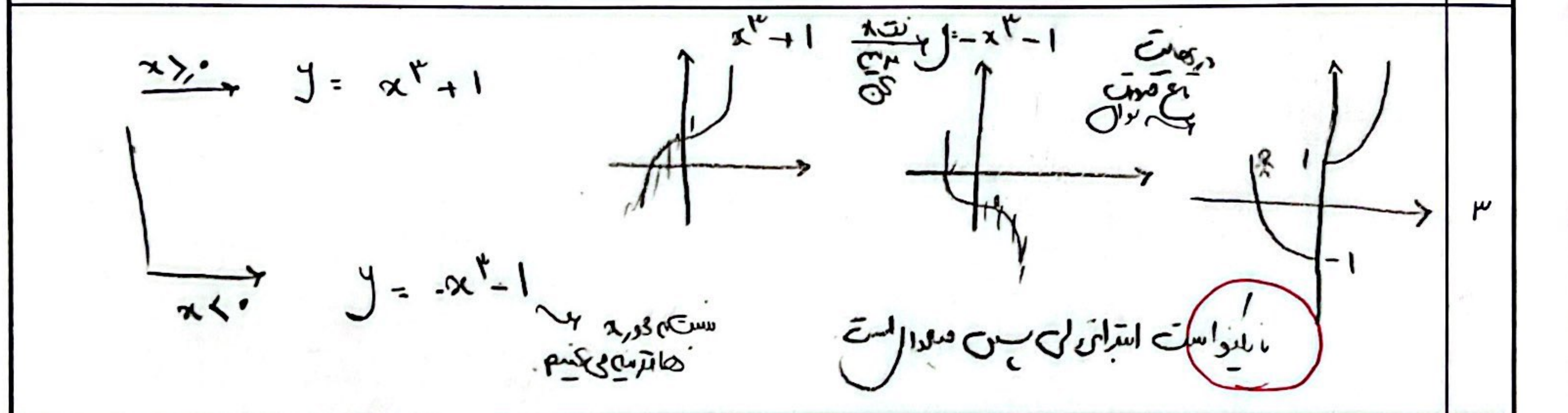
$$x^x - (x^2+x)^x < 0$$

$$a^x - b^x = (a-b)(a^{x-1} + a^{x-2}b + \dots + b^{x-1})$$

$$(x^2+x-x)(x^{x-1} + x^{x-2}(x^2+x) + \dots + (x^2+x)^{x-1}) < 0$$

$$x^2(x^2)(x^2+1) < 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} = (-\infty, 0]$$



$a^2 - 4 \geq 1$ $a^2 \geq 5 \quad \begin{matrix} a \geq \sqrt{5} \\ a \leq -\sqrt{5} \end{matrix}$ $a = (-\infty, -\sqrt{5}] \cup [\sqrt{5}, +\infty)$ (الف) $a^2 - 4 > 1$ $a^2 > 5 \quad \begin{matrix} a > \sqrt{5} \\ a < -\sqrt{5} \end{matrix}$ $a = (-\infty, -\sqrt{5}) \cup (\sqrt{5}, +\infty)$	
$f(x) = (\sqrt{x} + 2)(\sqrt{x} - 1)$ استعملنا $f(\sqrt{x}) \leq \sqrt{x}$ $x + \sqrt{x} - 2$ $x \geq 0 \quad \boxed{x \leq 2} \quad \rightarrow 0 \leq x \leq 2$	
$-1 \leq \cos x \leq 1$ $-1 \leq 9 \cos^2 x \leq 9 \rightarrow -1 \leq 9 \cos^2 x - 1 \leq 8$ $0 \geq -9 \cos^2 x \geq -9$ $1 \geq 1 - 9 \cos^2 x \geq -8 \rightarrow -2 \leq \sqrt{1 - 9 \cos^2 x} \leq 1$ $r = \frac{1}{2} \quad r' = 1$	
$n = [n]$ $g \circ f(x) = \frac{f(x)}{x} - f(x)$ $f(x) = -x$ $x = 2 \rightarrow \frac{2^{-2} - 2^2}{2} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} - 4}{2} = \frac{-15}{2}$ $x \neq 2 \rightarrow \frac{2^{-1} - 2^1}{2} = \frac{1 - 2}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}$ $R_{g \circ f} = \left[\frac{-1}{2}, -\frac{15}{2} \right]$	