

فرض $f(x) = \sqrt{\log_r^{(n-1)}}$, $g(x) = \sqrt{-x^r + rx - r} = \sqrt{-(x-r)^r}$ (1)

$g \circ f(x) = g(f(x)) = \sqrt{-(\sqrt{\log_r^{n-1}} - r)^r} \rightarrow -(\sqrt{\log_r^{n-1}} - r)^r \geq 0 \quad \bullet \quad (\sqrt{\log_r^{n-1}} - r)^r \leq 0$

$(\sqrt{\log_r^{n-1}} - r)^r = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{\log_r^{n-1}} = r \rightarrow \log_r^{n-1} = r^2 \quad n-1=14 \quad n=15$

$Dg \circ f(x) = \{15\}$

$\log_r^{n-1} \geq 0 \quad n-1 \geq 0 \quad n \geq 1, \quad n-1 \geq 1 \quad n \geq 2$

$g \circ f(x) = g(rx - r) = (rx - r)^r - r(rx - r) + 1 = rx^r + r^2 - r \cdot x - rx + 10 + 1 = rx^r - rx + 11 \quad (2)$

$g \circ f(x) = f \circ g(x) \rightarrow rx^r - rx + 11 = rx^r - rx + 11 \rightarrow rx^r - rx + 11 = 0$

$f \circ g(x) = f(rx - r) = r(rx - r) - r = rx^r - rx + 11$

$\alpha^r + \beta^r = 5^r - 10^r = 100 + 1000 = 1100$

$g \circ f = g(rx) = rx^r + 11 \quad rx = t \rightarrow x = t/r \quad \partial x^r + 11 = \frac{\partial t^r}{r} + 11 \rightarrow g(t) = \quad (3)$

$g(x) = \frac{\partial x^r}{r} + 11 \quad g(x-r) = \frac{\partial (x-r)^r}{r} + 11 = \frac{\partial x^r - V \cdot x + r^2 \partial}{r} + 11 = \frac{\partial x^r - V \cdot x + r^2 \partial}{r}$

$-\frac{\partial}{r} = V \rightarrow y = \partial x^r - V \cdot x + r^2 \partial = r^2 \rightarrow \frac{r^2}{r} = 11$

$f(x) = rx - r \rightarrow f \circ g = rg - r \quad f \circ g(x) = rx^r - rx - 1 \quad rg - r = rx^r - rx - 1 \quad (4)$

$rg = rx^r - rx + 1 \rightarrow g = x^r - rx + 1 \quad g \circ f(x) = (rx - r)^r - r(rx - r) + 1 = rx^r + 1 - rx - rx + 1 + 1 = rx^r - rx + 3$

(5)

$f(x) = 9^x$ $g(x) = \log_9 x$ $f \circ g(x) = 9^{\log_9 x} = x^{\log_9 9} = x^1 = x$ $g \circ f(x) = \log_9 9^x = x$

$g \circ f(x) = \log_9 9^x = x$ $g \circ f(x) \gg f \circ g(x) \rightarrow x \gg x^1$ $x - x^1 \gg 0$

$x(1-x) \gg 0$

$-1 \quad + \quad 1 \quad -$ $[0, 1]$

$f\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) = x^{x - \frac{1}{x}} = x^x \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{x}} = x^x \cdot \frac{1}{x^{1/x}} = \frac{x^x}{x^{1/x}}$

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

$f(x) = x^x + x$

$f(g(x)) = f(\log_9 x - x^1) = \log_9^{x - x^1}$ $x - x^1 \gg 0$ $x(1-x) \gg 0$ $-1 \quad + \quad 1 \quad -$ $[0, 1]$

$-1/9 = 1 \rightarrow y = 11 - 14 = 14$ $\log_9 14 = 1$ $R_{f \circ g} = (-\infty, 1] = \emptyset$ $D_{f \circ g} = (0, 1) = \emptyset$

$\alpha \cap \beta = (0, 1] \rightarrow 1, 2, 3, 4 \rightarrow \dots$

$h(x) = x^x + x + 1$ $g(x) = x - 1$ $f \circ h(x) = 1 - x^x + 1 \rightarrow f(x) = 1 - x^x$

$h \circ g(x) = h(x - 1) = (x - 1)^{x - 1} + (x - 1) + 1 = x^x - x^{x - 1} + x - 1$

$x^x - x^{x - 1} + x - 1 = 1 - x^x \rightarrow x^x + x - 1 = 0$

$f(x) = x - \frac{1}{x}$ $g \circ f(x) = a x^x + x \rightarrow g\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) = a x^x + x$

$x = -1 \rightarrow g(1) = -a - 1 = 1 \rightarrow a = -1$

$x = 1 \rightarrow g(1) = a + 1 = 1 \rightarrow a = 0$

$x - \frac{1}{x} = 1$ $x^x - x^{x - 1} = 0$

$x = -1$
 $x = 1$