

۱۲ و ۱۳

سنتیای برای

۱۹

تکلیف

$$D_{g \circ f} = \{n \in D_f \mid f(n) \in D_g\}$$

$$n \in [2, +\infty) \Rightarrow \downarrow$$

$$\sqrt{\log_y^{n-1}} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_y^{n-1} = 4 \Rightarrow n-1 = y^2 = 16 \Rightarrow n = 17$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 17 \Rightarrow n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$D_{g \circ f} = [2, +\infty) \cap \{17\} = \{17\}$$

ف: شرط دانه:

$$\log_y^{n-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow n-1 \geq y^2 = 1 \Rightarrow n \geq 2$$

$$D_f = [2, +\infty)$$

$$g: g(n) = \sqrt{-(n-2)^2}$$

$$-(n-2)^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (n-2)^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow n = 2$$

$$D_g = \{2\}$$

آنند از دو بازه های اشتراک می گیریم:

$$f \circ g(n) = 2g(n) - \omega = 2(n^2 - 3n + 1) - \omega = 2n^2 - 6n + 11$$

$$g \circ f(n) = f(n) - 3f(n) + 11 = (2n - \omega)^2 - 3(2n - \omega) + 11 = 4n^2 - 12n + 11$$

$$f \circ g(n) = g \circ f(n) \Rightarrow 2n^2 - 6n + 11 = 4n^2 - 12n + 11 \Rightarrow 2n^2 - 6n = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{(-6)}{2} = 3$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{(11)}{2} = \frac{11}{2}$$

آر و بر ریشه های معادله های بالا باشند، داریم:

$$(\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta = \alpha^2 + \beta^2 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 9 - 2 \cdot \frac{11}{2} = 9 - 11 = -2$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = -2$$

$$g \circ f(n) = g(2n^2 - 6n + 11) = \omega n^2 + 11 \xrightarrow{\text{انتقال طرفها}} g(n) = \omega \left(\frac{1}{2}n\right)^2 + 11 = \frac{\omega}{4}n^2 + 11$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{انتقال طرفها}} g(n-1) = \frac{\omega}{4}(n-1)^2 + 11 \Rightarrow \text{رأس من} = (1, 11)$$

شکل منحنی (۱-۱) و نمودار آن را می بینیم. پس همان کمترین مقدار است.  $\boxed{\text{کمترین مقدار این تابع ۱۱ است}}$

$$g \circ f(x) = g(r_n - r) = (r_n - r - 1)^r$$

(r)

$$f \circ g(n) = r_n^r - r_n - 1 = f(g(n)) = r^r g(n) = r^r \Rightarrow g(n) = n^{r - \frac{r}{r_n}} = (n-1)^r$$

$$g \circ f(x) = g(r_n - r) = (r_n - r - 1)^r = (r_n - r)^r = r_n^r - r_n + r$$

(y)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - g(x)}{x - 0} = \frac{0 - 0}{0 - 0} = -1$$

$$(f-g)(x) \text{ عرف انبساط } = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (f-g)(x) = -x + 0 = f(x) - g(x)$$

(5)

$$r^r g(x) = r^r f(x) - 1 \Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{r^r}{r} f(x) - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = r^r x + r^r \Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{r^r}{r} (r^r x + r^r) - 1 = r^r x + r^r - 1$$

(y)

$$f \circ g(x) = r^r (r^r x + r^r) - 1 = r^r x + r^r \Rightarrow f \circ g(x) = 0 \Rightarrow r^r x + r^r = 0 \Rightarrow r^r x = -r^r \Rightarrow x = -1$$

(y)

$$f \circ g(x) = g^{\log_r x} = x^{\log_r r} = x^1 = x$$

(6)

$$g \circ f(n) = \log_r f(n) = \log_r r^n = \log_r r^{r^n} = r^n \log_r r = r^n$$

(y)

$$g \circ f(x) \geq f \circ g(x) \Rightarrow r^n \geq x^r \Rightarrow x^r - r^n \leq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{0}{r} \leq \frac{r}{-1} + \Rightarrow x \in [0, r]$$

$$f \circ g(x) = g^{\log_r x} \Rightarrow D_{f \circ g} = (0, +\infty), g \circ f = \log_r r^x \Rightarrow D_{g \circ f} = (0, +\infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow \emptyset \text{ جیسے نہیں: } x \in (0, r] \text{ اور } D_{f \circ g}, D_{g \circ f} \text{ حاصلہ میں خود:}$$

(اے بی ایف و جی جی صفر حاصلہ، تعریف شدہ حصوں حاصلہ برقرار رہے)

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

(y)

$$D_{f \circ g} = \{x \in D_g \mid g(x) \in D_f\}, D_g = \mathbb{R}, D_f = (0, +\infty)$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \begin{cases} g(x) > 0 \\ \downarrow \\ 1x - x^2 > 0 \\ \downarrow \\ -x(x-1) > 0 \end{cases} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{دانه شش ضلعی} \\ \text{با } (x, y) \Rightarrow x > 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \downarrow \\ -x(x-1) > 0 \\ \downarrow \\ -x(x-1) > 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} a \\ \downarrow \\ - \quad + \quad - \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in (0, 1) \quad \text{از آنجا که } D_{f \circ g} = A = (0, 1)$$

$$f \circ g(x) = \log_y g(x) = \log_y 1x - x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1x - x^2 \in [0, 1] \Rightarrow \log_y 1x - x^2 \in \log_y [0, 1]$$

$$B = (-\infty, \frac{1}{y}]$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{f \circ g} = B = (-\infty, \frac{1}{y}]$$

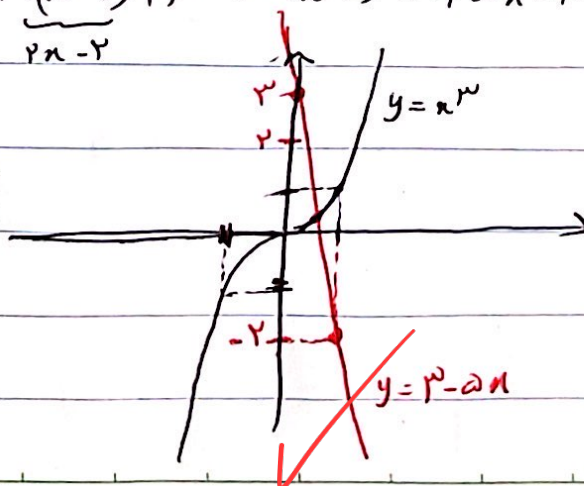
$$A \cap B = (0, 1) \cap (-\infty, \frac{1}{y}] \Rightarrow \boxed{(0, \frac{1}{y}]} \quad A \cap B = (0, \frac{1}{y}] \rightarrow \text{مجموعه جواب}$$

$$f \circ f(x) = f(f(x)) = 1 - (f(x))^2 \Rightarrow f(x) = 1 - x^2$$

$$h(g(x)) = f(x) \Rightarrow \underbrace{(x-1)^2}_{x^2 - 2x + 1} + \underbrace{2(x-1) + 1}_{2x - 2 + 1} = 1 - x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 3 - 2x$$

یک نقطه برخورد دارد  
(مستقیم جواب دارد)



$$g\left(n - \frac{f}{n}\right) = an^r + \gamma n$$

(10)

$$g(r) = 1 \Rightarrow n - \frac{f}{n} = r \Rightarrow n^2 - fr = rn \Rightarrow n^2 - fr - rn = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} n = -1 \Rightarrow g\left(-\frac{f}{-1}\right) = g(r) = 1 \\ n = f \Rightarrow g\left(f - \frac{f}{f}\right) = g(r) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} n = -1; a(-1)^r + \gamma(-1) = 1 \Rightarrow -a - \gamma = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = -10} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} n = f; a(f)^r + \gamma(f) = 1 \Rightarrow 4a + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow 4a = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 0} \end{cases} \checkmark$$

(7) مرد متدبر برای اوست