

$f(x) = \sqrt{10(x-1)}$ و $g(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 4} = \sqrt{-(x-2)^2}$ فقط یک جواب دارد عددی که آن را ارضی کند

$g \circ f(x) = g(f(x)) = \sqrt{-C\sqrt{10(x-1)} - 2)^2} \rightarrow -(\sqrt{10(x-1)} - 2)^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow C\sqrt{10(x-1)} - 2 \leq 0$

تولید می‌کند
منفی می‌شود
و فقط صفر می‌شود
 $\rightarrow C\sqrt{10(x-1)} - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{10(x-1)} = 2 \rightarrow 10(x-1) = 4 \rightarrow x-1 = \frac{4}{10} \rightarrow x = 1 + \frac{2}{5} = 1.4$
 $10(x-1) \geq 0, x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq 1.4$
 $D_{g \circ f(x)} = \{1.4\}$

$f(x) = 2x - 5$ و $g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 8$ و $f \circ g(x) = f(g(x)) = f(x^2 - 3x + 8) = 2(x^2 - 3x + 8) - 5 = 2x^2 - 6x + 11$
 $g \circ f(x) = g(f(x)) = g(2x - 5) = (2x - 5)^2 - 3(2x - 5) + 8 = 4x^2 - 20x + 25 - 6x + 15 + 8 = 4x^2 - 26x + 48$

$g \circ f(x) = f \circ g(x) \rightarrow 4x^2 - 26x + 48 = 2x^2 - 6x + 11 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 20x + 37 = 0$

$\Delta^2 + B^2 = 5^2 - 20 = 10^2 - 20 = 100 - 20 = 80$

$s = -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{20}{4} = 5, p = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{37}{4}$

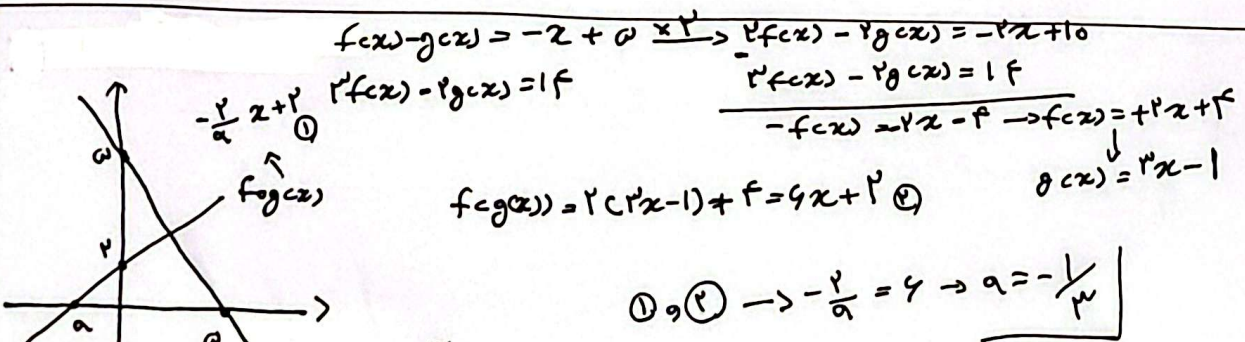
$g \circ f(x) = g(f(x)) = g(2x - 5) = 2x^2 + 11, 2x = f \rightarrow x = \frac{f}{2} \rightarrow 2x^2 + 11 = \frac{f^2}{2} + 11 \rightarrow g(f(x)) = \frac{f^2}{2} + 11$
 $f(x) = 2x$
 $g(x) = \frac{f^2}{2} + 11$

$g(x-7) = \frac{f^2(x-7)}{2} + 11 = \frac{f^2(x^2 + 49 - 14x)}{2} + 11 = \frac{f^2(x^2 - 14x + 49)}{2} + 11 = \frac{f^2(x^2 - 14x + 49 + 22)}{2} = \frac{f^2(x^2 - 14x + 71)}{2}$

$cs = -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{14}{1} = 14 \rightarrow \frac{f^2}{2} = 11$
 $cs = 0 \times 14 - 14 \times 14 + 71 = -14$

$f(x) = 2x - 1, f(g(x)) = 2(x^2 - 4x - 1) = 2x^2 - 8x - 2$
 $\downarrow$
 $f(g) = 2g - 1$
 $\Rightarrow 2g - 1 = 2x^2 - 8x - 2 \rightarrow 2g = 2x^2 - 8x - 1 \rightarrow g = x^2 - 4x - \frac{1}{2}$

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



$$f(x) = 9^x, g(x) = 10g^x, f \circ g(x) = f(g(x)) = 9^{10g^x} = x^{10g^x} = x^2$$

$$g \circ f(x) = g(f(x)) = 10g^{9^x} = 2x$$

$$g \circ f(x) \geq f \circ g(x) \rightarrow 2x \geq x^2 \rightarrow 2x - x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x(2-x) \geq 0$$

تعیین علامت $\frac{0}{-} \quad \frac{2}{+} \quad \frac{0}{-}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{باید فقط}} x=0 \rightarrow \text{در دامنه قرار ندارد زیرا}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{دوره و آنرا نمی پذیرد}} \text{عضو صریح } 2/10^2$ $\xrightarrow{\text{محدوده جواب}} [0, 2]$

$$f\left(\frac{2^2-1}{2}\right) = 2^2 + 2 - 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} = \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + x - \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow f(x) = +^2 + +$$

$\downarrow$
 $x - \frac{1}{2} = +$

$\downarrow$
 $f(x) = x^2 + x$

$$f(x) = 10g^x, g(x) = 18x - x^2, f \circ g(x) = f(g(x)) = f(18x - x^2) = 10g^{18x - x^2}$$

$$18x - x^2 > 0 \rightarrow x(18-x) > 0 \xrightarrow{\text{تعیین علامت}} \frac{0}{-} \quad \frac{18}{+} \quad \frac{0}{-} \rightarrow D_{f \circ g} = (0, 18) = A$$

برای هر x $\rightarrow x_5 = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-18}{-2} = 9 \rightarrow 10g^{14} = 4 \rightarrow \text{بیشترین مقدار عبارت}$
 $y_5 = 18 \times 9 - 9^2 = 81 - 81 = 0 \rightarrow \text{و کمترین مقدار هم می شود } -\infty$
 $R_{f \circ g} = (-\infty, 4] = B$

باید بیشترین مقدار $18x - x^2$ را پیدا کرد

$A \cap B = (0, 4] \rightarrow \text{محدوده صریح } 0, 4, 9, 18$

$$h(x) = 2x^3 + 2x + 1, g(x) = x - 1, f \circ g(x) = 1 - 3f^2(x) \rightarrow f(x) = 1 - 3x^2$$

$$h \circ g(x) = h(x-1) = (x-1)^3 + 2(x-1) + 1 = x^3 - 3x^2 + 0x - 2$$

$\downarrow$
 $x^3 - 3x^2 + 0x - 2$

$$x^3 - 3x^2 + 0x - 2 = 1 - 3x^2 \rightarrow x^3 + 0x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow \text{با کمک به آنکه باید عبارت درم 3 داریم وی دانیم که}$$

تابع درم 3 فقط یکبار معده را قطع می کند پس عبارت اریه دارد.

$$f(x) = x - \frac{f}{x}, g(f(x)) = 9x^3 + 2x \rightarrow g\left(x - \frac{f}{x}\right) = 9x^3 + 2x$$

if $x = -1 \rightarrow g(3) = -9 - 2 = -11 \rightarrow a = -10$ $x - \frac{f}{x} = 3 \rightarrow x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0 \rightarrow x = -1$
 if $x = 4 \rightarrow g(3) = 4 + 1 = 5 \rightarrow a = 0 \rightarrow a = 0$ $\rightarrow x = 4$