

$$D(y) \in \mathbb{R} \text{ و } f \rightarrow \sqrt{-n^2 + 4n - 2} = \sqrt{(n-2)^2} \rightarrow D_f = \{2\}$$

$$R_f = \{2\} \rightarrow \sqrt{1 - 9 \cdot 2 - 1} = 2 \rightsquigarrow \log \left( \frac{n-1}{2} \right) = t \rightarrow n-1 = 2^t \rightarrow n = 2^t + 1$$

$$f \circ g = 2(n^2 - 4n + 1) - 2 = 2n^2 - 4n - 1$$

$$g \circ f = (2n - 2)^2 - 2(2n - 2) + 1 = 4n^2 - 4n + 1 \rightarrow 2n^2 - 4n + 1 = 2n^2 - 4n - 1$$

$$\rightsquigarrow 2n^2 - 4n + 2 = 0 \rightarrow n^2 - 2n + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (n-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow n = 1$$

$$2n = t \rightarrow n = \frac{t}{2} \rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) + 1 = g(x) \rightsquigarrow \frac{\sin t}{2} + 1 = g(x)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{\sin x}{2} + 1 \rightarrow g(n-1) = \frac{\sin(n-1)}{2} + 1 \rightarrow \min_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \left( \frac{\sin(n-1)}{2} + 1 \right)$$

$$f(g(n)) = 2n^2 - 4n - 1 \rightarrow f(g(n)) = 2n^2 - 4n - 1$$

$$\rightarrow f \circ g \rightarrow g(n) = n^2 - 4n + 1$$

$$g \circ f = (2n - 2)^2 - 2(2n - 2) + 1 = 4n^2 - 4n + 1$$

$$q \log q \leq \log q^x$$

$$n^r \leq n^r \rightarrow \text{Def. } \sum a = \{0, 1\}$$

$$f(f(n)) = 1 - r f(n) \rightarrow f(n) = 1 - r n^r$$

$$h(g(n)) = (n-1)^r + r(n-1) + 1$$

$$\cancel{n^r - r n^r + r n^{r-1} + 1} = \cancel{1 - r n^r}$$

$$\boxed{n^r + r n - r = 0}$$