

1. تکلیف

19, 0 آفرین !!

سید سامع

$$Dg = \{f\} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\log n} \leq P = \log n$$

(1)

$$\Rightarrow n \geq 1 \Rightarrow n \geq 1 \Rightarrow Dg \neq \{1\}$$

(2)

$$\log(n) = P_n - P_{n-1} \quad g \circ f(n) = (P_n - P_{n-1})^2 - P(P_n - P_{n-1}) + 1$$

(3)

$$\Rightarrow P_n^2 - P_{n-1}^2 = P_n^2 - P_{n-1}^2 \Rightarrow P_n^2 - P_{n-1}^2 = P_n^2 - P_{n-1}^2$$

(4)

$$\Rightarrow P_n^2 - P_{n-1}^2 = P_n^2 - P_{n-1}^2 \Rightarrow P_n^2 - P_{n-1}^2 = P_n^2 - P_{n-1}^2$$

$$g(P_n) = P_n^2 - P_{n-1}^2 \Rightarrow P_n^2 - P_{n-1}^2 = P_n^2 - P_{n-1}^2$$

(5)

$$\Rightarrow g(t) = \frac{dt^2}{dt} \Rightarrow g(t) = \frac{dt^2}{dt} \Rightarrow \min \{1\}$$

$$g(n) = P_n^2 - P_{n-1}^2 \Rightarrow g(n) = P_n^2 - P_{n-1}^2$$

(6)

$$\Rightarrow g \circ f(n) = (P_n - P_{n-1})^2 - P(P_n - P_{n-1}) + 1 = P_n^2 - P_{n-1}^2$$

(7)

$$f(n) = g(n) = n \neq 0 \quad f(n) = P_n \neq f$$

(8)

$$P(f(n)) - P(g(n)) = 1 \quad f(n) = P_{n-1}$$

(9)

$$\Rightarrow \log(n) = P_n \neq 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{P_n}$$

$$\log_p q^n \leq q^{\log_p n} \Rightarrow \log_p q^n \leq n^{\log_p q} = p^n \leq n^p \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow n \{ \dots \} = n^p$$

$$\frac{p-p}{n} = n - \frac{p}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{p-p}{n} = \frac{p}{n} \Rightarrow n - \frac{p}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = n^p \Rightarrow n$$

$$\log(n) = \log_p n^{\log_p n} \Rightarrow n^{\log_p n} \Rightarrow n \in (0, \infty)$$

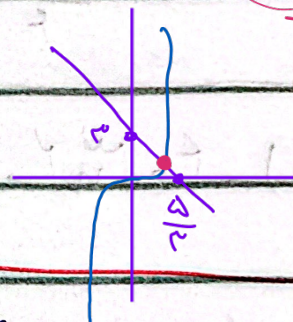
$$\max(-n^{\log_p n}) = \{ \dots \} \Rightarrow D \cap R = \{ \dots \}$$

$$f \circ f(n) = 1 - p^n \Rightarrow f(n) = 1 - p^n \Rightarrow f(n) = 1 - p^n \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_p f(n) = \log_p (1 - p^n) = \log_p (1 - p^n) = \log_p (1 - p^n) = \log_p (1 - p^n) \quad (10)$$

$$x^p = -ax + p$$

$$\Rightarrow n^p \dots \dots \dots$$



$$g\left(n - \frac{n}{f}\right) = 1 \Rightarrow n - \frac{n}{f} = 1 \Rightarrow n \geq 1 \quad (11)$$

$$n \rightarrow f \rightarrow f \in \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{A} \Rightarrow a = 0$$

$$\rightarrow -1 \rightarrow -a \in \mathbb{A} \Rightarrow a \in \mathbb{A}$$