

$g \circ f(x) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid Dg \circ f(x) \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$Df(x) = n-1 \Rightarrow n=1$

$\sqrt{-(n-1)^2} = y(x) \Rightarrow Dg \circ f(x)$

$\Rightarrow Dg \circ f = 1V$

$f \circ g(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 14 - 2 = 2x^2 - 4x + 12$

$g \circ f(x) = 2x^2 + 2 - 1 - 4x + 12 + 1 = 2x^2 - 4x + 14$

$2x^2 - 4x + 11 = 2x^2 - 4x + 12 \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 4x + 11 = 2x^2 - 4x + 12$

$S^2 - 4P = 12 - 11 = 1$

$S^2 - 4P = 100 - 36 = 64$

$u = x = \frac{x}{f}$

$g(u) = \omega(\frac{x}{f}) + 11 = \frac{\omega x}{f} + 11 = \frac{\omega x}{f} + 11$

$Df(x) = \frac{f(x)}{f} = \frac{\omega x}{f} + 11 \Rightarrow \frac{\omega x}{f} + 11 = \frac{\omega x}{f} + 11$

انتقال ضریب تایی در بدنه یونان

$\frac{f(x) - b^2}{f^2} = \frac{219 \times \omega}{f^2} = \frac{144\omega - 10 \times 12}{f^2} = \frac{144\omega - 120}{f^2}$

$f \circ g(x) = 2(x^2 - 4x + 11) - 1 - 2 = 2x^2 - 8x + 22 - 3 = 2x^2 - 8x + 19$

$g \circ f(x) = 9x^2 - 14 - 2x + 11 + 2 + 1 = 9x^2 - 2x + 10$

$3g(x) - 2 = 3x^2 - 4x - 1 \Rightarrow g(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3 \Rightarrow g(x) = (x-1)^2$

$g \circ f(x) = (3x - 2 - 1)^2 = 9x^2 - 6x + 1$

$f(x) = 4x - 2 + f = 4x + f$

$f = 2x + f$

$g = f$

$2x + f + 4x - 2 = g$

$6x - 2 = g$

$4x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow 4x = -2$

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

$a = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$f \oplus g = q \log^u c \text{ و } n^r$$

$$g \oplus f = n \log^q c \text{ و } n$$

$$n^r \leq n \text{ و } n^r \leq n \leq n^r$$



$$\frac{0}{1} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{n^r - 1}{n} = n - \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{n^r - 1}{n}\right) = \frac{n^r + \frac{1}{n}}{n^r} = \frac{1}{n^r} + \frac{n - \frac{1}{n}}{n}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{1}{n^r} + \frac{1}{n}$$

$$D_{f \circ g} \cap R_{f \circ g} = [0, 1]$$

$$D_{f \circ g} = \{n \in D_g, D_f \in R_g\} \Rightarrow D_{f \circ g} = [0, 1]$$

$$D_{f \circ g} = (0, 2] \quad R_{f \circ g} = [0, 1]$$

$$D_f = [0, +\infty) \quad R_g = (-\infty, 1]$$

$$f(x) = 1 - x^r \Rightarrow f(n) = 1 - n^r$$

$$h(g(n)) = n^r + 1 \Rightarrow n^r + 1 = 1 - n^r \Rightarrow n^r = 0 \Rightarrow n = 0$$

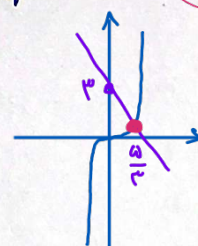
$$f(f(n)) = 1 - r f(n) \Rightarrow f(n) = 1 - r n^r$$

$$h(g(n)) = n^r + 1 \Rightarrow n^r + 1 = 1 - r n^r \Rightarrow n^r = 0 \Rightarrow n = 0$$

$$n^r + 1 - r n^r = 0$$

$$n^r = -1 + r$$

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



$$n - \frac{1}{n} = r \Rightarrow n^r - r n - 1 = 0$$

$$(n - 1)(n + 1)$$

$$n = 1 \Rightarrow 4 \leq n + 1 \leq 1 \quad 4 \leq n = 0 \Rightarrow n = 0$$

$$n < 1 \Rightarrow -a \Rightarrow r = 1 \Rightarrow -1 = a$$