

$$D_{g \circ f} = \{x \in D_f \mid f(x) \in D_g\} \rightarrow \{x \in [2, +\infty) \mid \sqrt{\log_p(x-1)} \in \{2\}\}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_p(x-1)} \rightarrow D_f = [2, +\infty)$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 4} \rightarrow -x^2 + 4x - 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow D_g = \{2\}$$

$$\log_p(x-1) = 4$$

$$x-1 = 19 \rightarrow x = 19$$

$$D_{g \circ f} = \{19\}$$

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

$$f(x) = 2x - 5$$

$$f \circ g(x) = g \circ f(x)$$

$$2(x^2 - 3x + 1) - 5 = (2x - 5)^2 - 3(2x - 5) + 1$$

$$2x^2 - 6x + 2 - 5 = 4x^2 - 20x + 25 - 6x + 15 + 1$$

$$2x^2 - 6x - 3 = 4x^2 - 26x + 36$$

$$2x^2 - 20x + 39 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \rightarrow \text{دوای ۲ ریشه}$$

$$x = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{400 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 39}}{4} = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{400 - 312}}{4} = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{88}}{4} = \frac{20 \pm 2\sqrt{22}}{4} = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{22}}{2}$$

$$g \circ f(x) = 5x^2 + 11$$

$$f(x) = 2x \rightarrow (f(x))^2 = 4x^2 \rightarrow \frac{5}{4}(f(x))^2 = 5x^2$$

$$\min g(x) = \min g(x-7)$$

$$\min g(x) \rightarrow \frac{5}{4}x^2 + 11 \xrightarrow{\min x^2 = 0} \frac{5}{4}(0) + 11 = 11 \rightarrow \min g(x) = \min g(x-7) = 11$$

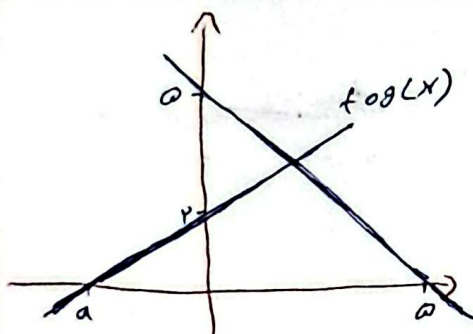
$$f \circ g(x) = 3x^2 - 6x - 1$$

$$f(x) = 3x - 4$$

$$3g(x) - 14 = 3x^2 - 6x - 1 \rightarrow g(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$$

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

$$9x^2 - 24x + 16 - 6x + 8 + 1 = 9x^2 - 30x + 25 = g \circ f(x)$$



$$2g(x) = 3f(x) - 14 \rightarrow g(x) = \frac{3}{2}f(x) - 7$$

$$f - g = f(x) - \left(\frac{3}{2}f(x) - 7\right) = -\frac{1}{2}f(x) + 7$$

$$\begin{aligned} x \leq 0 &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}f(0) + 7 \leq 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}f(0) \leq -7 \rightarrow f(0) \geq 14 \\ x \geq 0 &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}f(0) + 7 \geq 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}f(0) \geq -7 \rightarrow f(0) \leq 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(0) = 14$$

$$f(x) = 2x + b \xrightarrow{x \leq 0} 2(0) + b \leq 14 \rightarrow b \leq 14 \rightarrow f(x) = 2x + 14$$

$$g(x) = 3x - 1$$

$$f \circ g(x) = 2(3x - 1) + 14 = 6x + 12$$

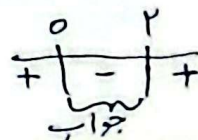
$$f \circ g(x) = 6x + 12 = 0$$

$$x = -2$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g(x) &= \log_p^x \\ f(x) &= q^x \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} f \circ g(x) &= q^{\log_p^x} = x^{\log_p q} = x^r = f \circ g(x) \\ g \circ f(x) &= \log_p^{q^x} = x \log_p q = rx = g \circ f(x) \end{aligned}$$

موضوع ۳

$$f \circ g(x) \leq g \circ f(x) \rightarrow x^r \leq rx \rightarrow x^r - rx \leq 0 \rightarrow x \in [0, r]$$



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

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$$x - \frac{r}{x} = g(x) \rightarrow (g(x))^r = x^r + \frac{r}{x^r} - r \rightarrow (g(x))^r + g(x) = x^r + \frac{r}{x^r} - r + x - \frac{r}{x}$$

$$f(g(x)) = (g(x))^r + g(x)$$

$$f(x) = x^r + x$$

$$f(x) = \log_p^x \rightarrow D_f = [0, +\infty)$$

$$g(x) = \lambda x - x^r \rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad 0 \leq \lambda x - x^r < +\infty$$

$$D_{f \circ g} = [0, \lambda] = A$$

$$f \circ g = \log_p^{\lambda x - x^r}$$

$\min \lambda x - x^r \geq 0$
 $\max \lambda x - x^r = 1$

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

$$A \cap B = [0, 1]$$

$$f \circ f(x) = 1 - 3f^r(x) \rightarrow f(f(x)) = 1 - 3f^r(x) \rightarrow f(x) = 1 - 3x^r$$

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$$\left. \begin{aligned} g(x) &= x - 1 \\ h(x) &= x^3 + 2x + 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow h(g(x)) = \frac{(x-1)^3}{x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1} + \frac{2(x-1)}{2x-2} + 1 = x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 2$$

$$h(g(x)) = f(x) \rightarrow x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 2 = 1 - 3x^r \rightarrow$$

فقط ۳ واحد یا بیش رفته که در تعداد ریشه تأثیری ندارد پس
 این معادله یک جواب دارد
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$$g \circ f(x) = ax^3 + 2x \rightarrow g(2) = 1 \rightarrow f(x) = 3 \rightarrow$$

$$f(x) = x - \frac{f}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a = -10 &\leftarrow -a - 2 = 1 \\ a = 0 &\leftarrow 4a + 1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x - \frac{f}{x} &= 3 \\ \frac{x^2 - f}{x} &= 3 \rightarrow x^2 - f = 3x \\ x^2 - 3x - f &= 0 \\ x = 1 &\rightarrow x^2 - 3x - f = 0 \\ x = f &\rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

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