

مباحثی
 به نام آنکه ستر نام از ادبیات 18 (دوازدهم) - تکلیف

$$D_{\text{get}} = \{x \in D_f : f(x) \in D_g\} \Rightarrow D_{\text{get}} = D_f = \begin{cases} n-1 > 0 \Rightarrow n > 1 \text{ (I)} \\ \log_2^{n-1} > 0 \Rightarrow n-1 > 1 \Rightarrow n > 2 \end{cases} \quad (1) \quad 1/8$$

$$D_g = -(x^2 - 2x + 1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow -(n-1)^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n-1 = 0 \Rightarrow n = 1 \Rightarrow D_g = \{1\} \Rightarrow f(n) = 2 \Rightarrow \log_2^{n-1} = 2$$

$$\rightarrow n-1 = 14 \Rightarrow n = 15 \Rightarrow D_{\text{get}} = (I) \cap (II) \cap (III) = \{15\}$$

$$\sqrt{\log_2^{n-1}} = 2 \Rightarrow \log_2^{n-1} = 4 \Rightarrow n-1 = 14 \Rightarrow n = 15$$

$$f_{\text{ag}} = 2(n^2 - 2n + 1) - 2 = 2n^2 - 4n + 11 \Rightarrow 2n^2 - 4n + 11 = 2n^2 - 4n + 11 \quad (2) \quad 1/8$$

$$g_{\text{et}} = (2n-2)^2 - 2(2n-2) + 1 = 4n^2 - 8n + 4 - 4n + 4 + 1 = 4n^2 - 12n + 9$$

$$A^2 + B^2 = (A+B)^2 - 2AB = S^2 - 2P = 100 - 2 \cdot 27 = 46$$

$$g_{\text{et}} = g(f(n)) = g(2n) = 2n^2 + 11 \Rightarrow 2n = t \Rightarrow n = \frac{t}{2} \Rightarrow g(t) = 2\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^2 + 11$$

$$= \frac{2t^2}{4} + 11 \Rightarrow g(n) = \frac{2n^2}{2} + 11 \Rightarrow g(n-1) = \frac{2(n-1)^2}{2} + 11 = \frac{2n^2}{2} - \frac{4n}{2} + \frac{2}{2} + 11 = n^2 - 2n + 12$$

$$R_g = \left[\frac{n}{2}, +\infty\right) \rightarrow R_g(n-1) = [11, +\infty)$$

$$x_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{\frac{10}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 10 \Rightarrow g_s = \frac{100}{11} = \frac{100}{11}$$

انتقال صوری تأییدی در بردار می‌باشد.

$$f(g(n)) = 2g(n) - 2 = 2n^2 - 4n - 1 \Rightarrow g(n) = n^2 - 2n + 1 \Rightarrow g_{\text{et}} = (2n-2)^2 - 2(2n-2) + 1$$

$$4n^2 - 8n + 4 - 4n + 4 + 1 = 4n^2 - 12n + 9$$

$$g(n) = \frac{2f(n)}{2} - 2, f-g = -n+2 = f(n) - \frac{2f(n)}{2} + 2 \Rightarrow f(n) = 2n+4$$

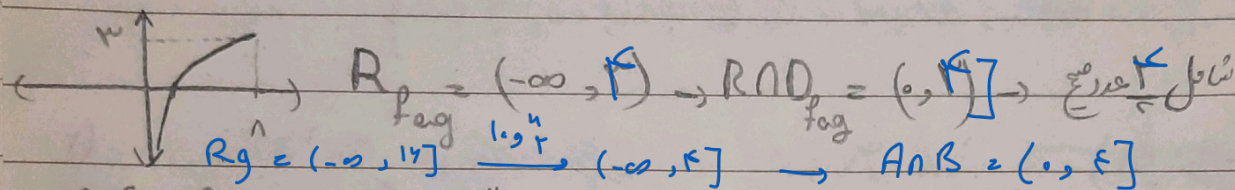
$$g(n) = \frac{2}{2}(2n+4) - 2 = 2n+2 \Rightarrow f_{\text{ag}} = 2(2n+2) - 2 = 4n+2 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f_{\text{ag}} = 2 \log_2^{2n} = 2n, g_{\text{et}} = \log_2^{2n} = 2 \log_2^{2n} = 2n \Rightarrow 2n \geq n^2$$

$$\sqrt{n-n^2} > 0 \quad \frac{0}{-1+1} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow n = [0, 1] \rightarrow \text{مجال معرف}$$

$$\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2 = \frac{n^2}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{2}{n} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) = \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right), f(n) = n^2 + n \quad \begin{matrix} \text{✓} \\ \text{✓} \end{matrix}$$

$$f_{\log} = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \Lambda n - n^2 \rightarrow D_{f_{\log}} = \Lambda n - n^2 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{0}{-1+1} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow D_{f_{\log}} = (0, 1) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{✓} \\ \text{✓} \end{matrix}$$



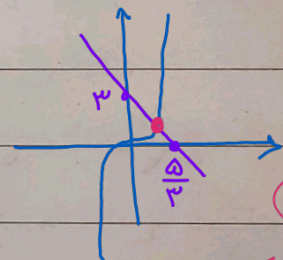
$$f \circ f = f(f(n)) = 1 - \sqrt{f(n)} \rightarrow f(n) = 1 - \sqrt{n^2}$$

$$h(g(n)) = (n-1)^2 + 1(n-1) + 1 = 1 - \sqrt{n^2} \rightarrow n^2 - \sqrt{n^2} + 2n - 1 = 1 - \sqrt{n^2}$$

$$\rightarrow n^2 + 2n - \sqrt{n^2} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \text{ مجال معرف}$$

$$n^2 = -2x + \sqrt{n^2}$$

$$* \text{ في المجال معرف}$$



$$\frac{n-1}{n} = \sqrt{n} \rightarrow n^2 - \sqrt{n^2} - \sqrt{n} \rightarrow n = -1, \sqrt{n} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) = \Lambda = 2\sqrt{n} + \Lambda \rightarrow a = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{✓} \\ \text{✓} \end{matrix}$$

$$f\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) = -a - c = \Lambda \rightarrow a = -1$$