

مسئله ۱

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دوازدهم بهار - کنگره

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

$$D_g = \{x \in D_f : f(x) \in D_g\} \Rightarrow D_g = \{2\} \Rightarrow f(n) = 2 \Rightarrow \log_2^{(n-1)} = 2$$

$$\rightarrow n-1 = 2 \Rightarrow n = 3 \Rightarrow D_{\text{get}} = (I) \cap (II) \cap (III) = \{3\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{\text{ag}} &= 2(n^2 - 3n + 1) - 2 = 2n^2 - 6n + 11 \Rightarrow 2n^2 - 6n + 11 = 2n^2 - 6n + 11 \quad (2) \\ g_{\text{et}} &= (2n-2)^2 - 3(2n-2) + 1 = 4n^2 - 8n + 4 - 6n + 6 + 1 = 4n^2 - 14n + 11 \\ \alpha^2 + \beta^2 &= (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta = S^2 - 2P = 100 - 2 \cdot 27 = 46 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_{\text{et}} &= g(f(n)) = g(2n) = 2n^2 + 11 \Rightarrow 2n = t \Rightarrow n = \frac{t}{2} \Rightarrow g(t) = 2\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^2 + 11 \quad (3) \\ &= \frac{2t^2}{4} + 11 \Rightarrow g(n) = \frac{2n^2}{2} + 11 \Rightarrow g(n-1) = \frac{2(n-1)^2}{2} + 11 = \frac{2n^2}{2} - \frac{4n}{2} + \frac{2}{2} + 11 = \frac{2n^2}{2} - 2n + 1 + 11 = \frac{2n^2}{2} - 2n + 12 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(n)) &= 3g(n) - 2 = 3n^2 - 6n - 1 \Rightarrow g(n) = n^2 - 2n + 1 \Rightarrow g_{\text{et}} = (3n-2)^2 - 2(3n-2) + 1 \quad (4) \\ 9n^2 + 16 - 12n - 6n + 4 + 1 &= 9n^2 - 18n + 21 \end{aligned}$$

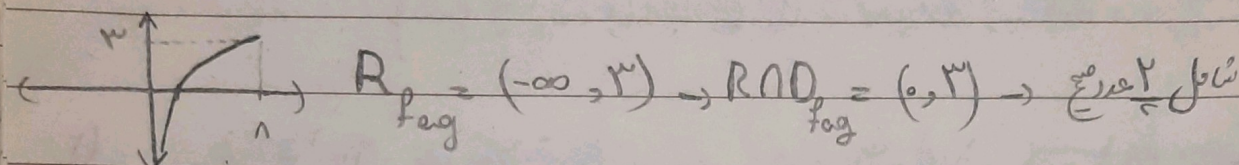
$$\begin{aligned} g(n) &= \frac{3f(n)}{2} - 1, f-g = -n + 2 = f(n) - \frac{3f(n)}{2} + 1 \Rightarrow f(n) = 2n + 2 \quad (5) \\ g(n) &= \frac{3}{2}(2n+2) - 1 = 3n + 2 - 1 = 3n + 1 \Rightarrow f_{\text{ag}} = 2(3n+1) + 2 = 6n + 4 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{\text{ag}} = 9^{\log_3 n} = n^2, g_{\text{et}} = \log_3 9^n = 2 \log_3 9^n = 2n \Rightarrow 2n > n^2 \quad (6)$$

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

$$\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2 = \frac{n^2}{n^2} - \frac{2}{n} + 1 \rightarrow f\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) = \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right), f(n) = n^2 + n \quad (\checkmark)$$

$$f_{\log} = \log_p \Lambda n - n^2 \rightarrow D_{f_{\log}} = \Lambda n - n^2 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{0}{-1+1} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow D_{f_{\log}} = (0, 1) \quad (\wedge)$$



$$f \circ f = f(f(n)) = 1 - \sqrt{f(n)} \rightarrow f(n) = 1 - \sqrt{n^2} \quad (9)$$

$$h(g(n)) = (n-1)^2 + 2(n-1) + 1 = 1 - \sqrt{n^2} \rightarrow n^2 - \sqrt{n^2} + 2n - 2 = 1 - \sqrt{n^2} \rightarrow n^2 + 2n - 3 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{b} \text{ مخرج}$$

$$n - \frac{1}{n} = 1 \rightarrow n^2 - \sqrt{n} - 1 \rightarrow n = -1, 1 \rightarrow f\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) = \Lambda = 2\sqrt{e} + \Lambda, a = 0 \quad (10)$$

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