

- ① $n-1 > 0 \rightarrow n > 1$ $g(n) \in Df$
- ② $\log_2^{n-1} > 0 \rightarrow n > 2 \rightarrow 2 \leq n \leq 17$ $f(n) = \sqrt{-(n-2)^2}$
 $Df \ni 2$
- ③ $\log_2^{n-1} \leq 1 \rightarrow n \leq 17$
 $\log_2^{n-1} < 2 \rightarrow n-1 < 2^2 \rightarrow n < 5 \rightarrow n \leq 4$ $Df \ni 4$

$$(2n-4)^T - 2(2n-4) + 1 = 2n^T - 6n + 15 - 4$$

$$2n^T - 2n + 11 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} \alpha = 2 \\ \beta = -2 \\ \gamma = 11 \end{cases} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 2 - 2 + 11 = 11$$

$$5^T - 2p = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^T - \frac{2}{5} = 45$$

$$g(f(n)) = 8n^T + 11 \rightarrow g(2n) = 8n^T + 11 \rightarrow g(n) = \frac{8}{2} n^T + 11$$

$$2n = t \rightarrow n = \frac{t}{2}$$

$$g(n-1) = \frac{8}{2} (n-1)^T + 11 \rightarrow g(n-1) = 11$$

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$$3g-4 = 3n^T - 6n - 1 \rightarrow g = n^T - 2n + 1$$

$$g \circ f = (3n-4)^T - 2(3n-4) + 1 = 9n^T - 12n + 15$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f \circ g &= -n + 5 \\ 3f - 2g &= 14 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} f(n) &= 2n + 6 \\ g(n) &= 3n - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} = 5 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{3}$$

به عدد ۳ منهای ۱ می رسد

ارتاق

$$-\frac{2}{3} = 5 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{3}$$

