

۱۹/۲۵ آفرین !!

$$Dg \circ f = \{p \in \mathbb{R} \mid f(n) \in p\}$$

$$Df \rightarrow \sqrt{e y^{\frac{n-1}{2}}} > 0 \rightarrow n > 1$$

$$\log y^{\frac{n-1}{2}} > 0 \rightarrow n-1 > 0 \rightarrow n > 1$$

①

②

$$g(n) = \sqrt{-(n-1)^2} \rightarrow Dg = \{1\} \quad \sqrt{e y^{\frac{n-1}{2}}} = 1 \rightarrow e y^{\frac{n-1}{2}} = 1 \rightarrow n-1 = 1 \rightarrow n = 1 \rightarrow Dg \circ f = \{1\}$$

$$f \circ g = 1(n^2 - 2n + 1) - 0 = n^2 - 2n + 1 - 0 = n^2 - 2n + 1$$

$$g \circ f = (n-0)^2 - 1(n-0) + 1 = n^2 - n + 1 - 0 + 1 = n^2 - n + 2$$

$$f \circ g = g \circ f \rightarrow n^2 - 2n + 1 = n^2 - n + 2 \rightarrow n^2 - 2n + 1 - n^2 + n - 2 = 0 \rightarrow -n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow n = -1$$

۱۰۰ - ۳۷ = ۶۳

۱۰۰ - ۳۷ = ۶۳

$$g \circ f(n) = g(n) = 0n^2 + 11 \rightarrow g(t) = 0\left(\frac{t}{\varepsilon}\right)^2 + 11 = \frac{0t^2}{\varepsilon} + 11 \rightarrow g(n) = \frac{0n^2}{\varepsilon} + 11$$

$$g(n-v) = \frac{0(n-v)^2}{\varepsilon} + 11 = \frac{0}{\varepsilon} (n^2 - 2nv + v^2) + 11 \rightarrow \min g(n-v) = 11$$

$$f(g(n)) = 1g - \varepsilon = n^2 - 2n + 1 - \varepsilon \rightarrow \frac{n^2 - 2n + 1 - \varepsilon}{\varepsilon} = g(n) = n^2 - 2n + 1 = (n-1)^2$$

$$g \circ f(n) = (n-1)^2 = (n-0)^2 = n^2 - 2n + 1$$

$$f-g = -n+a$$

$$f \circ g = An + 1$$

$$g(n) = a'n + b'$$

$$f(n) = an + b$$

$$(a-a')n + b-b' = -n+a \rightarrow a-a' = -1$$

$$b-b' = a$$

⑤

۱/۷۵

$$1a'n + 1b' = 1an + 1b - 1\varepsilon \rightarrow 1a = 1a' \quad 1(a-1) = 1a' \rightarrow a' = 1$$

$$a-a' = -1 \quad a = 1$$

$$1b' = 1b - 1\varepsilon$$

$$\frac{1b - 1b + 1\varepsilon}{1} = 0 \rightarrow 1b = 1 - 1\varepsilon \rightarrow b = 1, b' = -1$$

~~a = -1~~

$$f(n) = 1n + \varepsilon \rightarrow f \circ g(n) = 1(n-1) + \varepsilon$$

$$g(n) = 1n - 1 \rightarrow 1n - 1 + \varepsilon = 1n + 1 - 2 = 1n - 1$$

$$4n - 2 = -\frac{1}{a}n - 2 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$f \circ g = \log_p^{\log_p^2} = x^p \quad g \circ f = \log_p^{\log_p^2} = px \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

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$$n^p \leq px \rightarrow n^p \leq px \leq 0$$

$$n(n-p) \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{0 \quad p}{+1 \quad -1} \quad n \in [0, p]$$

$$n \in [0, p]$$

$$n \in [0, p] \quad \text{sub } K = \{1, p\}$$

$$f(n - \frac{p}{n}) = n^p + \frac{p}{n^p} - \varepsilon + n - \frac{p}{n}$$

$$(n - \frac{p}{n})^p = n^p + \frac{p}{n^p} - \varepsilon$$

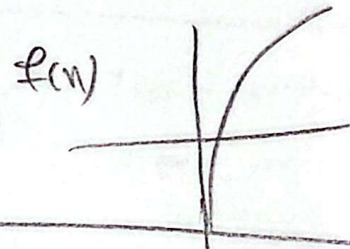
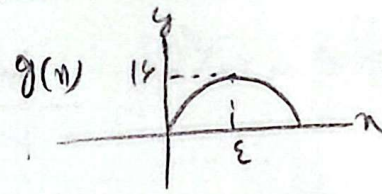
$$f(n - \frac{p}{n}) = (n - \frac{p}{n})^p + (n - \frac{p}{n}) \Rightarrow f(t) = t^p + t$$

$$f(n) = n^p + n$$

$$f \circ g = \log_p^{n-n^p}$$

$$D f \circ g \rightarrow n(1-n) > 0$$

$$\frac{0 \quad 1}{-1 \quad +1} \quad n \in (0, 1)$$



$$R f \circ g = (-\infty, \log_p^{\log_p^2}] = (-\infty, \varepsilon]$$

$$A \cap B = (0, \varepsilon] \rightarrow \text{مجموعة}$$

$$f \circ f(n) = (1 - n^p)^p \quad n = p^{-1} \rightarrow f \circ f \circ f^{-1} = 1 - p^p (f(p^{-1}) \times f(p^{-1})) \rightarrow f(n) = 1 - p^p n^p$$

$$\log(n) = (n-1)^p + p(n-1) + 1 = n^p - p n^{p-1} + p n - p + 1 = n^p - p n^{p-1} + p n - p + 1$$

$$n g = f \rightarrow 1 - p n^p = n^p - p n^{p-1} + p n - p + 1 \rightarrow n^p + p n - p = 0$$

$$\text{Case } 1, f' = p n^{p-1} + p > 0 \rightarrow \text{دالة متزايدة}$$

$$g(n - \frac{p}{n}) = a n^p + p n \rightarrow$$

$$n - \frac{p}{n} = p \rightarrow n^2 - p n - p = 0 \quad (n-p)(n+1) = 0 \quad n = p - 1$$

$$n = p - 1 \rightarrow g(p) = p = 14a + p - a = 0$$

$$n = -1 \rightarrow g(p) = p - a - p = -a = -10$$

نوع الدالة