

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cot \frac{\pi}{x} & x \leq 1 \\ \sqrt{x^2 + 1} & x > 1 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$\cot \frac{\pi}{x} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$f(\sqrt{3}) = 2$$

$$f \circ g\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \quad \text{مقدار } g(x) = 2 \cos^2 x \quad f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2}} \quad (2)$$

$$g\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 2 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{3} = 2 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{0}{\frac{1}{4}}} = 0$$

$$f \circ g(\sqrt{2}) \quad g(x) = \frac{x}{1-x} \quad f(x) = [x] \quad (3)$$

$$g(\sqrt{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1-\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{1+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}+2}{-1} = -\sqrt{2}-2$$

$$f(-\sqrt{2}-2) = [-\sqrt{2}-2] = -1$$

$$g \circ f\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) = 5 \quad g(x) = x \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad f(x) = \sin x \quad (4)$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$g\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \sqrt{\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

$$g(n) = \{(\epsilon, 4), (r, r), (q, 1), (1, 10)\} \quad f(n) = \{(\epsilon, \Delta), (q, \Delta), (1, 12)\} \oplus (10, 12)$$

$$f(g(n)) = \{(\epsilon, \Delta), (r, \Delta), (q, 12), (1, 12)\}$$

$$g(f(n)) = \emptyset$$

$$f(f(n)) = \emptyset$$

$$g(g(n)) = \{(\epsilon, 1), (r, 4), (q, 10)\}$$

$$g = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1, r) (r, 1) \\ (a, r) (b, 1) \end{array} \right\} \quad f = \{(r, 1) (r, r) (r, \Delta) (1, v)\} \oplus$$

$$c = (a, b)$$

$$(\epsilon, r) \in f \circ g$$

$$(\epsilon, 1) \in g \circ f$$

$$(\epsilon, r) \longrightarrow f(n) = r \quad g(n') = r \quad a = r$$

$$(r, 1) \longrightarrow g(\emptyset) = 1$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$b = \Delta$$

$$(\epsilon, \Delta)$$

P

Date :

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

Subject :

$$f(f(n)) = \varepsilon n + 3$$

$$g(2n+3) = 3n-2$$

$$g(f(-1)) = 5$$

$$\begin{cases} f(n) = 2n+1 \rightarrow g(f(-1)) = (-1) \\ f(n) = -2n-2 \rightarrow g(f(-1)) = (-1) \end{cases}$$

$$f(f(n)) = a(an+b) + b = a^2n + ab + b = \varepsilon n + 3$$

$$a = 2 \rightarrow b = 1$$

$$a = -2 \rightarrow b = -2$$

$$a^2 = \varepsilon$$

$$a = \pm 2$$

$$g(n) = cn + d$$

$$2c = 3$$

$$3c + d = -2$$

$$g(2n+3) = c(2n+3) + d = 3n-2$$

$$c = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n+|n|}$$

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

(V)

$$g \circ f(n) = ?$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{2n} & n > 0 \\ 0 & n \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad g \circ f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2n^2 - \varepsilon \sqrt{2n}} & n > 0 \\ 0 & n \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(f+g) \circ f \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \textcircled{\wedge}$$

$C = \mathbb{C} \text{ in } \mathbb{R}$

$$(f+g)^{-1} = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1-x^2} = \sqrt{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \sqrt{1-1+x^2}$$

$$\sqrt{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + |x|$$

$$1-x^2 \geq 0 \quad 1 \geq x^2 \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1 \quad \wedge \quad x \geq 0$$

$$D = [0, 1]$$

$$f(x) = x \quad \textcircled{9}$$

$$\text{و) } f\left(\frac{rx+1}{x-r}\right) = rx + \Delta$$

$$\frac{rx+1}{x-r} = t \quad f(t) = \varepsilon\left(\frac{rt+1}{t-r}\right) + \Delta$$

$$x = \frac{rt+1}{t-r} \quad f(x) = \frac{1rx-1}{x-r}$$

$$\text{ب) } f\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = x^r + \frac{1}{x^r}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = t$$

$$f(t) = t^r - r t$$

$$f(x) = x^r - rx$$

$$x^r + \frac{1}{x^r} + r\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = t^r$$

$$x^r + \frac{1}{x^r} = t^r - rt$$

۱۵) نمودار تابع g محور x ها را در نقاطی بطلان دارد، $2\sqrt{2}$ قطع می کند اگر $f(x) = x\sqrt{x}$ اقلات مطلق نقاطی که نمودار g از $f(x)$ قطع می کند کدام است؟

احتمالا g $n_1 = 1$ $n_2 = 2\sqrt{2}$

$$g(f(x)) = 0 \quad g(x) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow x = 1$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \textcircled{1} \rightarrow x\sqrt{x} = 1 \rightarrow x = 1 \\ \textcircled{2\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow x\sqrt{x} = 2\sqrt{2} \rightarrow x = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$x > 0$$

$$\textcircled{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow x\sqrt{x} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x_1 - x_1 = 1$$