

۱۹,۲۵

نام و نام خانوادگی (جستجو) پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۹ کلاس (۱۳۹۸) زمستان

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \cot \frac{\pi n}{4} & : n \leq 1 \\ \sqrt{n^2+1} & : n > 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f \circ f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = ? = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f\left(f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\right) = f\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{16}+1}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}+1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} < 1 \rightarrow \cot \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{1 \times 1} = \cot \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$$

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الف) $f \circ g\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \rightarrow g\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{4} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$

$$g(n) = \frac{1}{4} \cos n$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{16}+1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} = t \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{t} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{t^2}+1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{1+t^2} = \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{t^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{t^2+1}{t^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{t^2+1}}{t}$$

$$\Rightarrow f \circ g\left(\sqrt{2}\right) \rightarrow g\left(\sqrt{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1-\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})}{(1+\sqrt{2})} = \frac{\sqrt{2}+2}{-1} = -\sqrt{2}-2$$

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

$$f(n) = \lfloor n \rfloor \Rightarrow f(-\sqrt{2}-2) = \lfloor -\sqrt{2}-2 \rfloor = -3$$

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$$f(n) = \sin n \quad g \circ f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \sin \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$g(n) = n \sqrt{1-n^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$f(n) = \{(1,5), (2,5), (3,12), (4,12)\} \quad g(n) = \{(1,4), (2,4), (3,1), (4,1)\}$$

الف) $f \circ g(n) = \{(1,5), (2,5), (3,12), (4,12)\}$

ب) $g \circ f(n) = \{ \} = \emptyset$

ج) $f \circ f(n) = \{ \} = \emptyset$

د) $g \circ g(n) = \{(1,1), (2,1), (3,1)\}$

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$$f = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,5), (4,7)\} \quad g = \{(1,2), (2,1), (3,3), (4,11)\}$$

$(1,2) \in f \circ g, (1,2) \in g \circ f \rightarrow (a,b) = ?$

$$\Rightarrow f \circ g = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,2), (4,2)\}$$

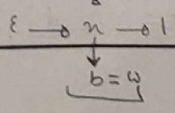
$$(1,2) \Rightarrow a=1$$

$$\Rightarrow g \circ f = \{(2,2), (1,1)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow (a,b) = (1,5)$$

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$$f \circ f = \varepsilon n + r \Rightarrow a(an+b)+b = \varepsilon n + r : a^2 n + (ab+b) = \varepsilon n + r$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 = \varepsilon : a = \pm r \begin{cases} +r & r b = r \Rightarrow b = 1 \\ -r & -b = r \Rightarrow b = -r \end{cases}$$

$$g(n+r) = r n - r$$

$$\Rightarrow g \circ f(-1) = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = \begin{cases} r n + 1 \\ -r n - r \end{cases}$$

$$r n + r = \varepsilon$$

$$r n = \varepsilon - r \Rightarrow n = \frac{\varepsilon - r}{r} : g(t) = r \left(\frac{\varepsilon - r}{r} \right) - r = \frac{r \varepsilon - a - \varepsilon}{r} \Rightarrow g(n) = \frac{r n - 1r}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow g \circ f(-1) = \frac{-1 - r}{r} = \frac{-1-r}{r} \Rightarrow g(-1) = \frac{r(-1) - 1r}{r} = \frac{-1-r}{r} = -1$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n+|n|} \rightarrow |n|+n \geq 0 \rightarrow |n| \geq -n \Rightarrow \text{!} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$g(n) = \frac{1}{n^2 - \varepsilon n} \rightarrow n^2 - \varepsilon n \neq 0 : n(n-\varepsilon) \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq 0, \varepsilon$$

$$D_{g \circ f} = ? \Rightarrow g \circ f = \{ n \in D_f \mid f(n) \in D_g \} \Rightarrow \{ n \in \mathbb{R}, \sqrt{n+|n|} \in (0, +\infty) - \{1\} \}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{g \circ f} = (0, +\infty) - \{1\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{n+|n|} \neq 1 : n+|n| - 1 \neq 0 : \begin{cases} n \geq 0 & n+1 \neq 1 \Rightarrow n \neq 0 \\ n < 0 & n \neq 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_{g \circ f} = (0, +\infty) - \{1\}$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{1-n^2} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1} \Rightarrow D_f = [-1, 1]$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{n} \rightarrow D_g = [0, +\infty)$$

$$D_{(f+g) \circ f} = ? \Rightarrow D_{(f+g) \circ f} = \{ n \in D_f \mid f(n) \in D_{f+g} \} \Rightarrow \{ n \in [-1, 1] \mid 0 \leq \sqrt{1-n^2} \leq 1 \}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{(f+g) \circ f} = [0, 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{(f+g) \circ f} = [-1, 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{1-n^2} \leq 1 \Rightarrow 1-n^2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow -n^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow n^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \text{!} \Rightarrow \text{!} \Rightarrow \text{!}$$

$$\text{a)} f\left(\frac{rn+1}{n-r}\right) = \varepsilon n + a : rn+1 = \varepsilon n - r \varepsilon$$

$$n(r-\varepsilon) = -r\varepsilon - 1 \rightarrow n = \frac{r\varepsilon - 1}{r-\varepsilon}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = \frac{\varepsilon(r\varepsilon - 1)}{r-\varepsilon} + a = \frac{1\varepsilon - \varepsilon + 1a - a\varepsilon}{r-\varepsilon} = \frac{r\varepsilon + 1}{r-\varepsilon} \Rightarrow f(n) = \frac{rn+1}{r-\varepsilon}$$

$$\Rightarrow f\left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right) = n^r + \frac{1}{n^r} : \left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right)^r = n^r + r n^{r-1} + \frac{r}{n} + \frac{1}{n^r} \Rightarrow n^r + \frac{1}{n^r} + r\left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = n^r - r n$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{1, r \sqrt{r}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{1, r \sqrt{r}} = 1 \Rightarrow r \sqrt{r} = 1 \Rightarrow (n+1)$$

$$f(n) = n \sqrt{n} \Rightarrow \sqrt{1, r \sqrt{r}} = 1 \Rightarrow r \sqrt{r} = 1 \Rightarrow n = r$$

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

$$\Rightarrow r-1 = 1$$

1,1,0

1,0

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1.