

22/10/2022

②

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{ج) } x-1 \geq 1 \\ x \geq 1 \\ \sqrt{x-1} \leq 1 \\ x-1 \leq 1 \\ x \leq 1. \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x^2 - x - y \cdot \gamma_0 & \frac{-1 \cdot y}{+ \frac{y}{x-y} +} & (-\infty, -1) \cup (y, +\infty) \\ (x-y)(x+1) \gamma_0 & & (-\infty, -1) \cup (y, +\infty) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -x^y + ax + b &= 0 \\ -x^y + ax + b &= 0 \\ x^y - ax - b &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) - x &\geq 0 \\ x_1 &\rightarrow f(x) = vx - v \\ f(x) - x &= vx - v \\ vx - v &\geq 0 \\ x_1 &\rightarrow f(x) = vx + v^0 \\ f(x) - x &= x + v^0 \\ x + v^0 &\geq 0 \\ &\rightarrow [-v^0, +\infty) \end{aligned}$$

3 + 2 = 5

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{p} + \cos \frac{\pi}{p} = \sqrt{\frac{p}{p}} + 1 = \frac{p + \sqrt{p}}{p}$$

$$r \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{p}}{p} \right)^p - r \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{p}}{p} \right) = \frac{p + \sqrt{p}}{p} + \frac{-1}{p} = -\frac{1}{p}$$

$$f(a) = \frac{a+1}{a-1} \quad f(f(a)) = \frac{\frac{a+1}{a-1} + 1}{\frac{a+1}{a-1} - 1} = \frac{a + \frac{a+1}{a-1}}{\frac{a+1}{a-1} - 1} = \frac{p}{p} = a$$

$$12 - 119$$

$$g(u) = \sqrt{a^u - 1}$$

$$f(g(a)) = f(t) = t^p - at = -a$$

$$t^p - at + a = 0$$

$$(t - a)^p = 0$$

$$t = a \rightarrow \sqrt{a^p - 1} = a$$

$$a^p = a$$

$$a = \pm \sqrt{a}$$

④

$$x + y = k$$

$$x = 1 \quad f(k) = (1)^p - a(1) + u = r$$

$$x + y = -y$$

$$y \times y = 122$$

$$y = -a \quad f(-y) = (-a)^p - a(-a) + u = v^p$$

$$k \cos^p x + a \cos x = r/a \rightarrow r t^{p-1} a t = r/a$$

$$\cos x = t$$

$$a t^{p+1} \cdot t - v = 0$$

$$(r t^{p+1} - v) = 0$$

⑤

$$t = \frac{1}{p} \cdot \frac{1}{p} - \frac{v}{p} \quad \text{USE}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\tan^p x = \frac{\sin^p x}{\cos^p x} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{p^2}}{\frac{1}{p^2}} = \frac{p^2 - 1}{p^2} = p$$

$$f(r/a) = p$$