

$$L(f(x)) = rx + r$$

if $f(x) = ax + b$

$$L(f(x)) = a(ax + b) + b = rx + r$$

$$ar + ab + b = rx + r$$

$$ar = r \Rightarrow a = r$$

$$rb + b = r$$

$$rb = r \Rightarrow b = 1 \Rightarrow f(x) = rx + 1$$

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

$$g(x) = cx + d \rightarrow c(rx + r) + d = rx - r$$

$$rcx + rc + d = rx - r$$

$$rc = r \Rightarrow c = \frac{r}{r} \quad rx \frac{r}{r} + d = -r$$

$$d = -r - \frac{r}{r} = -\frac{10}{r}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{r}{r}x - \frac{10}{r}$$

$$g \cdot f(-1) \rightarrow g(f(-1)) \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r}(rx + 1) - \frac{10}{r} = \frac{rx + r - 10}{r}$$

$$g \cdot f(x) = \frac{rx - 1}{r} \xrightarrow{x=-1} \frac{-1 - 1}{r} = \frac{-2}{r} = (-1)$$

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

$$g \cdot f = g(f(x))$$

$x \in \mathbb{R}^+$ $\rightarrow \sqrt{x+|x|} \in \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow f(x) \in \mathbb{D}_g$

$f(x) \in \mathbb{D}_g$

$\rightarrow \mathbb{D}_g \rightarrow x^2 - f(x) \neq 0$

$x(x-2) \neq 0$

$x \neq 0, x \neq 2$

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

$$\mathbb{D}_{g \cdot f} = ?$$

$\sqrt{x+|x|} \neq 0 \rightarrow x+|x| \neq 0$

$x+|x| \neq 0 \rightarrow x \in (0, +\infty)$

$x+|x| \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 1$

$\boxed{\mathbb{D}_{g \cdot f} = (0, +\infty) - \{1\}}$

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

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\mathbb{D}_{f+g} \cdot f$$

$$(f+g) \cdot f \rightarrow f \cdot f(x) + g \cdot f(x) =$$

$$f \cdot f(x) \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{D}_f \quad \mathbb{D}_f \rightarrow 1-x^2 \in \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$f(x) \in \mathbb{D}_f \quad f(x) \in \mathbb{D}_f \rightarrow -1 \leq \sqrt{1-x^2} \leq 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{1-x^2} - 1 \leq x \leq \sqrt{1-x^2} + 1$$

$$g \cdot f(x) \quad x \in \mathbb{D}_g \rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$f(x) \in \mathbb{D}_g \quad \sqrt{1-x^2} \in \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow 1-x^2 \in \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$\mathbb{D}_g \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$

$\mathbb{D}_{f+g} \cdot f \rightarrow [-1, 1]$

ا) $f\left(\frac{rx+1}{x-r}\right) = rx + d$

$\frac{rx+1}{x-r} = t \Rightarrow rx+1 = tx - rt \Rightarrow rx - tx = -rt - 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-rt-1}{r-t}$

$f(t) = f\left(\frac{-rt-1}{r-t}\right) + d = \frac{-1t - r}{r-t} + d = \frac{-1t - r + 10 - 10t}{r-t} = \frac{-11t + 9}{r-t}$

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

$x + \frac{1}{x} = t \rightarrow \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^r = x^r + \frac{r}{x} + \frac{r(r-1)}{2x^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{x^r}$

$x^r + \frac{1}{x^r} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^r - \frac{r}{x} - \frac{r(r-1)}{2x^2} - \dots$

$\Rightarrow f(t) = t^r - \frac{r}{t} - \frac{r(r-1)}{2t^2} - \dots$

$\Rightarrow f(x) = x^r - \frac{r}{x}$

$\frac{rx+1}{x-r} = t \Rightarrow rx+1 = tx - rt \Rightarrow rx - tx = -rt - 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-rt-1}{r-t}$

$x(r-t) = -rt-1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-rt-1}{r-t}$

$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{-11x+9}{x-r}$

$\Rightarrow f(x) = x^r - \frac{r}{x}$

$$f(x) = x\sqrt{x}$$

$$g \cdot f(x) = g(f(x))$$

if $g(f(x))$, $f(x) = 1 \Rightarrow g(f(x)) = 0$

if $g(f(x))$, $f(x) = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow g(f(x)) = 0$

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تفصیل

$f(x) = x\sqrt{x}$

$x\sqrt{x} = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1$

$x\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow x = r$

$r-1 = 1$