

$$f \circ f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \rightarrow f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cot \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{3} \rightarrow f(\sqrt{3}) = \sqrt{3+1} = \boxed{2}$$

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$$\text{الف } f \circ g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \rightarrow g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

$$\text{ب } f \circ g(\sqrt{2}) \rightarrow g(\sqrt{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1-\sqrt{2}} = -\sqrt{2}-2 \rightarrow f(-\sqrt{2}-2) = [-2-\sqrt{2}] = \boxed{-4}$$

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$$g \circ f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \rightarrow f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow g\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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$$f \circ g = \{(f, a)(2, a)(4, 13)(1, 13)\}$$

$$g \circ f = \emptyset$$

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$$g \circ g = \{(f, 1)(2, 4)(4, 10)\}$$

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$$(f, 2) \in f \circ g \rightarrow f(x) = 2 \rightarrow x = 3 \rightarrow g(x) = 3 \rightarrow x = f \rightarrow a = f$$

$$(f, 1) \in g \circ f \rightarrow g(x) = 1 \rightarrow x = 3, b \rightarrow b = a$$

$$(a, b) = \boxed{(f, a)}$$

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$$f(x) = ax + b$$

$$f(f(x)) = a^2x + ab + b = f(x + r) \begin{cases} a = r, b = 1 \\ a = -r, b = -r \end{cases} \rightarrow -rx - r$$

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

$$g(x) = a'x + b' \rightarrow ra'x + ra' + b' \rightarrow a' = \frac{r}{r}x, b' = -\frac{1r}{r}$$

$$g \circ f(-1) \rightarrow g(-1) = -\frac{r}{r} - \frac{1r}{r} = \boxed{-\wedge}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+|x|} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \text{if } x \leq 0 \rightarrow f(x) = 0$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x^r - f(x)} \rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{0, r\} \rightarrow R_f \neq 0, r \rightarrow \boxed{D = (0, +\infty) - \{\wedge\}}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sqrt{1-x^r} \rightarrow D_f = [-1, 1] \\ g(x) &= \sqrt{x} \rightarrow D_g = [0, +\infty) \end{aligned} \right\} \cap = [0, 1]$$

$$(f+g)(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{1-x^r} + \sqrt{x} \rightarrow \boxed{D_f = [0, 1]}$$

$$0 \leq \sqrt{1-x^r} \leq 1 \rightarrow x^r \geq \sqrt{}$$

$$D_{f+g} \text{ of } [-1, 1]$$

$$f\left(\frac{rx+1}{x-r}\right) = f(x) + \omega \rightarrow \frac{rx+1}{x-r} = t \rightarrow x = \frac{rt+1}{t-r} \rightarrow f(x) = f\left(\frac{rt+1}{t-r}\right) + \omega = \frac{1rt-11}{t-r}$$

$$f(x) = \boxed{\frac{1rx-11}{x-r}}$$

$$f\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = x^r + \frac{1}{x^r} \rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} = t \rightarrow t^r = x^r + \frac{1}{x^r} + \underbrace{rx + \frac{r}{x}}_{rt} = \boxed{f(x) = x^r - rx}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g(\sqrt{r}) = 0 &\rightarrow f(x) = r\sqrt{r} \rightarrow r\sqrt{r} = x\sqrt{x} \rightarrow x = r \\ g(1) = 0 &\rightarrow f(x) = 1 \rightarrow 1 = x\sqrt{x} \rightarrow x = 1 \end{aligned} \right\} r=1 = \boxed{1}$$