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هنا عقا،

$$f(f(\frac{r}{r})) \Rightarrow f(\frac{r}{r}) = \cot \frac{\pi \times \frac{r}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \cot \frac{\pi \times \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \cot \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{\pi}{r}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2-1}}} = \sqrt{r^2-1} = \boxed{r} \quad (1)$$

$$f(\sqrt{r}) = \sqrt{(\sqrt{r})^2 + 1} = \sqrt{r+1} = \boxed{r} \quad (2)$$

$$f(g(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{\pi})) \Rightarrow g(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{\pi}) = r \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{r} = r \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{انف} \quad (3)$$

$$f(\frac{1}{r}) \quad \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n=r \rightarrow f(\frac{1}{r}) = \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}} \quad (4)$$

$$f(g(\sqrt{r})) \rightarrow g(\sqrt{r}) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1-\sqrt{r}} \approx \frac{1}{-0.4} = -2.5$$

$$-2.5 < -\frac{1}{0.4} < -2 \Rightarrow f(-\frac{1}{0.4}) = \left[-\frac{1}{0.4}\right] = \boxed{-2} \quad (5)$$

$$g(f(\frac{\pi}{r})) \Rightarrow f(\frac{\pi}{r}) = \sin \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$g(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{r} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}} \quad (6)$$

$$\text{انف} \quad f(g(n)) = \{(4, \frac{1}{4}), (1, \omega), (2, \omega), (1, 1, 2)\} \quad (7)$$

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

$$\text{ج) } \emptyset \circ f = \emptyset \quad (8)$$

$$\text{د) } g(g(n)) = \{(1, 1), (2, 1), (1, 0)\} \quad (9)$$

$$f(g(a)) = (f, r) \rightarrow f(r) = r$$

ⓐ

$$g(\cancel{a}) = r \rightarrow n = f \rightarrow \boxed{a = f}$$

ⓑ

$$f \leftarrow g(f(a)) = (f, 1) \rightarrow$$

$$g(f) = a$$

$$g(b) = 1$$

$$f(b) = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{b = a}$$

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

$$\begin{cases} n \in \mathbb{D}_f \\ f \in \mathbb{D} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \mathbb{D}_f = 1 - n^2 \geq 0 \quad n^2 \leq 1 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$-1 \leq n \leq 1 \quad \star$$

$$(f+g) \Rightarrow \mathbb{D}_{(f+g)} = 0, < n \leq 1 \quad \star \star$$

$$\star \cap \star \star \rightarrow [0, 1] \quad 0 \leq \sqrt{1-n^2} \leq 1 \rightarrow n^2 \geq 0$$

$$f\left(\frac{r n + 1}{n - r}\right) = r n + \omega \rightarrow \frac{r n + 1}{n - r} = t \quad (f \circ g)f = [-1, 1] \quad \textcircled{9}$$

$$r n + 1 = t n - r t \quad (r - t)n = -(r t + 1) \Rightarrow n = \frac{-r t - 1}{r - t}$$

$$f(t) = \left(r \times \frac{-r t - 1}{r - t} \right) + \omega \Rightarrow f(n) = \frac{r(r n + 1)}{r - n} + \omega$$

$$\hookrightarrow f\left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right) = n^2 + \frac{1}{n^2} \rightarrow n + \frac{1}{n} = t \quad \textcircled{1, 8}$$

$$t^2 = n^2 + \frac{1}{n^2} + 2 \quad \frac{1}{n^2} + 2 \quad (n^2 + \frac{1}{n^2})(1)$$

$$f(t) = t^2 - 2t \rightarrow f(n) = n^2 - 2n$$

تابع و بازای 1 و 2 هر دو صفر می شود، پس بازای $f(n)$ و $f(n)$ برابر

این دو مقدار قدردهی تا $f \circ g$ صفر شود.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(n) = 2\sqrt{n} &\rightarrow n\sqrt{n} = 2\sqrt{n} \rightarrow n = 2 \\ f(n) = 1 &\rightarrow n\sqrt{n} = 1 \rightarrow n = 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad 2 - 1 = 1 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$f(n) = -1$$

$$an + b$$

(9)

$$a(an + b) + b = cn + r$$

$$a^2n + ab + b = cn + r$$

$$a^2 = c \rightarrow a \pm 1$$

$$ab + b = r$$

$$b = -3 \leftarrow a = -2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$b = 1 \leftarrow a = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = -2n - 3 \quad \vee \quad y = 2n + 1$$

نکته: برای (-1) عدد صحیح (-1) ، حاصل می‌شود.

$$\Rightarrow f(-1) = -1 \rightarrow g(-1) = 2n + r = -1$$

$$2n = -1 - r \rightarrow \boxed{n = -1}$$

$$g(-1) = r(-1) - 1 = -2 - 1 = -1$$

$$\boxed{g(f(-1)) = -1}$$

$$\begin{cases} n \in D_f \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ f(n) \in D_g \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$n + |n| \geq 0$$

$$|n| \geq -n \quad \checkmark \text{ همیشه}$$

$$D_g = \{x^2 - \varepsilon x \neq 0\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x^2 \neq \varepsilon x &\rightarrow x \neq \varepsilon \\ \leftarrow x \neq 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

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

$$x + |x| \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq -1$$

$$\sqrt{x + |x|} \neq 0 \Rightarrow x > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (0, +\infty) - \{-1\}$$

$$D_{g \circ f} \Rightarrow \emptyset$$

(V)

(9)