

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cot \frac{\pi x}{r} & ; x \leq 1 \\ \sqrt{x^2 + 1} & ; x > 1 \end{cases} \quad \frac{\cot \pi x \cdot \frac{r}{r}}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \cot \pi$$

$$f \circ f\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) \Rightarrow \cot \frac{\pi}{r} \cdot \sqrt{r} \quad \rho(\sqrt{r}) = \sqrt{r+1} = \sqrt{r} = r$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{rx-1}{x^2}} \Rightarrow f(g(\frac{r}{r})) = f(r \cos^r(60^\circ)) = f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}$$

$$g(x) = r \cos^r x$$

$$f(x) = [x] \Rightarrow f \circ g(\sqrt{r}) \Rightarrow f(g(\sqrt{r})) \Rightarrow g(\sqrt{r}) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1-\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{1+\sqrt{r}}{1+\sqrt{r}}$$

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt{r}+r}{1-r} = -\sqrt{r}-r \quad f(-\sqrt{r}-r) = [-\sqrt{r}-r] = [-\epsilon, \epsilon] = -\epsilon$$

$$f(x) = \sin x \quad g \circ f\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) = g\left(f\left(\frac{r}{r}\right)\right) \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) = \sin \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}$$

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

$$g\left(\sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r-1}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(x) = \{(2, 5), (4, 5), (8, 12), (10, 12)\} \quad g(x) = \{(2, 4), (4, 2), (4, 8), (8, 10)\}$$

$$الف) f \circ g(x) = f(g(x)) \quad (2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5) / (4 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 5) / (4 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 12) / (8 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 12)$$

$$(8 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 12) \rightarrow f \circ g(x) = \{(2, 5), (4, 5), (4, 12), (8, 12)\}$$

$$ب) g \circ f(x) \Rightarrow g(f(x)) = 2 \rightarrow 5 / 4 \rightarrow 5 / 8 \rightarrow 12 / 10 \rightarrow 12 \quad \emptyset$$

$$ج) f \circ f(x) = f(f(x)) = 2 \rightarrow 5 / 4 \rightarrow 5 / 8 \rightarrow 12 / 10 \rightarrow 12 \quad \emptyset$$

$$د) g \circ g(x) = \{(2, 8), (4, 4), (4, 10)\}$$

$$f(g(x)) = x \Rightarrow a = 2 \quad (x, d)$$

$$g(f(x)) = 1 \Rightarrow g(d) = 1 \quad b = d$$

$$f(f(x)) = 2x + 1 \quad g \circ f(-1) = g(f(-1)) = ?$$

$$f(f(x)) = f(ax + b) = a(ax + b) + b = a^2x + ab + b$$

$$f(f(x)) = 2x + 1 \Rightarrow a^2x + ab + b = 2x + 1 \quad a^2 = 2 \quad a = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$ab + b = 1 \Rightarrow b(a + 1) = 1 \quad \begin{matrix} \rightarrow b = 1 & f(x) = \sqrt{2}x + 1 & u = -1 & -1 \\ \rightarrow b = -1 & f(x) = -\sqrt{2}x - 1 & u = -1 & -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$g(f(-1)) = ? \quad \frac{4x+1}{x^2-2x} - 1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{4x+1}{x^2-2x}$$

$$\rightarrow f(-1) = 4(-1) + 1 = -3$$

$$g(-3) = \frac{4(-3) + 1}{(-3)^2 - 2(-3)} = \frac{-11}{9 + 6} = \frac{-11}{15}$$

$$\rightarrow f(-1) = -4(-1) - 1 = 3$$

$$g(3) = \frac{4(3) + 1}{3^2 - 2(3)} = \frac{13}{9 - 6} = \frac{13}{3}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+|x|} \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2-2x} \quad g \circ f(x) =$$

$$D_{g \circ f} = \{x \in D_f, f(x) \in D_g\} \quad D_f = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \geq 0\} \quad D_g = (-\infty, 0) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$g(x) \neq \frac{1}{x^2-2x} \Rightarrow x^2-2x \neq 0$$

$$D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 2\}$$

$$x(x-2) \neq 0$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) \neq 0, 2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x+|x|} = 0 \\ f(x) = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x+|x|} = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$D_{g \circ f} = \{x \in \mathbb{R}, x > 0, x \neq 1\}$$

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

$$x \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x = 4 & x = 2 \\ x(-x) = 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad (f+g) \circ f$$

$$1-x^2 \geq 0 \quad x^2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1 \quad D_F = [-1, 1]$$

$$D_g = [0, +\infty) \quad D_f \cap D_g = [-1, 1] \cap [0, +\infty) = [0, 1]$$

$$D(f+g) \circ f = \{x \in D_f \mid f(x) \in D_{f+g}\}$$

$$\bullet \sqrt{1-x^2} < 1 \Rightarrow \bullet \sqrt{1-x^2} < 1 \Rightarrow 1-x^2 < 1 \Rightarrow x^2 > 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0$$

$$1-x^2 < 1 \Rightarrow -x^2 < 0 \Rightarrow x^2 > 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0$$

$$D(f+g) \circ f = [-1, 1] \cap [0, 1] = [0, 1]$$

$$f\left(\frac{cx+1}{x-c}\right) = \frac{cx+1}{x-c} \quad \frac{cx+1}{x-c} = t \quad cx+1 = tx - ct \quad (1)$$

$$cx - tx = -ct - 1 \Rightarrow x(c-t) = -(ct+1) \quad f(t) = \frac{ct+1}{t-c} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{ct+1}{t-c} + \frac{d(t-c)}{t-c} \Rightarrow f(t) = \frac{ct-11}{t-c} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{cx-11}{x-c}$$

$$f\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = x^c + \frac{1}{x^c} \quad x + \frac{1}{x} = t$$

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

$$\Rightarrow x^c + \frac{cx}{x} + \frac{c}{x} + \frac{1}{x^c} \Rightarrow x^c + \frac{1}{x^c} = \underbrace{\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^c}_t - \underbrace{\frac{cx}{x} + \frac{c}{x}}_t$$

$$\Rightarrow t^c - ct \Rightarrow f(u) = x^c - cx$$

$$g(1) = 0 \quad f(x) = 1 \quad x\sqrt{x} = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$g\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 0 \quad f(x) = x\sqrt{x} \quad x\sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$|x-1| = 1$$