

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cot \frac{\pi x}{4} & ; x \leq 1 \\ \sqrt{x^2+1} & ; x > 1 \end{cases} \quad f \circ f \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) = ? \quad (1)$$

$$f \left(f \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) = ? \Rightarrow f(\sqrt{3})$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \leq 1 \Rightarrow \cot \left(\frac{\pi \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{4} \right) = \cot \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3} > 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2+1} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\text{الف) } f \circ g \left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \right) = f \left(\frac{1}{f} \right) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{f^2}-1} \Rightarrow x=2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{4-1}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$g(x) = 2x \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow f \circ g \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = -1$$

$$\left[\frac{x}{1-x} \right] \Rightarrow \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1-\sqrt{2}} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{مخرج کسری}} \left[-2-\sqrt{2} \right] = -2 \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1-\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}+1} = \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{1-2} = -2-\sqrt{2}$$

$$f(x) = \sin x \quad g(x) = x \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad g \circ f \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) = ? \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$g(f(x)) = \sin x \sqrt{\frac{1-\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}} = \sin x \cos x \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{الف) } f \circ g(x) = \{ (4, 9), (2, 5), (9, 12), (1, 9) \}$$

$$\Rightarrow g \circ f(x) = \{ \} \subseteq \emptyset$$

$$\text{ب) } f \circ f(x) = \{ \} \subseteq \emptyset$$

$$\text{ج) } g \circ g(x) = \{ (4, 9), (9, 4), (9, 12) \}$$

$$f = \{ (2, 1), (3, 2), (4, 3), (1, 4) \} \quad g = \{ (1, 2), (3, 1), (4, 3), (2, 4) \}$$

$$(4, 2) \in f \circ g \quad , \quad (4, 1) \in g \circ f \quad (a, b) \Rightarrow (4, 3)$$

$$f \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 2 \quad f \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1$$

$$\frac{4}{a} \quad 3 \quad \omega = b$$

$$f(f(x)) = \epsilon x + \nu \Rightarrow f(ax+b) \Rightarrow a(\epsilon x + \nu) + b \Rightarrow a\epsilon x + a\nu + b = \epsilon x + \nu$$

$$g(yx + \nu) = \nu x - \nu \dots \dots \dots a = \nu, b = 1 \Rightarrow yx + 1$$

$$a(yx + \nu) + b = \nu x - \nu \Rightarrow y a x + \nu a + b = \nu x - \nu \Rightarrow a = \frac{\nu}{y} = 1 \text{ و } y = \nu a x - \nu a \quad b = -\nu a$$

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

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} \quad x \geq 0$$

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

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

$$1) f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$x^2 - \epsilon x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x(x - \epsilon) \neq 0$$

$$\bullet f(x) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0$$

$$2) f(x) \geq 0 = 0$$

$$x \neq 0, x \neq \epsilon$$

$$\bullet f(x) \neq \epsilon \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} \neq \epsilon \Rightarrow x \neq \epsilon^2$$

$$F(x) \begin{cases} \sqrt{x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

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

$$x \neq 1$$

$$F(x) \neq 0 \quad F(x) \neq \epsilon$$

$$x < 0 \text{ و } \epsilon$$

$$F(x) = 0 \quad x$$

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

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

$$D_{(F+g) \circ f} = \{ \dots \}$$

$$F \circ f + g \circ f \Rightarrow F(F(x)) + g(F(x))$$

$$\sqrt{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \Rightarrow F(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2} \geq 0$$

$$D_f = \{1-x^2 \geq 0\}$$

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

$$-1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$D = [-1, 1]$$

$$f) f\left(\frac{y^2 x + 1}{x - y}\right) = \epsilon x + \omega$$

$$\frac{y^2 x + 1}{x - y} = t \Rightarrow y^2 x + 1 = t x - y t$$

$$x(y^2 - t) = -y t - 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{y t + 1}{t - y^2}$$

$$y \left(\frac{y t + 1}{t - y^2} \right) + \omega = \frac{y t + \epsilon}{t - y^2} + \frac{\omega t - 1 \omega}{t - y^2}$$

$$\frac{y^2 t - 1 \omega}{t - y^2} = \frac{y^2 x - 1 \omega}{x - y} = f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = x^3 + \frac{1}{2x^3}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 = x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3x \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + 3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)x$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 - 3\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = \sqrt{2x^3 - 3x} = F(x)$$

$$g(1) = 0, g(\sqrt{2}) = 0$$

اختلاف $(g \circ f)(x)$ و $(f \circ g)(x)$

$$(g \circ f)(x) \Rightarrow g(F(x)) = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

و $(f \circ g)(x)$

$$F(x) = 1 \Rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{2}$$

$$F(x) = x\sqrt{x} = x^1 \times x^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$x^{\frac{3}{2}} = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1 \quad x^{\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt{2} = x^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow x = 2$$