

$$\frac{2}{3} < 1 \quad \cot \frac{\pi}{4} = \cot 45^\circ = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3} > 1 \rightarrow \boxed{f \circ f\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 2}$$

$$f\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \sqrt{3}$$

$$f\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3+1} = 2$$

$$g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2 \cos^2 45^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \quad f\frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

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

(الف)

2

$$g(\sqrt{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1-\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{1+\sqrt{2}} = -(2+\sqrt{2})$$

$$f(-(2+\sqrt{2})) = [-2-\sqrt{2}] = \boxed{-2-\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\boxed{f \circ g(\sqrt{2}) = -2-\sqrt{2}}$$

(ب)

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$g\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

3

$$\text{الف) } f \circ g(x) = \{(4, \omega), (2, \omega), (4, 13), (8, 13)\}$$

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

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

$$\text{د) } g \circ g(x) = \{(4, 1), (2, 4), (4, 10)\}$$

4

$$a = 4 \quad b = \omega$$

$$(4, \omega)$$

$$(4, \omega) f \circ g \rightarrow \begin{matrix} a \\ \text{4} \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} b \\ \omega \end{matrix} \rightarrow 2 \quad \boxed{a = 4}$$

$$(4, 1) g \circ f \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{matrix} a \\ \text{4} \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} b \\ \omega \end{matrix} \rightarrow 1 \quad \boxed{b = \omega}$$

5

$$\begin{aligned} (f_{X+Y})_{a'+b'} &= f_{X+Y} & f(-1) &= -1 \\ f_{a'+b'} &= f_{a'+b'} & g \circ f &= -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{-1} \\ f_{a'} &= f_{a'} & g \circ f_{\omega} &= -1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + b' &= -1 & g_{(x)} &= \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} \\ b' &= -\frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$D_f = R$$

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

$$\frac{r_{x+1}}{x-r} = t \quad r_{x+1} = t(x-r) \quad f_{(t)} = r \left(\frac{1+r(t)}{t-r} \right) + c \rightarrow f_{(x)} = r \left(\frac{r_{x+1}}{x-r} \right) + c$$

~~$$x + \frac{1}{x} = t \rightarrow x^2 + 1 - tx = 0 \rightarrow (x - \frac{t}{2})^2 - \frac{t^2}{4} + 1 = 0$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{t^2}{4} - 1} + \frac{t}{2}$$

$$f(t) =$$~~

$$(x + \frac{1}{x}) = t \quad t^2 - 2t = \alpha = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow \boxed{f(x) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$g_x a(x-1) (x - \sqrt{x})$$

$$J_{\sigma^2}(\mu) = a(\mu\sqrt{n} - 1)(\mu\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{6.9 } & \Rightarrow n\sqrt{n} = 1 \rightarrow n=1 \\ & \quad \quad \quad n\sqrt{n} = r\sqrt{r} \rightarrow n=r \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow |p-1|_2 \textcircled{1}$$