

$$x \in D_f \quad f \in D_g$$

$$D_{g \circ f} \Rightarrow (1, +\infty)$$

$$D_f \Rightarrow x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1$$

$$\log_2 x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \log_2 x-1 \geq 1 \Rightarrow x-1 \geq 1 \Rightarrow x \geq 2 \quad \Delta \Rightarrow (1, +\infty)$$

$$D_g \Rightarrow -x^2 + 6x - 5 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\log_2(x-1)} = 2 \Rightarrow \log_2 x-1 = \log_2 4 \Rightarrow x = 17$$

$$1'(x^2 - 3x + 1) - 1 = (2x - 3)' - 3(2x - 5) + 1$$

$$2x^2 - 6x + 11 = 4x^2 - 12x + 31 \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 6x + 27$$

$$5^2 - 2p = 100 - 27 = 73$$

$$g\left(\frac{f(x)}{2x}\right) = 5x^2 + 11 \Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{5x^2}{4} + 11$$

$$g(x-2) = \frac{5(x-2)^2}{4} + 11 \Rightarrow \frac{5x^2 - 20x + 40}{4} + 11$$

$$3g-2 = 3x^2 - 2x - 1 \Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 2x + 3}{3} = x^2 - 2x + 1$$

$$g(f(x)) = (3x-5)^2 - 2(3x-5) + 1 = 9x^2 - 30x + 25$$

$$f-g = -x + 12 \Rightarrow f = 2x + 3$$

$$2g-3f = -1 \Rightarrow g = 3x-1$$

$$f(g(x)) = 2(3x-1) + 3 \Rightarrow 6x+1 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\log_p(q^n) \geq \frac{\log_p q}{n^r} ; n > 0$$

$$\boxed{1, 2} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$\log_p(q^n) \geq \log_p(q^{n^r}) \Rightarrow p^{n^r} \geq p^{n^r} \Rightarrow (n - n^r) \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \leq n \leq 1$$

$$f\left(n - \frac{\epsilon}{n}\right) = \epsilon^p + \epsilon \Rightarrow f(n) = n^r + n$$

$$\left(n - \frac{\epsilon}{n}\right)^r = n^r + \frac{\epsilon}{n^r} - \epsilon$$

$$Df \circ g \Rightarrow n \in Dg \Rightarrow 0, 1, \infty$$

$$\log_p n \Rightarrow Df = n > 0 \Rightarrow g(n) \in Df \Rightarrow -n^r + \Lambda n > 0$$

$$Rg = Df \Rightarrow \log_p n$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_p n$$



$$A = Df \circ g \Rightarrow 0 < n < 1$$

$$A \cap B = \emptyset \quad (0, \epsilon)$$

$$B = Rf \circ g = (-\infty, \epsilon]$$

$$f(n) = 1 - n^r$$

$$(n-1)^r + (n-1) + 1 = 1 - n^r \Rightarrow n^{r-1} + n - n^r + 1 - 1 = 1 - n^r$$

$$n^r + n - n^r = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n^r}$$

$$g(f(n)) = an^r + n$$

$$n - \frac{\epsilon}{n} = r = \frac{n^r - \epsilon}{n} = r \Rightarrow n < -1$$

$$-a - r = 1 \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$r \epsilon n + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow a = 0$$