

$$g(n) = \sqrt{n^p + kn - k}$$

$$\rightarrow -n^p + kn - k \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-k}{-p} \rightarrow n \geq \frac{k}{p}$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{\log_p^{n-1}} \rightarrow \log_p^{n-1} \geq 0$$

$$n-1 \geq 1 \rightarrow n \geq 2$$

$$n-1 > 0 \rightarrow n > 1 \rightarrow n \geq 2$$

$$D_{g \circ f} = \{n \in D_f \mid f(n) \in D_g\}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$n \geq 2$$

$$\sqrt{\log_p^{n-1}} = p \Rightarrow \log_p^{n-1} = p^2 \Rightarrow n-1 = 14 \Rightarrow n = 15$$

$$1011 = n = 15$$

①

$$p(n^p - pn + 1) - a = (pn - a)^p - p(pn - a) + 1 \rightarrow pn^p - 4n + 11 = kn^p + p^2 - 10n - 4n - p$$

$$\rightarrow kn^p - 10n + p^2 = 0$$

$$10n - p^2 + 4p = 0$$

$$10n - p^2 + 4p = 0$$

$$pn = \pm \frac{a}{p} \rightarrow n = \pm \frac{a}{p^2}$$

$$g(x) = a \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^p + 11 = \frac{a}{x^p} + 11$$

$$g(n-p) = \frac{a}{p} (n-p)^p + 11 = 11$$

$$pg - k = kn^p - 4n - 1 \rightarrow pg = kn^p - 4n + p \rightarrow g(n) = n^p - pn + 1$$

$$g \circ f(n) = (pn - k)^p - p(pn - k) + 1 = 9n^p + 14 - p^2n - 4n + 1 + 1 = 9n^p - p^2n + p^2$$

$$= (pn - a)$$

$$g(n) = \sum_{p=1}^n f(n) - v$$

$$f(n) - g(n) = -n + a \rightarrow f(n) - \left(\sum_{p=1}^n f(n) - v \right) = -n + a$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{p} f(n) + v = -n + a \rightarrow f(n) = kn + k$$

$$g(n) = \sum_{p=1}^n (kn + k) - v = kn - 1$$

$$\log_p(n) = p(kn - 1) + k = 4n + p$$

$$4n + p = 0 \rightarrow n = -\frac{p}{4}$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{p}$$

$$f \circ g(n) = a^{\log_p n} = n^{\log_p a} = n^r$$

$$g \circ f(n) = \log_p a^n = n \log_p a = rn$$

$$n^r < rn \Rightarrow n^r - rn < 0$$

$$n(n-r) < 0$$

$$+ \quad - \quad + \quad \rightarrow n \in (0, r]$$

✓ $\begin{cases} \text{projes } r \\ \text{---} \end{cases}$

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

$$\rightarrow f(n) = n^r + n$$

$$f(n) = \log_p n \Rightarrow n > 0$$

$$g(n) = \Lambda n - n^r \Rightarrow n \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$D_{f \circ g} = \{n \in D_g : g(n) \in D_f\} \rightarrow -n^r + n > 0$$

$$n \in \mathbb{R}_+ \quad 0 < n < 1 \Rightarrow I \cap \Pi = n \in (0, 1] \quad \Delta$$

$$g(n) = -n^r + n \rightarrow g(n) \in (-\infty, 1] \quad f \circ g(n) = \log_p \rightarrow -n^r + n \rightarrow (0, 1]$$

$$\rightarrow R_{f \circ g} = (-\infty, 1] \quad B$$

$$A \cap B = [0, 1] \quad \begin{cases} \text{projes } a \\ \text{---} \end{cases}$$

$$\hookrightarrow (0, 1] \rightarrow \text{projes } f$$

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

$$h(g(n)) = (n-1)^r + r(n-1) + 1 = n^r - 1 - r n(n-1) + r n - r + 1 = n^r - 1 - r n^2 + r n + r n - r + 1$$

$$n^r - 1 - r n^2 + 2r n - r + 1 = 0 \rightarrow n^r + 2r n - r = 0 \rightarrow n^r - r = -2r n$$

1, 1, 1, 1, 1

بجانب دایره

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 3 \Rightarrow x^2 - 3x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$$

-10

$$g(f(x)) = ax^2 + bx \xrightarrow{x=1} 4a + b = 1$$

$$\rightarrow a = 0$$

$$x = -1$$

$$-a - b = 1$$

$$\rightarrow a = -1$$

Y

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