

۲۰ آفرین !!

مسئله ششم:

دالة الفعالة

سوال ۱

$$Dgof \rightarrow \{n \in Df \mid f(n) \in Dg\}$$

$$Df \Rightarrow \sqrt{\log \frac{(n-1)}{r}} = 1 \Rightarrow n > 1$$

$$\rightarrow \log \frac{(n-1)}{r} \geq 1 \rightarrow (n-1) \geq r \Rightarrow n \geq r+1$$

$$Dg = \sqrt{-n^2 + 2n - 2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{-(n-1)^2 - 1} \Rightarrow n=1$$

$$Dgof = \{n \in [1, +\infty) \mid \sqrt{\log \frac{(n-1)}{r}} = 1 \Rightarrow \log \frac{(n-1)}{r} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow (n-1) = r^1 \Rightarrow n=14 \quad Dgof = \{14\}$$

$$f(n) = 2n - 2 \quad \Rightarrow f \circ g = 2(n^2 - 4n + 1) - 2$$

$$g(n) = n^2 - 4n + 1 \quad \Rightarrow 2n^2 - 4n + 2 - 2 = 2n^2 - 4n \quad f \circ g$$

$$g \circ f = (2n - 2)^2 - 4(2n - 2) + 1 \Rightarrow 4n^2 - 8n + 4 - 8n + 8 + 1$$

$$\rightarrow 4n^2 - 16n + 13 \quad g \circ f$$

$$f \circ g = g \circ f \Rightarrow 2n^2 - 4n = 4n^2 - 16n + 13 \Rightarrow 2n^2 - 12n + 13 = 0$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 3^2 - 2\beta \Rightarrow 3 = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{-(1-2)}{1} = 1, \quad \beta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 1 \Rightarrow 1 = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^2 \neq 1 \quad 4r$$

$$f(n) = 2n, \quad g(n) = 2n^2 + 1$$

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$$n = t \rightarrow n = \frac{t}{2} \Rightarrow g(t) = 2\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \Rightarrow g(n) = \frac{an^2}{2} + 1$$

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$$g(n-v) \Rightarrow \frac{a(n-v)^2}{2} + 1 \xrightarrow{\text{min } v} 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$f(n) = 2n - 2, \quad f(g(n)) = 2n^2 - 4n - 1$$

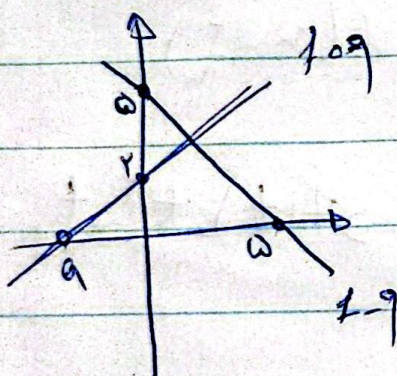
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$$f \circ g = f(g(n)) \Rightarrow 2g - 2 = 2n^2 - 4n - 1 \Rightarrow g = \frac{2n^2 - 4n + 2}{2}$$

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$$\rightarrow g(n) = n^2 - 2n + 1 \rightarrow (n-1)^2$$

$$g \circ f \Rightarrow (2n - 2 - 1)^2 \rightarrow (2n - 3)^2 = 4n^2 - 12n + 9$$



$$f(g(n)) = 2f(g) - 12$$

$$2g(n) + 12 = f(n)$$

$$f - g \Rightarrow \frac{2g(n) + 12}{2} - g(n) = \frac{-g + 12}{2}$$

$$(a, 0) \Rightarrow \frac{-g(a) + 12}{2} = 0, \quad g(a) = +12$$

$$(1, a) \Rightarrow \frac{-g(1) + 12}{2} = a \Rightarrow g(1) = -1$$

$$g(n) = cn + d \Rightarrow \frac{g(1)}{1} \quad d = -1$$

$$1, \quad 2c - 1 = 12 \Rightarrow c = 7$$

$$g(n) = 7n - 1 \Rightarrow f(n) = \frac{4n^2 - 12n + 12}{2} = 2n^2 - 6n + 6$$

$$f(g(n)) = 0 \Rightarrow 2(7n - 1)^2 - 6(7n - 1) + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow 2(7n - 1) = -2 \Rightarrow 7n - 1 = -1$$

$$7n = 0 \Rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{7} \Rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{1}{7}$$

$$f(n) = a^n$$

$$g(n) = \log_p a^n$$

$$n > 0$$

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$$\left. \begin{aligned} f \circ g(n) &= a^{\log_p a^n} \Rightarrow n^{\log_p a} = n^r \\ g \circ f(n) &= \log_p a^n \Rightarrow n \log_p a = rn \end{aligned} \right\} f \circ g(n) \leq g \circ f(n)$$

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$$n^r \leq rn \Rightarrow n^r - rn \leq 0 \quad \frac{0}{r-1} \quad \frac{r}{r-1}$$

$$D \Rightarrow (0, r]$$

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

$$\underbrace{\left(n - \frac{r}{n}\right)^r}_t \Rightarrow \underbrace{n^r + \frac{r}{n} - r + \frac{n - r}{n}}_{t^r} \Rightarrow f(t) = t^r + t$$

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

$$f(n) = \log_p a^n$$

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

$$D f \circ g = \{n \in Dg \mid g(n) \in Df\} \Rightarrow \{n \in \mathbb{R} \mid n - n^r \geq 0\}$$

$$\frac{0}{-1} \quad \frac{1}{1} \quad \rightarrow Df = A = (0, 1)$$

$$g(x) = 1, \text{ gof} = an^r + r, f(m) = \frac{x}{m} \quad 1. \text{ (1/8)}$$

$$f(m) = n = \frac{x}{m} = r \Rightarrow n^r = x = rm \Rightarrow n^r - r = x - r = 1$$

$$(m - x)(n + 1) \Rightarrow n = -1 \Rightarrow (-1)^r a - r = -a - r = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 1. \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow n = x \Rightarrow (x)^r a + r(x) = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$x^r a + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow a = 0$$