

$$g(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 4} \quad f(x) = \sqrt{\log_2(x-1)} \quad g \circ f(x) = 1$$

همواره متنی است زیر رادیکال باید منفی شود

$$g(x) = \sqrt{-(x^2 - 4x + 4)} = \sqrt{-(x-2)^2} \rightarrow -(x-2)^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x-2 \leq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 2$$

$$g(f(x)) = \sqrt{-(\sqrt{\log_2(x-1)} - 2)^2} = \sqrt{\log_2(x-1)} = 2 \quad x-1 = 14 \quad \underline{x=15}$$

$$f(x) = 4x - 11 \quad g(x) = x^2 - 4x + 11$$

$$f \circ g(x) = g \circ f(x) \rightarrow f(g(x)) = g(f(x)) \rightarrow 4x^2 - 4x + 11 = 16x^2 - 44x + 11$$

$$16x^2 - 40x + 4 = 0$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \quad a=16, b=-40, c=4$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = 10$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 100 - 2\left(\frac{40}{16}\right) = 100 - 5 = 95$$

$$g \circ f(x) = 4x^2 + 11 \quad f(x) = 4x \quad g(x-1) = \frac{4(x-1)^2}{4} + 11$$

$$f: \text{min} \leq x \leq \text{max} \quad g\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{4 \cdot \frac{1}{4}}{4} + 11 \rightarrow g(x) = \frac{4x^2}{4} + 11 \quad g(x-1) = \frac{4(x-1)^2}{4} + 11$$

$$\frac{\text{min}}{x=1} \rightarrow \frac{4(1-1)^2}{4} + 11 = 11$$

$$f(x) = 4x - 4 \quad f \circ g(x) = 4x^2 - 4x - 1 \quad g \circ f(x) = 1$$

$$g(x) = x^2 - 4x + 1 \quad g(f(x)) = (4x - 4 - 1)^2 = (4x - 5)^2 = 16x^2 - 40x + 25$$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) - g(x) = -x + 1 \\ f(g(x)) - 4f(x) = -14 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = 4x + 1 \\ g(x) = 4x - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f \circ g(x) = 4(4x - 1) = 16x - 4$$

$$4(a) + 1 = 0$$

$$4a = -1 \quad a = -\frac{1}{4} = \underline{-\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$f(x) = a^x \quad g(x) = \log_y^x \quad f \circ g(x) \leq g \circ f(x) \quad \log_y^x \sim x > 0 \quad I$$

$$f(g(x)) = a^{\log_y^x} = x^{\frac{\log_y a}{\log_y y}} = x^{\frac{\log_y a}{1}} = x^{\log_y a}$$

$$x^r \leq x^n$$

$$x^r - x^n \leq 0$$

$$x(x-r) \leq 0$$



$I \cap II$

$(0, r]$

(r, x)

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

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

$$f(t) = t^r + t \rightarrow f(x) = x^r + x$$

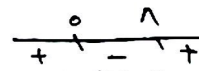
$$f(x) = \log_y^x \quad g(x) = \log_y^{1x - x^r} \quad D_{f \circ g} = A \quad R_{f \circ g} = B$$

$$f \circ g(x) = f(g(x)) = \log_y^{1x - x^r}$$

$$1x - x^r > 0$$

$$x^r - 1x < 0$$

$$x(x - 1) < 0$$



$R_{f \circ g} = (0, 1) = A$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{x < 1} \log_y^{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$-x^r + 1x = -(x - \frac{1}{2})^r + 14$$

$$0 < x < 1 \quad -1 < x - \frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{2} \quad 0 < (x - \frac{1}{2})^r < 14$$

$$-14 < -(x - \frac{1}{2})^r < 0$$

$$0 < -(x - \frac{1}{2})^r + 14 < 14$$

$$R_{f \circ g} = (0, \frac{3}{4}] \cap \log_y^x \quad (0, \frac{3}{4}] = B$$

$$A \cap B = (0, \frac{3}{4}] \cap (0, 1) = (0, \frac{3}{4}] \rightarrow \log_y^x$$

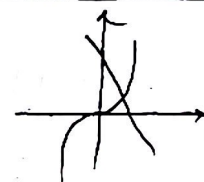
$$f \circ f(x) = 1 - x f'(x) \quad g(x) = x - 1 \quad h(x) = x^r + rx + 1$$

$$f(x) = 1 - rx^r$$

$$h(g(x)) = f(x) \rightarrow x^r - rx^r + dx - r = 1 - rx^r$$

$$h(g(x)) = (x - 1)^r + r(x - 1) + 1 = x^r - rx^r + rx + rx - r$$

$$x^r + dx - r = 0 \quad x^r = r - dx$$



$$f(x) = x - \frac{r}{x} \quad g \circ f(x) = ax^r + rx \quad g(r) = 1$$

$$f(r) = r - \frac{r}{r} = r$$

$$g(f(r)) = g(r) = 1 \Rightarrow 4ra + 1 = 1 \quad 4ra = 0$$

$$a = 0$$

$$f(x) = r \quad \frac{x^r - r}{x} = r$$

$$(x - r)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = r \quad x = -1$$

$$g(f(-1)) = 1 = ax^r + rx \quad -a - r = 1 \quad a = -1$$