

(10)

$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} 20 \rightarrow n = 12,1 \rightarrow \boxed{n \geq 5}$$

$$a \mid n \geq r$$

$\odot g_{\text{cm2}} = \sqrt{-x^2 + 2rx - r^2} = \sqrt{-(x-r)^2}$

rub

$$f(g(n)) = P(r^r - r_{n+1}) - 1$$

$$g \circ f = g(f(x)) = (x-1)^2 - 5(x-1) + 1$$

$$\cancel{P_{VR}} - \cancel{\frac{q_n}{a_n}} + \cancel{19} = \cancel{P_{VR}} + \cancel{19} - \cancel{P_{VR}} - \cancel{q_n} + \cancel{19} + A$$

$$r_{n^c} - r_{0,n} + \mu V = \alpha^c + \beta^c = (\alpha + \beta)^c - r_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{r_1}{r} = 1 \quad (1.2) \quad -r \alpha \frac{r_1}{r} = 1 \dots r_1 = (45)$$

$$g(f(n)) = 4n^{r+1}$$

$$f(n) = r_n \rightarrow r_n = t \rightarrow n = \frac{t}{r} \quad (r \text{ use})$$

$$\psi\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{r+1} \rightarrow \frac{\omega+r}{s} + 11 \rightarrow \frac{\psi(x-v)^{r+1}}{s}$$

$$\frac{W(r + \epsilon a - l\epsilon) + \epsilon f}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{Wr + \epsilon a - V_0 r + \epsilon f}{\epsilon} = \frac{Wr - V_0 r + l\epsilon a}{\epsilon}$$

$$-\frac{b}{r_a} \rightarrow \frac{r_o}{1} = \textcircled{v}$$

$$\frac{w(r)r - v(r)}{\epsilon} + mg - \frac{\rho \epsilon \sigma - \epsilon a_r - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rho n g}{\epsilon} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$f(n) = rn - r$$

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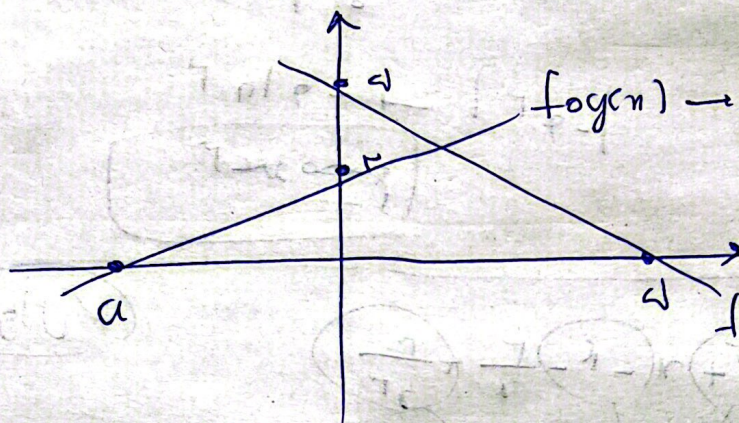
$$f \circ g(n) = rn - r - 1$$

$$rg(n) - r = rn - r - 1$$

$$rg(n) = rn - r - 1 \rightarrow g(n) = r - rn + 1$$

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

$$g(f(n)) = g(rn - r - 1)^r \rightarrow 9n^r + 5r - 10n$$



وال ٤

$$f \circ g(n) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} r \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \frac{r}{a}x + r$$

$$f - g \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} r \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{r-0}{0-r} = -1$$

$$y = -x + r$$

$$rg(n) = rf(n) - 1r$$

$$f - g = -x + r \rightarrow f(n) - g(n) = r - r \frac{a-r}{a} \rightarrow rf(n) - rg(n) = 1r$$

$$\begin{aligned} -rf(n) + rg(n) &= 1 - rn \\ rf(n) - rg(n) &= 1r \end{aligned} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{aligned} f(n) &= rx + r \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$g(n) = f(n) - r + n \rightarrow rx - 1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(n) &= rx + r \\ g(n) &= rx - 1 \end{aligned} \right\} f \circ g(n) = r(rx - 1) = 9n + r$$

$$f(g(n)) = \frac{r}{a}x + r = 9n + r \rightarrow \frac{r}{a} = 9 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$f(n) = 9^n$$

$$g(n) = \log_9 n$$

(9) a)

$$f(g(n))$$

$$9^{\log_9 n} = n$$

$$g(f(n)) = \log_9 9^n = n$$

$$n^r \leq n \rightarrow n^r - n \leq 0 \rightarrow n(n-r) \leq 0$$

$$+ \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad +$$

$$\log_9 r \rightarrow \log_9 n$$

$$\boxed{n < r}$$

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

(✓) a)

$$n - \frac{r}{n} = \frac{n^2 - r}{n}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow f(n) = \frac{2}{n}$$

$$f(n) = \log_9 n$$

$$g(n) = \log_9 n$$

(✓) b)

$$f \circ g \rightarrow f(g(n)) = \log_9 \log_9 n$$

$$n - n^r > 0 \rightarrow n^r - n < 0 \rightarrow n(n-r) < 0$$

$$I \cap J \rightarrow (0, 1)$$

$$+ \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad +$$

(0, 1)

$$x \rightarrow f \circ g = \log_r^{1x-xr}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{r} - x \quad \frac{3}{r} - x = (rx) +$$

$$\log_r^{1x-xr} = \log_r^{19-(x-1)r} \rightarrow 1x-xr = -\frac{(19-(x-1)r)r}{r}$$

$$-((x-1)r - 19) = 19 - (x-1)r \rightarrow 0 < x < 1$$

$$- \varepsilon < x - 1 < \varepsilon \rightarrow 0 < (x-1)r < 19 \quad -19 < -(x-1)r < -$$

$$R_{f \circ g} = \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 9 & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \quad A = (-9 \ 1) \quad A \cap B = \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 9 & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \cap \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 10 & 6 & 12 & 5 \end{smallmatrix} \right)$$

$$f \circ f(x) = 1 - r f(r x) \rightarrow f(x) = t \quad (90)g$$

$$g(x) = x - 1$$

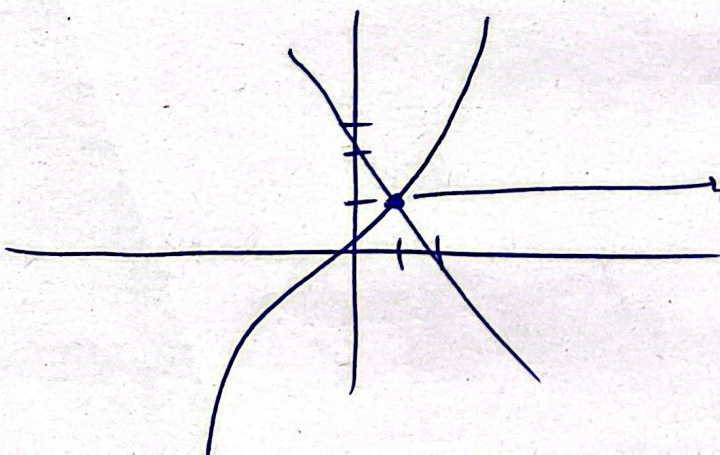
$$f(t) = 1 - r t \rightarrow f(x) = 1 - r x r$$

$$h(x) = x^r + r x + 1$$

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

$$= x^r - r x + 1 + r x - r = 1 - r x + r x = 1 \rightarrow x^r + r x - r = 0$$

$$x^r = r - r x$$



1) 2) 3) 4)

$$f(x) = x - \frac{x}{x} \quad x - \frac{x}{x} = 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 - x}{x} = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - x = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 1x - 0 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x + 1) = 0 \quad g \circ f(-1) = -a - 1 = 1$$

$$-a = 1$$

$$a = -1$$

$$g \circ f(x) = 4x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = 0$$

$$a = -1, 0, 1$$

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Q.11

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{x}{x} = 1$$

$$x = 1$$

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