

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

$$Df(x) = \log_y \geq 0 \quad x-1 \geq 1 \quad x \geq 2$$

$$x-1 > 0 \quad x > 1$$

$$D = x \geq 2$$

$$Dg \text{ of } \rightarrow x \in Df / f(x) \in Dg$$

$$x \geq 2 \quad \sqrt{\log_y(x-1)} = 2$$

$$\log_y(x-1) = 4 \quad x-1 = 17 \quad x = 18$$

$$\sqrt{17} - 1 \rightarrow x = 18$$

$$-x^2 + 4x - 4 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 \leq 0$$

$$(x-2)^2 \leq 0 \quad x = 2$$

$$\frac{2}{-0-}$$

دوازدهم دختران
تالیف ۱

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$$f(x) = 2x - 2$$

$$fog(x) = gof(x)$$

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

$$fog \rightarrow 2x^2 - 4x + 11 - 2 \quad 2x^2 - 4x + 9$$

$$gof \rightarrow (2x-2)^2 - 4(2x-2) + 11 \quad 4x^2 - 8x + 4 - 8x + 8 + 11 \quad 4x^2 - 16x + 19$$

$$2x^2 - 4x + 11 = 2x^2 - 8x + 4 + 11$$

$$2x^2 - 4x + 11 = 2x^2 - 8x + 15$$

$$f \dots f(x)(x^2)$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot \sqrt{11}}{f} \quad \frac{2 \cdot \sqrt{11}}{f}$$

$$\frac{f \dots f(x)(x^2)}{10f}$$

$$\frac{f \dots f(x)(x^2)}{14} + \frac{f \dots f(x)(x^2)}{14} = \frac{4x^2}{14}$$

$$gof = 2x^2 + 11 \quad \omega\left(\frac{x}{f}\right) + 11 \quad \frac{\omega x^2}{f} + 11 \rightarrow g(x)$$

$$f(x) = 2x \quad 2x = 2 \quad x = 1$$

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

$$\frac{\omega(x^2 + 2x + 1)}{f} + 11$$

$$\frac{\omega x^2 + 2\omega x + \omega}{f}$$

$$\frac{\omega x^2 + 2\omega x + \omega}{f} = 11$$

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

$$f(x) = 2x - 2$$

$$fg - f = 2x^2 - 4x - 1$$

$$fog = 2x^2 - 4x - 1$$

$$fg = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$$

$$gof \rightarrow$$

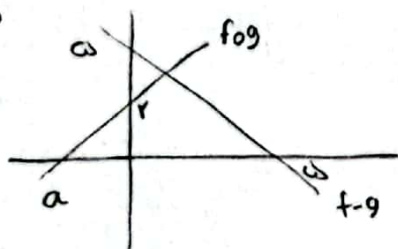
$$g = x^2 - 2x + 1$$

$$gof \rightarrow (2x-2)^2 - 2(2x-2) + 1 \quad 4x^2 - 8x + 4 - 4x + 4 + 1 \quad 4x^2 - 12x + 9$$

$$gof \rightarrow 4x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$$

$$f - g = -x + 2$$

$$fog = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$



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

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

$$fg(x) = 2f(x) - 1$$

$$2g(x) - 2f(x) = -1$$

$$2f(x) - 2g(x) = -1 \quad fog \rightarrow 2(2x-1) + 1$$

$$-f(x) = -2x - 1$$

$$f(x) = 2x + 1 \quad g(x) = 2x - 1$$

$$4x + 2 = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

$$4 = \frac{1}{2} \quad a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2g(x) - 4x - 1 = -1$$

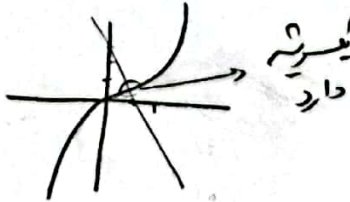
$$2g = -1 + 4x + 1$$

$$2g = 4x - 2 \quad g = 2x - 1$$

$f(x) = a^x$
 $g(x) = \log_p^2$
 $f \circ g \leq g \circ f$
 $a^{\log_p^2} \leq \log_p^2 a^x$
 $\log_p^2 =$
 $a^{\log_p^2} \leq p^x$
 $\log_p^2 \geq \log_p^2$
 $\frac{1}{p} \log_p^2 \geq \log_p^2$
 $(p^x)^{\frac{1}{p}} \geq x$
 $\sqrt[p]{p^x} \geq x$
 $p^x - p^y \leq 0$
 $x(p-y) \leq 0$
 p, y, x
 $\frac{0}{-} + \frac{p}{-} +$

$f\left(\frac{x^p - p}{x}\right) = x^p + x - p - \frac{p}{x} + \frac{p}{x^p}$
 $x - \frac{p}{x} = t$
 $x^p + \frac{p}{x^p} - p + x - \frac{p}{x} \rightarrow t^p + t$
 $f(x) = x^p + x$
 $(x - \frac{p}{x})^p = x^p + \frac{p}{x^p} - p = t^p$

$f(x) = \log_p^2$
 $g(x) = \wedge x - x^p$
 $f \circ g \rightarrow x \in Dg / g(x) \in Df$
 $R \quad \wedge x - x^p > 0$
 $Df \circ g = (0, \wedge)$
 $R f \circ g = [p, +\infty)$
 $A \cap B = [p, \wedge)$
 $\frac{0}{-} + \frac{\wedge}{-}$
 $\frac{-x^p + \wedge x}{-1 + p} = \frac{\wedge}{-p} = p$
 $x > 0$
 $x \in [p, +\infty)$
 $\log_p^2 = p$
 $\frac{0}{-} + \frac{\wedge}{-}$
 $\frac{0}{-} + \frac{\wedge}{-}$
 $\frac{0}{-} + \frac{\wedge}{-}$

$f(x) = 1 - p^x$
 $f \circ f(x) = 1 - p^{f(x)}$
 $g(x) = x - 1$
 $f \circ g(x) = 1 - p^{x-1}$
 $h(x) = x^p + px + 1$
 $h(g(x)) = f(x)$
 $(x-1)^p + p(x-1) + 1 = 1 - p^x$
 $x^p - 1 - p^x + px + p + 1 = 1 - p^x$
 $x^p + px - p = 0$
 $x^p = -px + p$


$$f(x) = x - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$g \circ f(x) = ax^p + px$$

$$g(p) = 1$$

$$f(x) = p$$

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

$$x^p - p = px$$

$$x^p - px - p = 0$$

$$g - f(-p)$$

$$ax^p + px = 1$$

$$x = p$$

$$14a + 1 = 1$$

$$a = 0 \checkmark$$

$$x = 1$$

$$+ a - p = 1$$

$$a = 1 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{p+a}{p} = p \quad \frac{p-0}{p} = -1$$

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