

$D_{g \circ f} \Rightarrow x \in D_f, f(x) \in D_g \Rightarrow \sqrt{\log_2^{(n-1)}} = 2 \Rightarrow \log_2^{(n-1)} = 4$
 $f(n) = \sqrt{\log_2^{(n-1)}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow I: n > 1$
 $\Rightarrow II: n-1 > 1 \Rightarrow n > 2$
 $g(n) = \sqrt{-(n-2)^2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_g: n = 2$
 $D_{g \circ f} = \{1\}$

$f \circ g(n) = 2n^2 - 4n + 14 - 11$
 $g \circ f(n) = (2n-1)^2 - 3(2n-1) + 11 \Rightarrow 4n^2 - 4n + 8$
 $4n^2 - 4n + 11 = 4n^2 - 4n + 8$
 $0 = 4n^2 - 4n + 3 \Rightarrow \Delta = 16 - 48 = -32$
 $S = 10 / P = \frac{30}{4}$

$f(n) = 2n = t \Rightarrow n = \frac{t}{2}$
 $g(t) = 5\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^2 + 11 \Rightarrow \frac{5t^2}{4} + 11$
 $g(n-1) = \frac{5}{4}(n-1)^2 + 11$
 $g(n) = \frac{5}{4}n^2 + 11$

$g \circ f = 4n^2 - 4n + 11$
 $g(n-1) = 4(n-1)^2 + 11$
 $g \circ f(n) = (4n-4)^2 + 11 \Rightarrow 16n^2 - 32n + 25$

$f - g = -n + 5 \Rightarrow f - \frac{1}{2}f + 5 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}f + 5 = -n + 5$
 $-\frac{1}{2}f(n) = -n$
 $f(n) = 2n$
 $g(n) = 5n + 11$
 $f \circ g(n) = 5n + 11$
 $g \circ f(n) = 10n + 22$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow f \circ g(n) \leq g \circ f(n)$$

$$n^r \leq rn \sim n^r - rn \leq 0$$

$$x \in [0, r]$$

$$0, 1, 2 \rightarrow \infty, \text{ ليس } r$$

$$\frac{a}{+} \frac{r}{+} \frac{-}{-} \frac{+}{+}$$

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$$f\left(n - \frac{r}{n}\right) = \underbrace{n^r + n - \varepsilon - \frac{r}{n} + \frac{\varepsilon}{n^r}}_{\left(1\right) \sim n^r - \varepsilon + \frac{\varepsilon}{n^r}}$$

$$\left(1\right) \sim n^r - \varepsilon + \frac{\varepsilon}{n^r}$$

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

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

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$$f \circ g = f \circ g(n) \sim Df \Rightarrow n > 0$$

$$Df \circ g = (\log n) \rightarrow A$$

$$\sim g(n) > 0 \rightarrow (n < 1) \quad R_{f \circ g} = (-\infty, r] \rightarrow B$$

$$\} A \cap B = (0, r]$$

$$g(n) = -n^r + \ln n$$

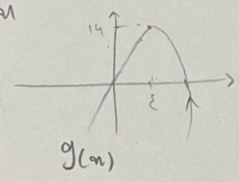
$$(-\infty, 14] \cap (0, +\infty) \rightarrow (0, 14]$$

$$R_g \in (-\infty, 14]$$

$$1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$

$$\text{ليس } r \in (1, 14)$$

$$\frac{0}{-} \frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{+}$$



g(n)

1

$$\log \Rightarrow (n-1)^r + r(n-1) + 1 \Rightarrow n^r - r n^{r-1} + \omega n - r$$

$$n^r - r n^{r-1} + r n - 1 + r n - r + r$$

$$f(n) \sim t \Rightarrow f(t) = 1 - r t^r \sim f(n) = 1 - r n^r$$

$$\left(\right) \Rightarrow n^r - r n^{r-1} + \omega n - r = 1 - r n^r \sim n^r + \omega n - r = 0$$

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$$g(r) = 1 \sim g(f(n)) = a n^r + r n \quad \left(\frac{n^r}{r} - 1 \Rightarrow -a - r : 1 \sim a = -10 \right)$$

$$(g=f \Rightarrow 4 \leq a + 1 = 1 \quad a = 0)$$

$$f(n) \Rightarrow r \geq n - \frac{\varepsilon}{n} \Rightarrow n^r - r n - r = 0$$

$$\frac{(n-\varepsilon)(n+1)}{-1}$$

$$f(n) \sim t = \frac{n^r - \varepsilon}{n}$$

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