

آفرین!!

$$f(n) = \sqrt{\log_p(n-1)} \quad Dg \circ f = \{n \in Df, f(n) \in Dg\} \quad ① \cap ② = 17$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{-n^2 + 4n - 4} \quad Dg = \sqrt{-(n^2 - 4n + 4)} \quad \sqrt{\log_p(n-1)} = 2$$

$$Df \rightarrow ① n > 1 \quad Dg = -\sqrt{-(n-2)^2} \rightarrow n=2 \quad \log_p(n-1) = 2$$

$$② \log_p(n-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow n-1 \geq 1 \rightarrow n \geq 2 \quad n-1 = 2^2$$

$$① \cap ② = n \geq 2 \quad n = 17 + 1 = 18 \quad (2)$$

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$$f(n) = 2n - \omega \quad f \circ g(n) = 2(n^2 - 3n + 1) - \omega = 2n^2 - 6n + 11$$

$$g(n) = n^2 - 3n + 1 \quad g \circ f(n) = (2n - \omega)^2 - 3(2n - \omega) + 1$$

$$= 4n^2 - 4\omega n + \omega^2 - 6n + 3\omega + 1$$

$$f \circ g(n) = g \circ f(n) \rightarrow 2n^2 - 6n + 11 = 4n^2 - 4\omega n + \omega^2 - 6n + 3\omega + 1$$

$$2n^2 - 6n + 11 = 4n^2 - 4\omega n + \omega^2 - 6n + 3\omega + 1 \rightarrow 2n^2 - 4\omega n + \omega^2 - 3\omega = 10$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = S^2 - 2P = 100 - 2(-\frac{3\omega}{2}) = 100 - 3\omega = 93 \quad S = -\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{(-3\omega)}{2} = 1.5$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{3\omega}{2} \quad (2)$$

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$$g \circ f(n) = \omega n^2 + 11 \quad f(n) = 2n \quad 2n = t \rightarrow n = \frac{t}{2}$$

$$g(f(n)) = g(2n) = \omega n^2 + 11 \rightarrow g(t) = \omega \left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^2 + 11 = \frac{\omega t^2}{4} + 11$$

$$g(n) = \frac{\omega n^2}{4} + 11$$

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$$g(n-1) = \frac{\omega (n-1)^2}{4} + 11 \rightarrow n=1 \rightarrow g(0) = \frac{\omega(0)}{4} + 11$$

تبدیل مقدار تابع به ۱۱
چون عبارتی که با ا جمع می شود توان ۲ و همواره مثبت است پس فقط در صورتی تبدیل مقدار را می دهد که صفر باشد.

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$$f(n) = 3n - 4 \quad f(g(n)) = 3g(n) - 4$$

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

$$3g(n) - 4 = 3n^2 - 4n - 1 \rightarrow 3g(n) = 3n^2 - 4n + 3 \rightarrow g(n) = n^2 - 2n + 1$$

$$g \circ f = g(f(n)) = (3n - 4 - 1)^2 = (3n - 5)^2$$

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$$f - g(n) = -n + \omega \rightarrow f(n) - g(n) = -n + \omega$$

$$g(n) = \frac{3f(n) - 14}{2} \quad f(n) - \frac{3}{2}f(n) + 14 = -n + \omega$$

$$g(n) = \frac{3(2n + 4)}{2} - 14 = 3n - 1 \quad n + 2 = \frac{1}{2}f(n) \rightarrow f(n) = 2n + 4$$

$$f \circ g(n) = 2(3n - 1) + 4 = 6n + 2 = \frac{2}{a}n + 2 \rightarrow -\frac{2}{a} = 6 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{3}$$

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$$-\frac{2}{a}n + 2 = 6n + 2 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$f(n) = a^n \quad g(n) = \log_a n \rightarrow a > 0 \quad (1)$$

$$f \circ g(n) = a^{\log_a n} \xrightarrow{\text{طبق قوانین توان}} n^{\log_a a} = n^1 = n$$

$$g \circ f(n) = \log_a a^n = n \log_a a = n$$

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

$$n^1 \leq n$$

$$n^1 \leq n \rightarrow n^1 - n \leq 0$$

$$\frac{0}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+} \rightarrow \text{در } n=1 \text{ و } n=2 \text{ بررسی می‌کنیم}$$

در ۱ و ۲ بررسی می‌کنیم

$$f\left(\frac{n^2-1}{n}\right) = \frac{n^2-1}{n^2} + n - \frac{1}{n}$$

$$f\left(\frac{n^2-1}{n}\right) = \left(\frac{n^2-1}{n}\right)^2 + n - \frac{1}{n}$$

$$f(t) = t^2 + t \rightarrow f(n) = n^2 + n$$

$$f(n) = \log_a n \quad g(n) = \log_a (n - n^2)$$

$$A = D_{f \circ g} = \left\{ n \in D_g, g(n) \in D_f \right\}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\log_a (n - n^2) > 0$$

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

$$f \circ g = \log_a (\log_a (n - n^2))$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \rightarrow 2n - 1 = 1 \rightarrow R_g = (-\infty, 1] \quad (2)$$

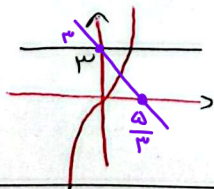
$$(1) \cap (2) = (0, 1] \rightarrow \text{جواب نهایی}$$

$$f(f(n)) = 1 - 3f^2(n) \quad f(n) = t \quad f(t) = 1 - 3t^2 \rightarrow f(n) = 1 - 3n^2$$

$$h(g(n)) = (n-1)^3 + 2(n-1) + 1 = n^3 - 1 - 3n(n-1) + 2n - 2 + 1$$

$$n^3 - 3n^2 + 3n - 2 \rightarrow n^3 - 3n^2 + 3n - 2 = 1 - 3n^2$$

$$n^3 + 3n = 3$$



پس جواب دارد.

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

$$g \circ f(n) = a n^3 + 2n \rightarrow g\left(n - \frac{1}{n}\right) = a n^3 + 2n$$

$$n - \frac{1}{n} = 3 \xrightarrow{\times n} n^2 - 3n - 1 = 0$$

$$g(3) = 1$$

$$(n-3)(n+1) = 0$$

$$n = 3 \quad n = -1$$

$$n = 3 \rightarrow 3^3 a + 1 = 1 \rightarrow a = 0$$

$$a = 0$$

$$n = -1$$

$$-a - 1 = 1 \rightarrow a = -2$$

$$a = -2$$