

$$f(n) = a^n \quad g(n) = \log_{\mu}^n \rightarrow n > 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f \circ g(n) &= a^{\log_{\mu}^n} \xrightarrow[\text{طبق قوانین توان]}{a^{\log_{\mu}^n}} = a^r \\ g \circ f(n) &= \log_{\mu}^a = n \log_{\mu}^a = 2n \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} f \circ g(n) &\leq g \circ f(n) \\ \downarrow \\ n^r &\leq 2n \end{aligned}$$

$$n^r \leq 2n \rightarrow n^{r-2n} \leq 0 \quad \begin{array}{c} 0 \quad r \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \quad (2) \quad (1) \quad (2) \rightarrow \boxed{n^r > 10^2} \rightarrow \text{مقدار صحیح}$$

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

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

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

$$f(n) = \log_{\mu}^n \quad g(n) = \wedge n - n^r$$

$$A = D f \circ g = \left\{ n \in Dg, g(n) \in Df \right\}$$

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

$$\wedge n - n^r > 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \quad \wedge \\ - \quad + \quad - \end{array} \rightarrow (0 \wedge) = A \quad (4)$$

$$Df \rightarrow n > 0 \quad (1) \quad 1, 2, 3, 4 \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} A \cap B \\ \uparrow \end{array}$$

$$f \circ g = \log_{\mu}^{\wedge n - n^r} \downarrow$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = r \rightarrow 3r - 14 = 14 \rightarrow Rg = (-\infty, 14] \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \cap (2) = [0, 14] \xrightarrow{\text{جایگزینی کنیم}} \Rightarrow 1, 2, 3, 4 \rightarrow \text{مقادیر صحیح قابل قبول}$$

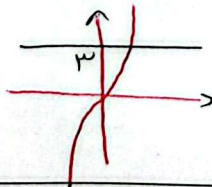
به تابع g می‌اندازیم دامنه f است
یعنی f باید در دامنه g باشد
به دست می‌آید

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

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

$$n^3 - 3n^2 + 3n + 2n - 2 \rightarrow n^3 - 3n^2 + 5n - 2 = 1 - 3n^2$$

$$n^3 + 5n = 3$$



پس جواب دارد

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

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

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

در طرفین را در n ضرب می‌کنیم.

$$(n-4)(n+1) = 0$$

$$n = 4 \quad n = -1$$

$$g(3) = \wedge$$

$$n = 4$$

$$4^3 a + \wedge = \wedge$$

$$\boxed{a = 0}$$

$$n = -1$$

$$-a - 4 = \wedge$$

$$\rightarrow a = -10$$

$$\boxed{a = -10}$$