

$$D_f: x > 1 \quad \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x-1 \geq 1 \Rightarrow x \geq 2 \Rightarrow D_f = [2, +\infty)$$

$$D_g: -x^2 + 4x - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 \leq 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{+0+}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_g = \{2\}$$

$$\sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{x-1}} = 2 \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{x-1} = 4 \Rightarrow 12 = x-1 \Rightarrow x=13$$

$$D_{f \circ g} = \{13\} \cap [2, +\infty) = \{13\}$$

1

$$2(x^2 - 3x + 1) - 5 = (2x - 5)^2 - 3(2x - 5) + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 4x + 2 = 4x^2 - 10x + 25 - 6x + 15 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 4x + 2 = 4x^2 - 16x + 36$$

$$S = \frac{p_0}{p} = 1.0 \quad p = \frac{3V}{2}$$

$$x^2 + 3^2 = S^2 - 2p \Rightarrow 100 - 2 \times \frac{3V}{2} = 63$$

2

$$2m = t \Rightarrow m = \frac{t}{2} \quad \frac{\Delta t^2}{K} + 11 \quad g(m) = \frac{\Delta m^2}{K} + 11$$

$$g(m-1) = \frac{\Delta(m-1)^2}{K} + 11 \Rightarrow$$

تغییر مقدار 11

(x=1 آزادی)

مقدار بزرگتر یا مساوی

3

$$f(g) = f \circ g \Rightarrow 3g - 4 = 3m^2 - 4m - 1 \Rightarrow g = \frac{3m^2 - 4m + 3}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 2m + 1 \quad g \circ f = (3x - 4)^2 - 2(3m - 4) + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 9m^2 - 4xm + 12 - 4m + 9 = 9m^2 - 30m + 21$$

4

$$f \circ g \begin{cases} x = 0 \text{ از مبدأ} \\ (a_0, 0) \Rightarrow 0 = a_0 a + 2 \\ a = \frac{-2}{a_0} \end{cases} \Rightarrow f \circ g = \frac{-2x}{a_0} + 2$$

$$f - g \begin{cases} x = 0 \text{ از مبدأ} \\ 0 = \Delta a + \Delta \Rightarrow a = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$f - g = -x + \Delta \Rightarrow f = g - m + \Delta$$

$$f = 3m - 1 - m + \Delta = 2m + \Delta$$

$$f \circ g = 2(3x - 1) + 4 = 4x + 2 = \frac{-2x}{a_0} + 2$$

$$4 = \frac{-2}{a_0} \Rightarrow a_0 = \frac{-1}{2}$$

5

$$\begin{aligned} f \circ g(x) \leq g \circ f(x) &\Rightarrow a^{\log_x^x} \leq \log_x^x a \Rightarrow x^{\log_x^x} \leq x^{\log_x^x} \\ &\Rightarrow m^r \leq r m \Rightarrow m^r - r m \leq 0 \Rightarrow m(m-r) \leq 0 \begin{cases} m=0 \\ m=r \end{cases} \\ \frac{0}{+} \frac{r}{-} \frac{r}{+} &\Rightarrow [0, r] \end{aligned}$$

$0, 1, r$ جذور مساوی

۶

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

$$f(t) = t^r + t \Rightarrow f(m) = m^r + x$$

۷

$$\begin{aligned} D_{f \circ g}: D_g = \mathbb{R} \quad D_f = x > 0 &\Rightarrow 1 \cdot m - m^r > 0 \Rightarrow m^r - 1 \cdot m < 0 \begin{cases} m=0 \\ m=1 \end{cases} \frac{0}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+} \\ &\Rightarrow (0, 1) \Rightarrow D_{f \circ g} = \mathbb{R} \cap (0, 1) = (0, 1) = A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{f \circ g}: R_g &\Rightarrow \text{بسیار } x = \frac{-1}{-r} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow (-\infty, \frac{1}{r}] \quad R_g = D_f \Rightarrow (0, 1] \\ &\quad \text{بسیار } y = 1/r \quad x > 0 \text{ بسیار } x > 0 \end{aligned}$$

۸

$$0 < x \leq 1/r \Rightarrow 0 < \log_x^x \leq \log_x^{1/r} \Rightarrow R_{f \circ g} = (0, \frac{1}{r}] = B$$

$$A \cap B: (0, 1) \cap (0, \frac{1}{r}] = (0, \frac{1}{r}] \rightsquigarrow 1, r, r, \frac{1}{r} \text{ جذور مساوی}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) = t &\Rightarrow f(t) = 1 - r t^r \Rightarrow f(m) = 1 - r m^r \\ h(g(m)) &= (m-1)^r + r(m-1) + 1 \Rightarrow x^r - 1 - r x^r + r x + r x - r + 1 \Rightarrow x^r - r x^r + 2 r x - r = f(m) \\ x^r - r x^r + 2 r x - r &= 1 - r x^r \Rightarrow x^r + 2 r x - r = 0 \end{aligned}$$

۹

تابع درجه ۳ است پس اریبه دارد (مگر در یک نقطه قطع می کند)

$$g(m) \rightsquigarrow f(m) = r \Rightarrow x - \frac{r}{m} = r \Rightarrow \frac{x^r - r}{m} = r \Rightarrow x^r - r m - r = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (m-r)(m+1) = 0 \begin{cases} x=r \\ x=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$g\left(\frac{r}{-1}\right) = -a - r = 1 \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$g\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) = 4r a + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow a = 0$$

۱۰