

۱۱ افرین ۲۰

مربطه جانی / تکلیف ۸

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

$$D_{g \circ f(x)} = \{x \mid x \in D_f, f(x) \in D_g\} \quad (2)$$

$$I: \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow x-1 \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq 2$$

$$-x^2 + 4x - 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow b^2 - 4ac = 16 - 16 = 0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$$

$$D_{g(x)} = \{2\}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} * \\ - \quad | \quad - \end{array}$$

$$II: f(x) \in D_g \rightarrow \sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x-1)} = 2 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x-1) = 4 \rightarrow x-1 = 16 \rightarrow x = 17$$

$$I \cap II: \{17\} \quad D_{g \circ f(x)} = \{17\}$$

$$f(x) = vx - \omega \quad g(x) = x^p - vx + 1 \quad f \circ g(x) = g \circ f(x) \quad (1)$$

$$v(x^p - vx + 1) - \omega = (vx - \omega)^p - v(vx - \omega) + 1 \rightarrow \quad (2)$$

$$vx^p - vx + 1 - \omega = vx^p - v^2x + v\omega - vx + 1 - \omega + 1 \rightarrow$$

$$vx^p - vx + 1 = vx^p - v^2x + 1 \rightarrow vx^p - v^2x + 1 - vx + 1 = 0 \leftarrow \Delta > 0$$

$$B^p + \alpha^p = (\alpha + B)^p - p\alpha B = \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^p - p \frac{c}{a} = \left(\frac{v_0}{v}\right)^p - p \left(\frac{v_0 v}{v}\right) =$$

$$100 - v^p v = 9v^p \quad \checkmark$$

$$g \circ f(x) = \omega x^p + 1 \quad f(x) = vx \quad g(x-v) \quad (3)$$

$$vx = t \rightarrow x = \frac{t}{v} \Rightarrow \omega \left(\frac{t}{v}\right)^p + 1 = \frac{\omega t^p}{v^p} + 1 \rightarrow g(x) = \frac{\omega x^p}{v^p} + 1 \quad (4)$$

$$g(x-v) = \frac{\omega (x-v)^p}{v^p} + 1 = \frac{\omega}{v^p} (x^p - pxv + v^p) + 1 =$$

$$\frac{\omega x^p}{v^p} - \frac{v_0 x}{v^p} + \frac{v_0^p}{v^p} \xrightarrow{a > 0} \omega x = -\frac{b}{va} = \frac{v_0}{\frac{v}{v}} = \frac{1}{v} = v$$

$$x = v \rightarrow \frac{v^p \omega}{v^p} - \frac{v_0}{v^p} + \frac{v_0^p}{v^p} = \frac{v^p}{v^p} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = vx - v \quad f \circ g(x) = vx^p - vx - 1 \quad g \circ f(x) \quad (5)$$

$$v^p g(x) - v = vx^p - vx - 1 \rightarrow v^p g(x) = vx^p - vx + v \rightarrow \quad (6)$$

$$g(x) = x^p - vx + 1$$

$$g \circ f(x) = (vx - v)^p - v(vx - v) + 1 = vx^p - vx + 1 - vx + 1 + 1 = vx^p - v^2x + 3$$

$$v^p g(x) = v^p f(x) - 1v$$

$$f(x) - g(x) = -x + \omega \xrightarrow{\times v^p} v^p f(x) - v^p g(x) = -v^p x + 1\omega \rightarrow \quad (7)$$

$$v^p f(x) = -v^p x + 1\omega + v^p g(x)$$

$$Yg(x) = -Yx + 1 + Yg(x) - 1 \Rightarrow g(x) = Yx - 1$$

$$Yx - Y = Yf(x) - 1 \Rightarrow Yf(x) = Yx + 1 - Y \Rightarrow f(x) = Yx + 1$$

$$f \circ g(x) = Y(Yx - 1) + 1 = Yx + 1$$

$$Yx + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{Y} = a \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = a^x \quad g(x) = \log_a^x \quad f \circ g(x) \leq g \circ f(x) \quad \textcircled{9}$$

$$a^{\log_a^x} \leq \log_a^{a^x} \rightarrow x^{\log_a^a} \leq x \log_a^a \rightarrow x^1 \leq Yx \rightarrow x^Y - Yx \leq 0$$

$$\rightarrow x(x - Y) \leq 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} 0 & Y \\ + & - & + \end{array} \rightarrow [0, Y] \rightarrow \{0, 1, Y\} \rightarrow x^Y$$

$$f\left(\frac{x^Y - Y}{x}\right) = x^Y + x - Y - \frac{Y}{x} + \frac{Y}{x^Y}$$

$$? f(x) \text{ is } \textcircled{10} \quad \textcircled{V}$$

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

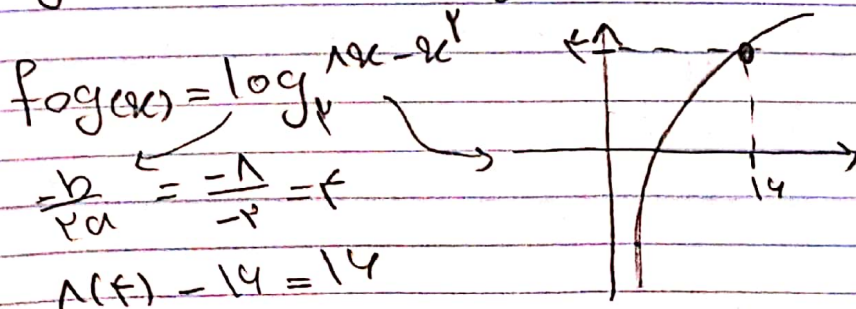
$$f(x) = x^Y + x \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = \log_a^x \quad g(x) = \Lambda x - x^Y \quad A = D_{f \circ g} \quad B = R_{f \circ g} \quad \textcircled{11}$$

$$f \circ g(x) = \log_a^{\Lambda x - x^Y} = \log_a^{\Lambda x - x^Y}$$

$$A \cap B?$$

$$D_{f \circ g} = \Lambda x - x^Y > 0 \rightarrow -x(x - \Lambda) > 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} 0 & \Lambda \\ - & + & - \end{array} \rightarrow (0, \Lambda) = A$$



$$\rightarrow R_{f \circ g} = (-\infty, f] = B$$

$$\Lambda(f) - 14 = 14$$

$$A \cap B = (0, f] \rightarrow \{1, Y, Y, f\} \rightarrow \text{yes } f \quad \checkmark$$

$$f \circ f(x) = 1 - x^3 f'(x) \quad g(x) = x - 1 \quad h(x) = x^3 + 2x + 1 \quad (9)$$

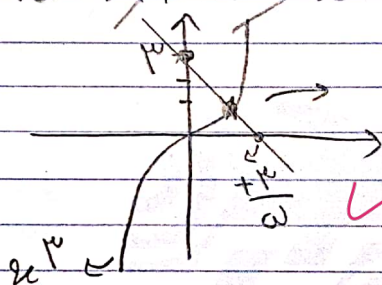
$$h(g(x)) = f(x)$$

$$f(f(x)) = 1 - x^3 f'(x) \xrightarrow{f(x)=t} f(t) = 1 - x^3 t^2 \rightarrow f(x) = 1 - x^3 x^2$$

$$h(g(x)) = f(x) \rightarrow (x-1)^3 + 2(x-1) + 1 = 1 - x^3 x^2 \rightarrow$$

$$x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1 + 2x - 2 + 1 = 1 - x^5 \rightarrow x^3 + \omega x - 1 = 0$$

$$x^3 = -\omega x + 1 \rightarrow$$



بسیار ساده

$$f(x) = x - \frac{x}{x} \quad g \circ f(x) = ax^3 + 2x \quad g(x) = \Lambda \quad a? \quad (10)$$

$$x - \frac{x}{x} = \Lambda \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 1}{x} = \Lambda \rightarrow x^2 - 1 = \Lambda x \rightarrow x^2 - \Lambda x - 1 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} x = -1 \\ x = \Lambda \end{cases}$$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow g(f(-1)) = -a - 2 = \Lambda \rightarrow a = -10$$

$$x = \Lambda \rightarrow g(f(\Lambda)) = \Lambda^3 a + \Lambda = \Lambda \rightarrow a = 0$$