

$$D_{g \circ f} = \{x \in D_f \mid f(x) \in D_g\} \rightarrow \{x \in [2, +\infty) \mid \sqrt{\log_p(x-1)} \in \{2\}\} \quad -1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_p(x-1)} \rightarrow D_f = [2, +\infty)$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 4} \rightarrow -x^2 + 4x - 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow D_g = \{2\}$$

$$\log_p(x-1) = 4$$

$$x-1 = 16 \rightarrow x = 17$$

$$D_{g \circ f} = \{17\}$$

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

$$f(x) = 2x - 5$$

$$f \circ g(x) = g \circ f(x)$$

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

$$2x^2 - 6x + 2 - 5 = 4x^2 - 20x + 25 - 6x + 15 + 1$$

$$2x^2 - 6x - 3 = 4x^2 - 26x + 36 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 20x + 37 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \rightarrow \text{دوای ۲ ریشه}$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta = 5^2 - 2 \cdot 3 = 16$$

$$5^2 - 2 \cdot 3 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{c}{a}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{3}{1}\right) = -3$$

$$g \circ f(x) = 5x^2 + 11$$

$$f(x) = 2x \rightarrow \text{در } g \circ f \text{ (۲) باریم} \rightarrow (f(x))^2 = 4x^2 \rightarrow \text{ضرب ۲ در ۲} \rightarrow \frac{5}{4}(f(x))^2 = 5x^2$$

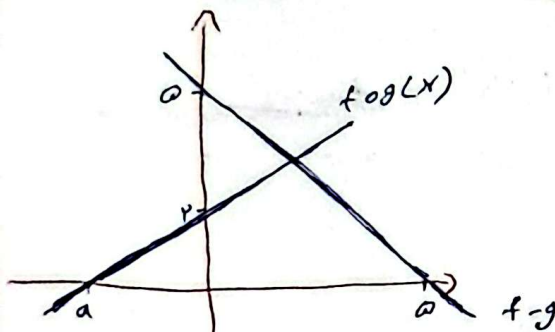
$$\min g(x) = \min g(x-7)$$

$$\downarrow \min g(x) \rightarrow \frac{5}{4}x^2 + 11 \xrightarrow{\min x^2 = 0} \frac{5}{4}(0) + 11 = 11 \rightarrow \min g(x) = \min g(x-7) = 11$$

$$f \circ g(x) = 3x^2 - 6x - 1 \rightarrow 3g - 1 = 3x^2 - 6x - 1 \rightarrow g(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$$

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

$$9x^2 - 24x + 16 - 6x + 8 + 1 \Rightarrow 9x^2 - 30x + 25 = g \circ f(x)$$



$$2g(x) = 3f(x) - 14 \rightarrow g(x) = \frac{3}{2}f(x) - 7$$

$$f - g = f(x) - \left(\frac{3}{2}f(x) - 7\right) = -\frac{1}{2}f(x) + 7$$

$$\xrightarrow{x=0} -\frac{1}{2}f(0) + 7 = 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}f(0) = -7 \rightarrow f(0) = 14$$

$$\xrightarrow{x=5} -\frac{1}{2}f(5) + 7 = 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}f(5) = -7 \rightarrow f(5) = 14$$

۴ توجه به اینکه $f \circ g$ خطی است پس f و g هم خطی است

۵ توجه به این اعداد شیب $f = 2$ است

$$f(x) = 2x + b \xrightarrow{x=0} 2(0) + b = 14 \rightarrow b = 14 \rightarrow f(x) = 2x + 14$$

$$\downarrow g(x) = 3x - 1$$

$$f \circ g(x) = 2(3x - 1) + 14 = 6x + 12$$

$$f \circ g(x) = 6x + 12 = 0 \rightarrow x = -2$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g(x) &= \log_p^x \\ f(x) &= q^x \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} f \circ g(x) &= q^{\log_p^x} = x^{\log_p q} = x^r = f \circ g(x) \\ g \circ f(x) &= \log_p^{q^x} = x \log_p q = rx = g \circ f(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$f \circ g(x) \leq g \circ f(x) \rightarrow x^r \leq rx \rightarrow x^r - rx \leq 0 \rightarrow x \in [0, r]$$



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

$$x - \frac{r}{x} = g(x) \rightarrow (g(x))^r = x^r + \frac{r}{x^r} - r \rightarrow (g(x))^r + g(x) = x^r + \frac{r}{x^r} - r + x - \frac{r}{x}$$

$$f(g(x)) = (g(x))^r + g(x)$$

$$f(x) \leq x^r + x$$

$$f(x) = \log_p^x \rightarrow D_f = [0, +\infty)$$

$$g(x) = \lambda x - x^r \rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$\downarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \downarrow 0 \leq \lambda x - x^r < +\infty$$

$$D_{f \circ g} = [0, \lambda] = A$$

$$f \circ g \leq \log_p^{\lambda x - x^r}$$

میانگین بگیرا است پس یه کار برار ۲ سر
است البته در دامنه آن

$$\min \lambda x - x^r \leq 0$$

$$\max \lambda x - x^r \leq 19$$

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

$$A \cap B = [0, f]$$

$$A \cap B = (0, \epsilon]$$

$$f \circ f(x) \leq 1 - 3f^r(x) \rightarrow f(f(x)) \leq 1 - 3f^r(x) \rightarrow f(x) \leq 1 - 3x^r$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g(x) &= x - 1 \\ h(x) &= x^3 + 2x + 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow h(g(x)) = \frac{(x-1)^3}{x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1} + \frac{2(x-1)}{2x-2} + 1 \leq x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 2$$

$$h(g(x)) \leq f(x) \rightarrow x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 2 \leq 1 - 3x^r \rightarrow x^3 + 2x - 3 \leq 0$$

فقط ۳ واحد یا بیش رفت که در تعداد ریشه تأثیری ندارد پس
این معادله یک جواب دارد

این جفتش یک جواب دارد

$$g \circ f(x) \leq ax^3 + 2x \rightarrow g(2) = 1 \rightarrow f(x) \leq 3$$

$$f(x) = x - \frac{f}{x}$$

$$a \leq -10 \leftarrow -a - 2 = 1$$

$$a = 0 \leftarrow 9a + 1 = 1$$

$$\frac{x^3 - f}{x} \leq 3 \rightarrow x^3 - f \leq 3x$$

$$x \leq 1 \leftarrow x^3 - 3x - f \leq 0$$