

1- تک

داده‌های پرسش

۲- آفرین

برای ما
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$$D_{g,f} = \{n \mid a \in D_f, f(n) \in D_g\}$$

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$$f(n) = \sqrt{\log_r^{n-1}} \rightarrow \begin{cases} n-1 > 0 \rightarrow n > 1 \quad I \\ \log_r^{n-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow n-1 \geq 1 \rightarrow n \geq 2 \quad II \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} I, II \\ \Rightarrow n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{-n^c + \varepsilon n - \varepsilon}, \quad \sqrt{-(n-2)^c} \Rightarrow n-2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\log_r^{n-1}} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_r^{n-1}, \varepsilon \rightarrow n-1, 1 \rightarrow (n, 1V) \checkmark$$

$$D_{g,f} = \{1V\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f \circ g(n) &= 2g - \delta & \begin{cases} f \circ g(n), g(n) \\ \Rightarrow g - \delta, f - (2f+1) \end{cases} \\ g \circ f(n) &= f - (2f+1) \end{aligned}$$

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$$\Rightarrow 2n^c - \varepsilon_{n+1} = \varepsilon_{n+1}^c - \varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_{n+1}, 1 = \varepsilon_{n+1}^c - (2n + \varepsilon) \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \varepsilon_{n+1}^c - 2n + \varepsilon_{n+1} = 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon_{n+1}^c - 2n + \varepsilon_{n+1} = 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon_{n+1}^c - 2n + \varepsilon_{n+1} = 0$$

$$S = \frac{b}{a}, \frac{c}{a}, 1.$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a}, \frac{\varepsilon V}{c}$$

$$g \circ f(n), g(f(n)), g(n), \delta n^c + 11$$

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$$g(b), \frac{\delta}{\varepsilon} b^c + 11 \rightarrow g(n), \frac{\delta}{\varepsilon} n^c + 11 \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow g(n-v), \frac{\delta}{\varepsilon} (n-v)^c + 11 \xrightarrow{n-v} g_{min} = 11 \checkmark$$

$$f \circ g(n), f(g(n)), 11g - \varepsilon = \varepsilon_{n+1}^c - \varepsilon_n - 1 \rightarrow g(n), \varepsilon_{n+1}^c - \varepsilon_n - 1 = \varepsilon_{n+1}^c - \varepsilon_n - 1$$

$$g \circ f(n), g(f(n)), (n-v)^c, 9n^c, \varepsilon - \varepsilon_n$$

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$$f-g = -x + \delta \quad f \text{ on } [m, \varepsilon]$$

$$f-g, 1 \in \quad g \text{ on } [m, 1]$$

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$$f \circ g \text{ on } (m-1) + \varepsilon, \varepsilon + \varepsilon \Rightarrow f \circ g \text{ on } \varepsilon + \varepsilon \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$f \circ g \text{ on } g^{-1} \varepsilon = m^{-1} \varepsilon$$

$$g \cdot f \text{ on } g^{-1} \varepsilon = g^{-1} \varepsilon, \text{ on } g^{-1} \varepsilon, (m \Rightarrow m^{-1} \varepsilon \Rightarrow m^{-1} \varepsilon)$$

$$f \circ g \text{ on } g \cdot f$$

- 4

(2)

$$g \text{ on } g^{-1} \varepsilon \Rightarrow x > 0 \quad I$$

$$I, I \subset \quad \text{جواب: } (0, 1] \Rightarrow \text{دعای } = 1, 1 \quad \downarrow$$

$$+ \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{t} \Rightarrow 0.15, 1.5$$

$$f\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{2}\right) = f\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{2} - \varepsilon + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}\right) + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} = \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{2} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}\right) + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{2} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}\right) + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - \varepsilon$$

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$$\Rightarrow f(t), t \in t \Rightarrow f \text{ on } m + \varepsilon$$

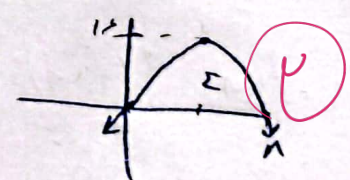
- 1

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

$$\Rightarrow g \text{ on } [m, 1] \Rightarrow D_g, \mathbb{R}$$

$$f \text{ on } g^{-1} \varepsilon \Rightarrow m > 0 \Rightarrow [m, m] > 0 \quad - \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{t} \Rightarrow 0 < m < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{f \circ g}, (0, 1) = A$$



$$f \circ g \text{ on } g^{-1} \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 < g(x) \Rightarrow g^{-1} \varepsilon \leq g^{-1} \varepsilon \Rightarrow 0 < g^{-1} \varepsilon \leq \varepsilon$$

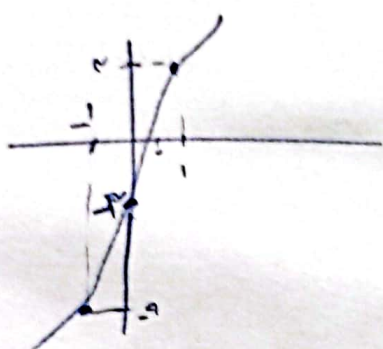
$$\Rightarrow R_{f \circ g}, (-\varepsilon, \varepsilon), \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow A \cap B, (0, \varepsilon] \Rightarrow \text{دعای } = 1, 1, \varepsilon$$

$$f(f(x), 1 - \tau f(x)) \xrightarrow{f(x), b} f(t), 1 - \tau b \rightarrow f(x), 1 - \tau x^c - 9$$

$$h(y(x)) = (n-1)\tau + \tau(n-1) + 1 = n^\tau - \tau n^c \cdot n^{c-1} + \tau n - \tau, 1 \\ = n^\tau - \tau n^c \cdot \delta n - \tau$$

$$\rightarrow h(y(x)) = f(x) \rightarrow n^\tau - \tau n^c \cdot \delta n - \tau, 1 - \tau n^c \rightarrow n^\tau + \delta n - \tau = 0$$



مع سائیر نمودار را با نقشه دس رسم کنید:

با توجه به روند نمودار اطلاعات که می‌تواند باشد (معمولاً)

$$g(f(x)) = a n^\tau + n^c \rightarrow f(x), \tau \rightarrow a \cdot \frac{c}{\tau}, n \\ g(n), n \rightarrow \frac{n^c - \tau}{\tau}, n \rightarrow n^c - \tau \cdot \frac{c}{\tau} \rightarrow \frac{n^c - 1}{\tau, c}$$

$$\rightarrow g \circ f(x) = g(n), \tau \cdot \tau a + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 0}$$

$$g \circ f(1), g(n), -a - \tau = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = -1}$$