

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره 9 کلاس:

$$\begin{cases} \cot \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} & x < 1 \\ \sqrt{x^2 + 1} & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(f(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4})) \rightarrow f(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}) = \cot \frac{\pi(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4})}{\varepsilon} = \cot \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$f(\sqrt{3}) \rightarrow \sqrt{3+1} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

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1

$$f \circ g(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) \rightarrow f(g(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})) \rightarrow g(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) = 2 \times \cos(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}) = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$f(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow f(2) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\varepsilon}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2} = 1$$

$$f \circ g(\sqrt{2}) \rightarrow g(\sqrt{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1-\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{1+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}+2}{-1} = -\sqrt{2}-2$$

$$f(-\sqrt{2}-2) = [-\sqrt{2}-2] = -\varepsilon$$

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$$f(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}) = \sin(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow g(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

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الف) $f(g(a)) \Rightarrow$

ب) $g(f(m)) \Rightarrow$

ج) $f(f(m)) \Rightarrow$

د) $g \circ g(a) \Rightarrow$

ه) $f \circ f(m) \Rightarrow$

$$f(g(m)) : \begin{matrix} \varepsilon \rightarrow 2 \\ a \rightarrow 3 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 2 \rightarrow 1 \\ 3 \rightarrow 2 \end{matrix} \quad f(m) \rightarrow (2, 2)$$

$$a \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow a = \varepsilon$$

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$$g(f(m)) : \begin{matrix} \varepsilon \rightarrow 1 \\ (2, 2) \rightarrow (2, 2) \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 1 \rightarrow 2 \\ 2 \rightarrow 1 \end{matrix} \quad f(m) \rightarrow (2, 2)$$

$$(2, 2) \rightarrow (2, 2)$$

$f(x) = ax + b \rightarrow f(f(x)) = a(ax + b) + b = a^2x + ab + b = \varepsilon x + \gamma$
 $a^2 = \varepsilon \rightarrow a = \pm \sqrt{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \varepsilon + \gamma = \varepsilon a + \gamma b \\ \gamma - \gamma = \varepsilon a - b \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} b = 1 \\ b = -\gamma \end{cases}$
 $\rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{\varepsilon}x + 1$
 $\rightarrow f(x) = -\sqrt{\varepsilon}x - \gamma$
 $g(\sqrt{\varepsilon}x + \gamma) = \gamma x - \gamma \rightarrow x = \sqrt{\varepsilon}x + \gamma \rightarrow \gamma = \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{\varepsilon}(\frac{x - \gamma}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}}) - \gamma = \frac{x - \gamma}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} - \gamma$
 $g(-1) = \frac{-1 - \gamma}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} - \gamma = -1 \rightarrow \frac{-1 - \gamma}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} = 1 - \gamma \rightarrow -1 - \gamma = \sqrt{\varepsilon}(1 - \gamma) \rightarrow -1 - \gamma = \sqrt{\varepsilon} - \sqrt{\varepsilon}\gamma \rightarrow \sqrt{\varepsilon}\gamma = \sqrt{\varepsilon} - 1 - \gamma \rightarrow \gamma(\sqrt{\varepsilon} + 1) = \sqrt{\varepsilon} - 1 \rightarrow \gamma = \frac{\sqrt{\varepsilon} - 1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon} + 1}$

$D_{g \circ f} = \{x \in D_f : f(x) \in D_g\}$
 $D_f \rightarrow x + |x| \geq 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $D_g \rightarrow x^2 - \varepsilon x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \varepsilon \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{\varepsilon\}$
 $D_{g \circ f} = (\mathbb{R} + \infty) - \{1\}$
 $\rightarrow \mathbb{R} : \sqrt{x + |x|} \neq \varepsilon, 0$
 $\downarrow$
 $\sqrt{x + |x|} \neq \varepsilon \rightarrow x + |x| \neq \varepsilon^2$
 $\downarrow$
 $x \neq 1$
 $\sqrt{x + |x|} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq (-\infty, 0]$

$D_{(f+g) \circ f} = \{x \in D_f : f(x) \in D_{f+g}\} \Rightarrow \{x \in [-1, 1] : f(x) \in \{0, 1\}\}$
 $D_{f \circ g} = \{x \in D_g : g(x) \in D_f\} \Rightarrow \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 - \varepsilon x \in [-1, 1]\}$
 $D_{f+g} = \{0, 1\}$
 $\rightarrow f(x) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$
 $\rightarrow f(x) = 1 \rightarrow x = 1$
 $\rightarrow D_{(f+g) \circ f} = \{0, 1\}$
 $\rightarrow D_{f \circ g} = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 - \varepsilon x \in [-1, 1]\}$
 $\rightarrow x^2 - \varepsilon x + 1 \geq 0$
 $\rightarrow x^2 - \varepsilon x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{\varepsilon \pm \sqrt{\varepsilon^2 - 4}}{2}$
 $\rightarrow D_{f \circ g} = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{\varepsilon \pm \sqrt{\varepsilon^2 - 4}}{2} \right\}$

$\text{الف) } \frac{x+1}{x-1} = \varepsilon \rightarrow x+1 = \varepsilon x - \varepsilon \rightarrow x - \varepsilon x = -\varepsilon - 1 \rightarrow x(1 - \varepsilon) = -\varepsilon - 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{-\varepsilon - 1}{1 - \varepsilon}$
 $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1} + \varepsilon \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1} + \varepsilon \rightarrow \frac{x+1}{x-1} = \varepsilon - \varepsilon \rightarrow \frac{x+1}{x-1} = 0 \rightarrow x+1 = 0 \rightarrow x = -1$
 $\rightarrow x = \frac{-\varepsilon - 1}{1 - \varepsilon}$
 $(x + \frac{1}{x})^2 = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2 \rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = (x + \frac{1}{x})^2 - 2 \rightarrow (x + \frac{1}{x})^2 = \varepsilon^2 + 2 \rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} = \pm \sqrt{\varepsilon^2 + 2} \rightarrow x^2 \pm \sqrt{\varepsilon^2 + 2}x + 1 = 0$
 $\rightarrow x = \frac{-\sqrt{\varepsilon^2 + 2} \pm \sqrt{(\sqrt{\varepsilon^2 + 2})^2 - 4}}{2} = \frac{-\sqrt{\varepsilon^2 + 2} \pm \sqrt{\varepsilon^2}}{2} = \frac{-\sqrt{\varepsilon^2 + 2} \pm \varepsilon}{2}$

$g \circ f(x) = 0 \rightarrow g(x) = 0 \rightarrow f(x) = 0 \rightarrow x\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow x = 1$
 $\rightarrow x\sqrt{x} = 1 \rightarrow x = 1$
 $\rightarrow x - 1 = 1$