

Subject: (گرافیک)

Date: برنیا فستال

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cot \frac{\pi x}{x} & : x \leq 1 \\ \sqrt{x^2 + 1} & : x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f\left(f\left(\frac{r}{r}\right)\right)$$

$$\frac{r}{r} < 1 \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) = \cot \frac{\pi \times r}{\frac{r}{r}} = \cot \frac{\pi}{1} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow (r > 1) \quad f(\sqrt{r}) = \sqrt{(\sqrt{r})^2 + 1} = \sqrt{r + 1}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2}} \quad , \quad g(x) = r \cos^r x$$

$$f(g(x))$$

$$f\left(g\left(\frac{r}{r}\right)\right)$$

$$g\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) = r \cos^r \frac{r}{r} = r \cos^r 1$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \Rightarrow x = r \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{r \times r - 1}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{r^2 - 1}{r}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x}{1-x} \quad , \quad f(x) = [x] \text{ (int part)}$$

$$f(g(\sqrt{r})) =$$

$$g(\sqrt{r}) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1-\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{1+\sqrt{r}}{1+\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r} + r}{-1} = -\sqrt{r} - r$$

$$f(-\sqrt{r} - r) = [-r\sqrt{r}] = -\epsilon$$

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$$g(x) = \sin x \quad (1)$$

$$g\left(f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) =$$

$$\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{1} \Rightarrow g\left(\frac{\sqrt{1}}{1}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{1} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{1}}{1}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1}}{1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1}}{1}\right) = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$f(x) = \{(2, 4), (4, 1), (1, 1), (0, 1)\}$$

$$g(x) = \{(2, 1), (1, 2), (4, 1), (1, 1)\}$$

$$1) f \circ g(x) = \{(2, 0), (1, 0), (4, 1), (1, 1)\}$$

$$2) g \circ f(x) = \emptyset$$

$$3) f \circ f(x) = \emptyset$$

$$4) g \circ g(x) = \{(2, 1), (1, 4), (4, 1), (1, 1)\}$$

$$f = \{(1, 1), (2, 1), (2, 4), (1, 1)\} \quad (2, 1) \in f \circ g$$

$$g = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (a, 1), (b, 1)\} \quad (2, 1) \in g \circ f$$

$$f(g(x)) = 2 \Rightarrow g(2) = 1 \Rightarrow a = 2$$

$$g(f(x)) = 1 \Rightarrow g(1) = 1 \Rightarrow b = 1$$

Arman

Subject : ()

بیا فرض کنیم

Date :

فرض کنیم f, g

$$f(f(x)) = \varepsilon x + r$$

(1)

$$f(x) = ax + b$$

$$g(rx + r) = rx - r$$

$$g(x) = cx + d$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{r}{r}x - \frac{1r}{r}$$

$$g(f(-1))$$

$$f(f(x)) = a(ax + b) + b$$

(2)

$$= (a^2)x + ab + b$$

$$a^2 = \varepsilon \Rightarrow a = \pm r$$

$$ab + b = r$$

$$\Rightarrow a = r$$

$$b(r) = r \Rightarrow$$

$$b = 1$$

$$rx + 1$$

$$b(a+1) = r$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -r$$

$$b(-1) = r \Rightarrow$$

$$b = -r$$

$$-rx - r$$

$$g(rx + r) = c(rx + r) + d = \underbrace{rcx + rc + d}_{rx - r}$$

$$rc = r \Rightarrow c = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$rc + d = -r \Rightarrow r(\frac{r}{r}) + d = -r$$

$$\frac{r}{r} + d = -r$$

$$g(f(-1)) \Rightarrow g(-1) = -\frac{r}{r} - \frac{1r}{r} = -\frac{1r}{r}$$

$$d = \frac{-r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = \frac{-1r}{r}$$

$$= -1$$

$$f(-1) = r(-1) + 1 = -r + 1$$

$$(-1)$$

$$(-1)$$

$$g(f(x)) \Rightarrow Dg \Rightarrow x^2 - \varepsilon x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x(x - \varepsilon) \neq 0$$

$$x \neq 0, \varepsilon$$

$$f(x) \neq 0, \varepsilon$$

$$\sqrt{x + |x|} \neq 0, \varepsilon$$

$$x + |x|$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \hline x - x = 0 \quad | \quad x \end{array}$$

$$x + |x| \neq 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$x \neq [-\infty, 0]$$

$$x + |x| \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq 1/2$$

$$Dg \circ f = (0, +\infty) - \{1\}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \neq 1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

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

$$f+g = \sqrt{1-x^2} + \sqrt{x}$$

$$D_{f+g} = 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$1-x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (1-x)(1+x) \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \hline - \quad + \quad - \\ 0 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x \geq 0 \\ -1 \leq x \leq 1 \end{array} \right\} \cap 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \leq f(x) \leq 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \sqrt{1-x^2} \leq 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq 1-x^2 \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq -x^2 \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \geq x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ -1 \leq x \leq 0 \end{array}$$

$$D_{(f+g) \circ f} = [-1, 1]$$

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$$\text{الف) } f\left(\frac{r\infty+1}{\infty-r}\right) = \infty + d$$

(9)

$$t = \frac{r\infty+1}{\infty-r} \Rightarrow \infty = \frac{\frac{rt+1}{-(-rt-1)}}{t-r}$$

(2)

$$f(t) = r\infty + d = \infty\left(\frac{rt+1}{t-r}\right) + d = \frac{rt+1}{t-r} + \frac{rt-1}{t-r}$$

$$= \frac{rt-1}{t-r} \Rightarrow f(\infty) = \frac{rt-1}{\infty-r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ب) } f\left(\infty + \frac{1}{\infty}\right) &= \infty^r + \frac{1}{\infty^r} = \left(\infty + \frac{1}{\infty}\right)^r - \frac{r}{1} \infty \left(\frac{1}{\infty}\right) \left(\infty + \frac{1}{\infty}\right) \\ \infty + \frac{1}{\infty} &= t \\ &= t^r - rt \end{aligned}$$

$$f(t) = t^r - rt \Rightarrow f(\infty) = \infty^r - r\infty$$

(12)

$$g(f(\infty)) = 0 \Rightarrow f(\infty) = 1 \leq \sqrt{r}$$

(2)

$$\infty\sqrt{\infty} = 1 \Rightarrow \infty = 1$$

$$r-1 = 1$$

$$\infty\sqrt{\infty} = 2\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \infty = 2$$