

Subject: (q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}})

Date: برنیا فاسیل

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cot \frac{\pi x}{4} & : x \leq 1 \\ \sqrt{x^2 + 1} & : x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f\left(f\left(\frac{r}{4}\right)\right)$$

$$\frac{r}{4} < 1 \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{r}{4}\right) = \cot \frac{\pi \times \frac{r}{4}}{4} = \cot \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$$

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

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

$$f(g(x))$$

$$f\left(g\left(\frac{r}{4}\right)\right)$$

$$g\left(\frac{r}{4}\right) = r \cos^r \frac{r}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$f(x) = \{(\textcircled{2}, d), (4, d), (\uparrow, 12), (\uparrow, 12)\} \quad (2)$$

$$g(x) = \{(\textcircled{2}, 4), (12, 2), (4, \uparrow), (\uparrow, 12)\}$$

$$1) f \circ g(x) = \{(2, d), (4, d), (4, 12), (\uparrow, 12)\}$$

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

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

$$1) g \circ g(x) = \{(2, 1), (4, 4), (4, 12), (\uparrow, 12)\}$$

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

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

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

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

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Subject : ()

بیا فرض کنیم

Date :

فرض کنیم f, g

$$f(f(x)) = 2x + 1 \quad (1)$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

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

$$a^2 = 2 \Rightarrow a = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$ab + b = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \sqrt{2}$$

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

$$b(1) = 1$$

$$2x+1$$

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

$$\Rightarrow a = -\sqrt{2}$$

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

$$b(-1) = 1$$

$$-2x-1$$

$$g(2x+1) = c(2x+1) + d = 2cx + 2c + d$$

$$2c = 1 \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2c + d = -1 \Rightarrow 2(\frac{1}{2}) + d = -1$$

$$g(f(-1)) \Rightarrow g(-1) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = -1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + d = -1$$

$$d = -1 - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$f(-1) = \sqrt{2}(-1) + 1 = -\sqrt{2} + 1$$

⑤

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

$$\boxed{x \neq 0, 2}$$

$$f(x) \neq 0, 2$$

$$\sqrt{x+|x|} \neq 0, 2$$

$$x+|x|$$

Number line for $x+|x|$: The function is 0 for $x < 0$ and $2x$ for $x > 0$. The jump occurs at $x=0$.

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

$$\boxed{x \neq [-\infty, 0]}$$

$$x+|x| \neq 4 \Rightarrow 2x \neq 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x \neq 2}$$

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

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

①

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

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

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

$$1-x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \text{circle } (1-x)/(1+x) \geq 0$$

Number line for $1-x^2 \geq 0$: The function is non-negative on the intervals $[-1, 0]$ and $[0, 1]$.

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

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

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

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

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

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الف) $f\left(\frac{x+1}{x-2}\right) = 2x+1$ (9)

$$t = \frac{x+1}{x-2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{2t+1}{t-2}$$

$$f(t) = 2x+1 = 2\left(\frac{2t+1}{t-2}\right) + 1 = \frac{4t+2}{t-2} + \frac{t-2}{t-2} = \frac{5t-10}{t-2}$$

$$= \frac{5t-10}{t-2} \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{5x-10}{x-2}$$

ب) $f\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2 \cdot x \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2$
 $x + \frac{1}{x} = t$
 $= t^2 - 2$

$$f(t) = t^2 - 2 \Rightarrow f(x) = x^2 - 2$$

ج) $g(f(x)) = 0 \Rightarrow f(x) = 1 \leq \sqrt{x}$ (10)

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

$$x-1 = 1$$

$$x\sqrt{x} = 2\sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x = 2$$