

$$f\left(f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} < 1 \rightarrow \cos \frac{1\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow (\sqrt{3})$$

$$\sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + 1} = 2 \text{ مایل}$$

$$\text{الف) } f(g(n)) \rightarrow f\left(g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) \rightarrow g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1 \rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2 \times 2 - 1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{ مایل}$$

$$\text{ب) } f(g(\sqrt{2})) \Rightarrow g(\sqrt{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1-\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{1+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{-1} \rightarrow -2-\sqrt{2} \rightarrow f(-2-\sqrt{2}) = [-2-\sqrt{2}]$$

$$[-2-\sqrt{2}] = (-\sqrt{2}) \text{ مایل}$$

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

$$g\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{1-\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \text{ مایل}$$

$$\text{الف) } f(g(n)) = \begin{cases} \varepsilon \rightarrow \omega \\ 1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \\ 4 \rightarrow 1 \\ 10 \rightarrow 12 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(g(n)) = \{(\varepsilon, \omega), (1, \omega), (4, 12), (10, 12)\}$$

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$$\text{د) } g(g(n)) = \begin{cases} \varepsilon \rightarrow \omega \\ 1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \\ 4 \rightarrow 1 \\ 10 \rightarrow 12 \end{cases} \Rightarrow g(g(n)) = \{(\varepsilon, \omega), (1, \varepsilon), (4, 1), (10, 12)\}$$

$$f(g(n)) \rightarrow g\left\{\begin{matrix} \varepsilon \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 10 \end{matrix}\right\} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \omega \\ \varepsilon \\ 1 \\ 12 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow z = 3 \text{ عضو } f(n) \Rightarrow a = \varepsilon$$

$$g(f(n)) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \varepsilon \rightarrow \omega \\ 1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \\ 4 \rightarrow 1 \\ 10 \rightarrow 12 \end{cases} \Rightarrow b = \omega \quad (a, b) = (1, \omega)$$

$$f(x) = ax + b \rightarrow a(ax + b) + b = a^2x + ab + b = \varepsilon x + 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = r - r^2b + b = r - 1 \\ a = r - 1 - r^2b + b = r - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = a'x + b' \rightarrow a'(rx + r) + b' = rx - r$$

$$ra'x + \frac{ra' + b'}{r} = rx - r \rightarrow ra' = r - 1 \rightarrow a' = \frac{r-1}{r}, b' = -\frac{1-r}{r}$$

$$\frac{r-1}{r}x + b' = r \rightarrow \varepsilon x + b' = r \rightarrow b' = -\frac{r-1}{r}$$

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

$$f(x) \rightarrow \begin{cases} rx+1 \rightarrow r(rx+1)+1 \rightarrow \varepsilon x+r \\ -rx-r \rightarrow -r(-rx-r)-r \rightarrow \varepsilon x+r \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} g(f(-1)) = \frac{r-1}{r}(-1) - \frac{1-r}{r} = -\frac{r-1}{r} = -1 \\ g(f(-1)) = \frac{r-1}{r}(-1) - \frac{1-r}{r} = -\frac{r-1}{r} = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x(x-1)} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x(x-1)} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{|x+1|}(\sqrt{|x+1|}-\varepsilon)} \rightarrow \sqrt{|x+1|} = \varepsilon \rightarrow x+1 = 14 \rightarrow x = 13$$

$$\sqrt{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow x+1 > 0 \rightarrow R^+ \Rightarrow (0, +\infty) - \{1\} \Rightarrow R^+ - \{1\}$$

$$f(f(x)) + g(f(x)) = \frac{1-x^2}{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1-x^2}{x} \geq 0$$

$$\{x \in D_f, f(x) \in D_{f+g}\} \Rightarrow \left\{ -1 \leq x \leq 1, \sqrt{1-x^2} \leq 1 \right\} \Rightarrow [-1, 1]$$

$$\frac{rx+1}{x-1} \geq t \rightarrow x = -\frac{-rt-1}{t-r} \rightarrow \frac{rt+1}{t-r} \Rightarrow \varepsilon \left(\frac{rt+1}{t-r} \right) + \omega \rightarrow \varepsilon \left(\frac{rt+1}{x-1} \right) + \omega$$

$$\frac{12x + \varepsilon + \omega x - 10}{x-1} = \frac{12x-11}{x-1}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = t \quad \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^r = x^r + \frac{1}{x^r} + r \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) \Rightarrow t^r = x^r + \frac{1}{x^r} + rt$$

$$f(t) = t^r - rt \rightarrow f(x) = x^r - \frac{1}{x^r}$$

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

$$x\sqrt{x} = r \rightarrow x = r$$

$$r-1 = 1 \Rightarrow r = 2$$