

Günther

Laplace

$$f \circ f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = 1$$

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$$f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \cot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\pi}{4} = \cot \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2} \quad f(\sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{2+1} = 1$$

$$f \circ g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

(6)

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$$g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \quad f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1-1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$f \circ g(\sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{2}$$

f

$$g(\sqrt{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \times (1+\sqrt{2})}{1-\sqrt{2} \times (1+\sqrt{2})} = \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{-1} = -1-\sqrt{2} \quad f(-1-\sqrt{2}) = \left[-1-\sqrt{2}\right] = \left[-1-\sqrt{2}\right] = \sqrt{2}$$

$$g \circ f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad g\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1) f \circ g(n) = \{(1, \omega), (1, \omega), (4, 12), (1, 12)\}$$

f

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

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

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

Elipon

$$f \circ g(x) = 1 \rightarrow f(g(x)) = 1 \rightarrow a = x \quad - \omega$$

$$g(f(x)) = 1 \rightarrow g(a) = 1 \rightarrow b = a \quad (a, b) \rightarrow (f, g)$$

$$f(x) = ax + b \rightarrow f(ax + b) = a(ax + b) + b = f(x) + w \quad \begin{cases} a=x & b=1 \\ a=-x & b=-w \end{cases} \quad - \gamma$$

$$g(x) = a'x + b' \rightarrow g(x + w) = a'(x + w) + b' = w + x \rightarrow a' = \frac{w}{x} \quad b' = -\frac{1w}{x} \quad (5)$$

$$f(-1) = -1 \times x + 1 = (-1) \quad g(-1) = -1 \times \frac{w}{x} - \frac{1w}{x} = (-1) \Rightarrow g \circ f(1) = (-1) \quad (2)$$

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

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

$$D_f = \begin{array}{c} I \\ \hline 0 \quad \phi \quad \sqrt{x} \\ \text{معرّف برقرار} \end{array}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x(x-1)} \rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 1\}$$

$$f(x) = x \rightarrow \sqrt{x} = x \rightarrow x = 1$$

$$f(x) \leq 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, 0] \quad II$$

$$I \cap II \Rightarrow D_{g \circ f} = (0, +\infty) - \{1\}$$

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

- 1

$$\sqrt{1-x^2} \rightarrow D_f = [-1, 1] \quad D_g = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [-1, 1]$$

$$0 \leq \sqrt{1-x^2} \leq 1 \rightarrow 1-x^2 \leq 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq x^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad II$$

معرّف برقرار

معرّف برقرار

$$I \cap II \Rightarrow D_{(f \circ g) \circ f} = [-1, 1]$$

(1, \sqrt{2})

Elipon

DATE:

SUB:

الفئة 9) $f\left(\frac{r_{n+1}}{n-r}\right) = f_{n+1} \rightarrow \frac{r_{n+1}}{n-r} = t \rightarrow n = \frac{r_{t+1}}{t-r}$

9.

$$f\left(\frac{r_{t+1}}{t-r}\right) + 1 = \frac{r_{t+1}-1}{t-r} \Rightarrow f(n) = \frac{r_{n-1}}{n-r} \quad (5)$$

$$\therefore f\left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right) = r^n + \frac{1}{n^n} \rightarrow r^n + \frac{1}{n^n} = \left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n - r\left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow f(n) = n^n - r_n$$

$$10 - g(n) = a(n-1)(n-r\sqrt{r}) + b \quad (5)$$

$$gof = a(n\sqrt{n}-1)(n\sqrt{n}-r\sqrt{r}) + b \xrightarrow{Q2} n=r_1 \rightarrow r-1=1$$