

Günçel

Lapör

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

-1

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

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

(c)

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

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

f

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

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

-3

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

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

f

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

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

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

Elipon

$$f \circ g(x) = 1 \rightarrow f(g(x)) = 1 \rightarrow a = x \quad - \text{a}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$D_{(f \circ g) \circ f} = \{x \in D_f, f(x) \in D_{(f \circ g)}\} \quad - \text{A}$$

$$\sqrt{1-x^2} \rightarrow D_f = [-1, 1] \quad \text{I}$$

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

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

DATE:

SUB:

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

9.

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

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

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

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

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