موضوع: علی نجران - تمرین ۹ تاریخ: / /

۱-

$f(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \cot\frac{\pi}{6} = \sqrt{3}$

$f(\sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{2+1} = \sqrt{4} = 2$

۲-

الف) $g(\frac{\pi}{3}) = 2\cos^2\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$

$f(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\frac{4-1}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

ب) $g(\sqrt{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1-\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{1+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}+2}{-1} = -(\sqrt{2}+2)$

$f(-(\sqrt{2}+2)) = [-(\sqrt{4+4})] = -4$

۳-

$f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \sin\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$g(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$

موضوع: ____ تاریخ: / /

۴- الف) $f(g(x)) : \{(2,1)(3,1)(4,2)(1,2)\}$

ب) $g(f(x)) : \{\} = \emptyset$

ج) $f(f(x)) : \{\} = \emptyset$

د) $g(g(x)) : \{(3,3)(2,4)(4,1)\}$

۵- $f(g(x)) \longrightarrow f(g(2)) = 2 \rightarrow g(2) = 3$

$f(3) = a$

$g(f(x)) \rightarrow g(f(2)) = 1$

$f(2) = b \rightarrow f(2) = 5 \rightarrow f(1) = a$

۶-

$g(2x+3) = 2x^3 \rightarrow 2x = t \rightarrow x = \frac{t-3}{2}$

$g(t) = 2\left(\frac{t-3}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{t^3}{4} - \frac{9}{4}t + \frac{27}{4} \rightarrow g(x) = \frac{x^3}{4} - \frac{9}{4}x + \frac{27}{4}$

$f(x) = ax+b \rightarrow f(f(x)) = a(ax+b)+b = a^2x+ab+b$

$f(2x+1) = 2x+3 \rightarrow a = 2 \rightarrow ab+b = 3 \rightarrow 3b = 3 \rightarrow b = 1$

$f(x) = 2x-1$

$f(-1) = -3 \rightarrow g(-3) = -1$

$f(-1) = -1 \rightarrow g(-1) = -1$

۶- $g(f(x)) = \frac{1}{(x+|x|)^2 - 4\sqrt{x+|x|}}$

$|x| \begin{cases} x>0 \\ x=0 \\ x<0 \end{cases}$ ← عوامل تبدیل ← تقسیم‌بندی شود

اگر $x<0 \rightarrow g(f(x)) = \frac{1}{4x^2 - 2x^2 + 4\sqrt{2x}} \neq 0$

$4x^2 + 4\sqrt{2x} \neq 2x^2 \rightarrow x^2 \neq -2x \rightarrow x^3 \neq -2 \rightarrow x \neq \sqrt[3]{-2}$

$\rightarrow D_{fg} = [0, +\infty) - \{\sqrt[3]{2}\}$

۷- $f+g = \sqrt{1-x^2} + \sqrt{x}$

$(f+g)(f(x)) = \sqrt{1-(\sqrt{1-x^2})^2} + \sqrt{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \sqrt{x^2} + \sqrt[4]{1-x^2}$

$= |x| + \sqrt[4]{1-x^2} \rightarrow 1-x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1$

$\rightarrow D_f = [-1, 1]$

۹- $f(\frac{x-2}{x+1}) = \frac{x+1}{x-2} \rightarrow y = \frac{x-2}{x+1} \rightarrow x = \frac{1+2y}{1-y}$

$\rightarrow f(y) = 2 + (\frac{1+2y}{1-y})^2 \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{11-12x+4x^2}{1-2x+x^2}$

موضوع: _____ تاریخ: / /

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

$$\Rightarrow \left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right)\left(\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right)^2-3\right)=f\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x)=x(x^2-3)=x^3-3x$$

۱۵ -

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

$$\left.\begin{array}{l} gof(1)=0 \Rightarrow f(x)=1 \Rightarrow x=1 \\ gof(x\sqrt{x})=0 \Rightarrow f(x)=x\sqrt{x}=1 \Rightarrow x=1 \end{array}\right\} [2-1]$$