

سوال 9 کثرت و کثرت در آن

(سوال 1)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} G\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) & x < 1 \\ \sqrt{x^2 + 1} & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^1 f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = G\left(\frac{\pi}{\frac{1}{x}}\right) = G(\pi x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+1}}^{\sqrt{x^2+1}} f(x) = \sqrt{(\sqrt{x^2+1})^2 + 1} = \sqrt{x^2 + 2} = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \int_0^1 f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = \sqrt{2}$$

(سوال 2) الف

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

$$f \circ g\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) = f\left(g\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right)\right) \Rightarrow g\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) = 2 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{x} = 2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = 2 \times \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{2}{x^2}$$

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

$$f \circ g(\sqrt{x}) = ? \quad g(x) = \frac{x}{1-x}, \quad f(x) = [x] \quad (ب)$$

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

$$f(-\sqrt{x}-x) = [-\sqrt{x}-x] \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x} \approx \sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{x}-x = -\sqrt{x}(1+\sqrt{x})} \Rightarrow [-\sqrt{x}] = -\sqrt{x} \Rightarrow f \circ g(\sqrt{x}) = -\sqrt{x}$$

$$g \circ f\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) \quad g(x) = x\sqrt{1-x^2}, \quad f(x) = \sin x \quad (سوال 3)$$

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

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

(سوال 4)

$$f(x) = \{(1, 5), (2, 6), (3, 7), (4, 8)\} \quad g(x) = \{(1, 4), (2, 5), (3, 6), (4, 7)\}$$

$$الف) f \circ g(x) = f(g(x))$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \\ 2 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \\ 3 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 7 \\ 4 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 8 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \{(4, 5), (5, 6), (6, 7), (7, 8)\}$$

$$ب) g \circ f(x) = g(f(x))$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow X \\ 2 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow X \\ 3 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow X \\ 4 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow X \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \emptyset$$

$$ج.) f \circ f(x) = f(f(x))$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &\rightarrow \omega \rightarrow X \\ f &\rightarrow \omega \rightarrow X \\ \wedge &\rightarrow \omega \rightarrow X \\ 1 &\rightarrow \omega \rightarrow X \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \emptyset$$

$$د.) g \circ g(x) = g(g(x))$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &\rightarrow f \rightarrow 1 \\ f &\rightarrow f \rightarrow f \\ f &\rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1 \\ \wedge &\rightarrow 1 \rightarrow X \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \{(f, 1), (f, f), (f, 1)\}$$

سوال 5

$$f = \{(f, 1), (f, f), (f, \omega), (1, 1)\}$$

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

$$(f, 1) \in f \circ g \Rightarrow (f, f) \in f(g(f))$$

$$f \leftarrow f \leftarrow f \Rightarrow a = f$$

$$(a, b) = (f, \omega)$$

$$(f, 1) \in g \circ f \Rightarrow (f, 1) \in g(f(f))$$

$$f \rightarrow \omega \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow b = \omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(f(x)) &= f(x) + 1 \quad | \quad f(x) = ax + b \Rightarrow a(ax + b) + b = f(x) + 1 \Rightarrow a^2x + ab + b = f(x) + 1 \\ g(f(x) + 1) &= f(x) - 1 \quad | \quad g(x) = cx + d \Rightarrow c(f(x) + 1) + d = f(x) - 1 \Rightarrow cf(x) + c + d = f(x) - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$g \circ f(-1) = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = \pm 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \quad b = 1 \Rightarrow b = 1 \Rightarrow f(x) = x + 1 \\ a = -1 \quad b = 1 \Rightarrow b = -1 \Rightarrow f(x) = -x - 1 \end{cases} \\ cf = 1 \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{f}(f(x) + 1) + d = f(x) - 1 \Rightarrow d = -\frac{f}{f} - \frac{1}{f} = -\frac{1+f}{f} \Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{1}{f}x - \frac{1+f}{f} \end{cases}$$

$$g \circ f(-1) = g(f(-1)) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} g(1(-1) + 1) = g(-1) = \frac{1}{f}(-1) - \frac{1+f}{f} = \frac{-1-1-f}{f} = \frac{-2-f}{f} = -1 \\ g(-(-1) - 1) = g(-2) = \frac{1}{f}(-2) - \frac{1+f}{f} = \frac{-2-1-f}{f} = \frac{-3-f}{f} \end{cases}$$

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

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

$$g \circ f \rightarrow f \circ g = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 1 = 0 \quad x(x-1) = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} x=0 \\ x=1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\sqrt{x + |x|} = 0 \quad x + |x| = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+ \cup \{0\}$$

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

$$a = 1 \Rightarrow \text{مقدار مثبتی است}$$

$$\text{مقدار غیر قابل قبول است}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^+ = \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{R}^+ \cup \{0\} \cup \{1\}$$

سوال 6

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

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

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

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

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

$$1-x^2 \geq 0 \quad x^2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow |x| \leq 1 \Rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1 \quad (I)$$

$$1-\sqrt{1-x^2} \geq 0 \quad \sqrt{1-x^2} \leq 1 \quad 1-x^2 \leq 1 \quad x^2 \geq 0 \quad \text{مطلوب}$$

$$D(f+g) \circ f = [-1, 1]$$

(9 سوال)

$$ج) f\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right) = x+1 \quad \frac{x+1}{x-1} = t \quad x = -\frac{-t-1}{t-1} = \frac{t+1}{t-1}$$

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

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

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

(10 سوال)

$$g(\sqrt{p}) = 0$$

$$g(1) = 0$$

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

$$g \circ f = 0 \quad g(f(x)) = 0$$

$$g(1) = 0$$

$$g(\sqrt{p}) = 0$$

$$g(f(x)) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = 1 \Rightarrow x\sqrt{x} = 1 \Rightarrow x_1 = 1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{p} \Rightarrow x\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{p} \Rightarrow x_2 = p$$

$$|x_2 - x_1| = |p - 1| = 1$$