

$$\cot \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{3}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{-1} = -2-\sqrt{3} \approx -3.732$$

$$[-3.732] = -4\sqrt{}$$

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$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{}$$

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$$f \circ g(x) = \{(4, 5), (2, 5), (4, 1), (1, 1)\}$$

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

$$f \circ h(x) = \emptyset$$

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

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$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (4, 2) \\ a \rightarrow 2 \\ 2 \rightarrow 2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow a=4$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (4, 1) \\ 4 \rightarrow 5 \\ b \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow b=5$$

$$(4, 5)\sqrt{}$$

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$$F(F(x)) = \varepsilon x + r$$

$$F(x) = \varepsilon x + b$$

$$F(F(x)) = \varepsilon(\varepsilon x + b) + b = \varepsilon^2 x + \varepsilon b + b = \varepsilon x + r$$

$$b = 1$$

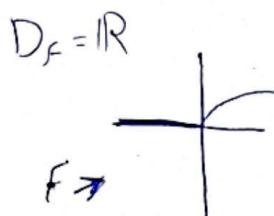
$$F(x) = \varepsilon x + 1$$

$$f(-1) = \varepsilon(-1) + 1 = -1$$

$$g(-1) = g(\varepsilon(-1) + 1) \Rightarrow x = -\varepsilon$$

$$g(\varepsilon(-\varepsilon) + 1) = -\varepsilon - \varepsilon = -1 \checkmark$$

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$$D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{0, \varepsilon\}$$

$$F(x) \neq 0, \varepsilon$$

$$\sqrt{x+1} \neq 0, \varepsilon$$

$$x \neq 0, 1$$

$$D_{g \circ f} = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 1\}$$

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

$$R_f = [0, 1]$$

$$D_g = [0, +\infty)$$

$$R_g = [0, +\infty)$$

$$D_f \cap D_g \cap R_f = [0, 1]$$

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$$F(x) = \frac{-\varepsilon(\varepsilon x + 1) - 1}{\varepsilon(\varepsilon x + 1) - \varepsilon} = \frac{-\varepsilon^2 x - \varepsilon - 1}{\varepsilon^2 x + \varepsilon - \varepsilon}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{\varepsilon} = \underbrace{x^{\varepsilon}}_t + \underbrace{\frac{1}{x^{\varepsilon}}}_{\frac{1}{t}} + \underbrace{\varepsilon \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{\varepsilon-1}}_{\varepsilon t} \Rightarrow \varepsilon \frac{1}{x^{\varepsilon}} = \varepsilon - \varepsilon t$$

$$F(x) = x^{\varepsilon} - \varepsilon x$$

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$$x_1 \sqrt{x_1} = 1$$

$$x_1^{\varepsilon} = 1$$

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$x_2 \sqrt{x_2} = \varepsilon \sqrt{\varepsilon}$$

$$x_2 = \varepsilon$$

$$|x_2 - x_1| = |\varepsilon - 1| = 1 \checkmark$$

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