

$$ry = rn - 1 \rightarrow rn = ry - 1 \rightarrow ry = rn + 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{rn+1}{r} \xrightarrow{x=0} x = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r}, 0) \quad (1)$$

$$S = \frac{\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{1r}$$



$$\xrightarrow{x=0} y = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow (0, \frac{1}{r})$$

$$a) y = n^r - rn + r \quad n_{\min} = 1$$

$$n \in [\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$y = (n-1)^r + r \rightarrow y - r = (n-1)^r \rightarrow n = \pm \sqrt[r]{y-r} + 1 \xrightarrow{U_{1/2}} y = \pm \sqrt[r]{n-r} + 1$$

$$D_f = R_f - 1 = [1, +\infty) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = \sqrt[r]{n-r} + 1 \\ D_{f^{-1}} = [r, +\infty) \end{array} \right.$$

$$R_f = D_f - 1 = [r, +\infty)$$

$$b) y = n^r - rn + r \quad n_{\min} = 1 \quad n \in [r, +\infty)$$

$$y = (n-1)^r + r \rightarrow y - r = (n-1)^r \rightarrow n = \pm \sqrt[r]{y-r} + 1 \xrightarrow{U_{1/2}} y = \pm \sqrt[r]{n-r} + 1$$

$$D_f = R_f - 1 = [r, +\infty) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow f^{-1} = \sqrt[r]{n-r} + 1 \\ D_{f^{-1}} = [4, +\infty) \end{array} \right.$$

$$R_f = D_f - 1 = [4, +\infty)$$

$$f(n) = rn - \sqrt{14 - \varepsilon n(f-n)} = rn - \sqrt{14 - 14n + \varepsilon n^2} = rn - \sqrt{(n-\varepsilon)^2} = rn - (n-\varepsilon)^r$$

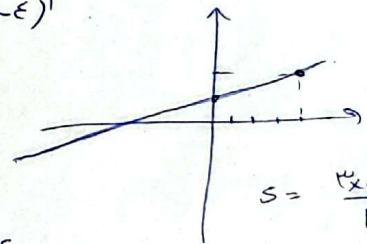
$$f(n) = rn - |rn - \varepsilon| \quad \begin{array}{l} n > r: rn - rn + \varepsilon = \varepsilon \quad X_{\text{nicht}} \\ n \leq r: rn + rn - \varepsilon = \varepsilon n - \varepsilon \quad \checkmark_{\text{ja}} \end{array}$$

$$\xrightarrow{n \leq r} rn + rn - \varepsilon = \varepsilon n - \varepsilon \quad \checkmark_{\text{ja}}$$

$$y = \varepsilon n - \varepsilon \rightarrow n = \frac{y + \varepsilon}{r} \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = \frac{n + \varepsilon}{r}$$

$$D_{f^{-1}} = R_f = (-\infty, \varepsilon], \quad R_{f^{-1}} = D_f = [-\infty, r]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} n \leq r \\ rn \leq 1 \\ rn - \varepsilon \leq r \end{array}$$



$$S = \frac{r \times \varepsilon}{r} = \varepsilon$$

$$y = \frac{n}{\sqrt{x^r - a}} \quad \begin{array}{l} (n_1, y_1) \rightarrow y_1 = \frac{n_1}{\sqrt{x_1^r - a}} \\ (n_r, y_r) \rightarrow y_r = \frac{n_r}{\sqrt{x_r^r - a}} \end{array}$$

Collapsen $y, n \leftarrow + \text{elbe}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_1 = y_r \\ \frac{n_1}{\sqrt{x_1^r - a}} = \frac{n_r}{\sqrt{x_r^r - a}} \rightarrow \frac{n_1^r}{n_1^r - a} = \frac{n_r^r}{n_r^r - a} \rightarrow \end{array} \right.$$

$$\cancel{x_1^r n_1^r - a n_1^r} = \cancel{x_r^r n_r^r - a n_r^r} \rightarrow x_1^r = x_r^r \rightarrow n_1 = n_r \leftarrow X \text{ Collapsen } n \text{ in } y \leftarrow \text{Collapsen } y \text{ in } n$$

$$y^r = \frac{n^r}{n^r - a} \rightarrow n^r = \frac{a y^r}{y^r - 1} \rightarrow n = \pm \sqrt[r]{\frac{a y^r}{y^r - 1}} \xrightarrow{\text{Collapsen } y, n} n = \frac{\sqrt[r]{a} y}{\sqrt[r]{y^r - 1}} \xrightarrow{U_{1/2}} y = \frac{\sqrt[r]{a} n}{\sqrt[r]{n^r - 1}}$$

$$g(n) = \begin{cases} n^r - \varepsilon n + k & n \geq r \quad \xrightarrow{n_{\min}} \quad \checkmark \text{ nicht } \quad \xrightarrow{x=r} \quad -\varepsilon + 1r + k = k - \varepsilon \\ -n^r + 4n + k & n < r \quad \xrightarrow{n_{\max}} \quad \checkmark \text{ nicht } \quad \xrightarrow{x=r} \quad -\varepsilon + 1r + k = k - \varepsilon \end{cases}$$

$$rk + 1 \leq k - \varepsilon \rightarrow rk \leq -1r \rightarrow k \leq -4$$

$$f(n) = rn + |n| \xrightarrow{y \geq 0} y = rn \rightarrow n = \frac{y}{r} \rightarrow y = \frac{n}{\varepsilon} \quad \text{Clique} \quad \frac{\frac{n}{r} + \frac{n}{\varepsilon}}{r} = \frac{rn}{\Lambda} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r}{\Lambda}$$

$$\xrightarrow[n < 0]{y < 0} y = rn \rightarrow n = \frac{y}{r} \rightarrow y = \frac{n}{r}$$

$$n < 0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{\Lambda} n - bn = \frac{n}{r} \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{\Lambda} \rightarrow ab = -\frac{r}{r\Lambda}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{rn + \varepsilon}{n + m} \xrightarrow{y + \varepsilon = -10} r + m = -1 \rightarrow m = -r \rightarrow f(n) = \frac{rn + \varepsilon}{n - r} \rightarrow f(n) = f^{-1}(n) \quad (v)$$

$$y = f \circ f^{-1}(n) + f'(n) \xrightarrow{n \neq r} n + \frac{rn + \varepsilon}{n - r} = y \rightarrow n + \frac{rn + \varepsilon}{n - r} = n \rightarrow rn + \varepsilon = 0 \rightarrow n = -\frac{\varepsilon}{r}$$

$$f(r - rn) = t \rightarrow f^{-1}(t) = r - rn$$

$$r - g\left(\frac{n}{r}\right) = t \rightarrow g\left(\frac{n}{r}\right) = r - t \rightarrow g^{-1}(r - t) = \frac{n}{r} \rightarrow rn = rg^{-1}(r - t) \rightarrow$$

$$f^{-1}(t) = r - rn \rightarrow f^{-1}(t) = r - rg^{-1}(r - t) \xrightarrow{t = r} f^{-1}(-r) = r - rg^{-1}(r) \rightarrow$$

$$rg^{-1}(r) + f^{-1}(-r) = rg^{-1}(r) + r - rg^{-1}(r) = r$$

$$y = \frac{an - 1r}{1 - n} \rightarrow -y = \frac{-an - 1r}{1 + n} \rightarrow y = \frac{an + 1r}{n + 1} \xrightarrow{\text{Clique}} \frac{a(n - r) + 1r}{(n - r) + 1} \quad (9)$$

$$y = \frac{an + r - rn + r}{n - 1} \rightarrow f(n) = \frac{rn + 4}{n - 1} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} f^{-1}(n) = \frac{n + 4}{n - r} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{r(n + r)}{n - 1} = \frac{n + 4}{n - r} \rightarrow r(n^2 + n - 4) = n^2 + an - 4$$

$$rn^2 + rn - 1r = n^2 + an - 4 \rightarrow n^2 - rn - 4 = 0 \rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{a} = r$$

$$n \neq 1, r, v$$

$$y = n + \varepsilon[n] \xrightarrow{\text{Clique}} n = y + \varepsilon[y] \quad (10)$$

$$[n] = [y + \varepsilon[y]] \rightarrow [n] = [y] + \varepsilon[y] \rightarrow$$

$$[n] = a[y] \rightarrow [y] = \frac{[n]}{a} \Rightarrow f[y] = \frac{f[n]}{a}$$

$$n = y + \frac{\varepsilon}{a}[n] \rightarrow y = n - \frac{\varepsilon}{a}[n]$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(n) = n + \varepsilon[n] \\ g(n) = n - \frac{\varepsilon}{a}[n] \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow f(n) - g(n) = \frac{r\varepsilon}{a}[n]$$