

$$p(x) = x^2 + a$$

$$x + a = 0$$

$$a = -12$$

$$\lambda - 1x^2 + b = 0$$

$$b = 14$$

$$12 - (-12) = 24$$

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$$y = \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x} + 1} \rightarrow p^{-1}(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{y} + 1)^2}{y - 1}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{y} + 1}{\sqrt{y} - 1}$$

$$\sqrt{y} - x = \sqrt{y} - 1$$

$$\sqrt{y}(x - 1) = x - 1$$

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$$x = -1 \rightarrow \lambda(-1 + 1) = -\lambda + \lambda$$

$$\frac{1 + \lambda a - \lambda}{1} = \lambda a - v = -11$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow |x| = 1$$

$$x = 1$$

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$$y' = (x^2 + 1)^2 (2x + 1) + a(x^2 + 1)^2$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x^2 + 1 = \left(\frac{1}{1} + 1\right) = 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \rightarrow b$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow |x| = 1 \rightarrow x = 0 \quad x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow |x| = -1$$

$$\frac{-1 - 0}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{-1}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = -\frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = -1$$

$$y = \sin x - \cos x = \cos x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow -\cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$$

$$-\cos \pi = 1$$

$$\frac{1 - 0}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{0}$$

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