

$Dg \circ f = ?$ $f(x) = \sqrt{\log \frac{x}{r} - 1}$ $g(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 2x - 1}$ (1)

$x \in Df, f(x) \in Dg$ $\sqrt{-(x-r)^2 + 2r - 1} = 0 \Rightarrow x = r$

$\log \frac{x}{r} - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq r$ $Dg \circ f = r$ $Df \circ g = \{1, \sqrt{1}\}$

$\sqrt{\log \frac{x}{r} - 1} = 2 \rightarrow \log \frac{x}{r} = 5 \rightarrow x = r \cdot e^5$ (1, 0)

$f \circ g(x) = r(x^2 - 2x + 1) - 1 = r x^2 - 2rx + r - 1$ $\Rightarrow r x^2 - 2rx + r - 1 = 0$

$g \circ f(x) = (rx - 1)^2 - r(rx - 1) + 1 = r^2 x^2 - 2rx + 1 - rx + 1 + 1 = r^2 x^2 - 3rx + 3$

$\Rightarrow r^2 x^2 - 3rx + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow r x^2 - 3x + \frac{3}{r} = 0$

$r x^2 - 3x + \frac{3}{r} = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - \frac{3}{r}x + \frac{3}{r^2} = 0 \Rightarrow (x - \frac{1}{r})^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{r}$

$g \circ f(x) = \omega x^2 + 11$ $f(x) = rx$ $g(rx) = \omega x^2 + 11 \Rightarrow g(t) = \omega t^2 + 11$ (2)

$\min_{t=0} g(t) = 11$

$\min g(x-v) \Rightarrow g(x-v) = g(0) \Rightarrow x=v$

$Wg(n) = r n^2 - 4n + 9 \Rightarrow g(n) = (n-1)^2$ $g \circ f(n) = (rn - 1)^2$

$f(x) = rx - 1$ $g(x) = t \Rightarrow r g(t) - 1 = r x^2 - 4x + 9 \Rightarrow$

$f \circ g(x) = r x^2 - 4x$ $g(t) = \frac{r x^2 - 4x + 9}{r} = \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{4}{r} x + \frac{9}{r}$ (1)

$g \circ f(x) \Rightarrow (rx - 1)^2 - r(rx - 1) + 9 = r x^2 - 4x + 9 - rx + 1 + 9 = r x^2 - (r+4)x + 19$

$r x^2 - (r+4)x + 19 = 0$

$f \circ g = 2x - 3$ $f \circ g = \frac{r}{\omega} x + 2$ $g(x) = r f(x) - 1$ (1, 20)

$r g(x) - f(x) = -1$

$r(x - 1) = -1 - f(x) = -1 - (rx - 1) = -rx$

$g(x) = -x + 1$

$f \circ g = rx - 2(-rx + 1) = rx - 2(-rx + 1) = rx + 2rx - 2 = 3rx - 2$

$3rx - 2 = \frac{r}{\omega} x + 2 \Rightarrow \frac{3r}{\omega} x - 2 = \frac{r}{\omega} x + 2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{2r} = \frac{2}{r}$

$f(n) = rn + 2$ $g(n) = cn - 1$ $\rightarrow f \circ g(n) = 4n + 2 = \frac{r}{a} n - 1$

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

$$f(x) = 2^x \quad g(x) = \log_2 x \rightarrow x > 0$$

$$f \circ g(x) \leq g \circ f(x) \quad x \geq x^r \Rightarrow x \geq x^r - 1$$

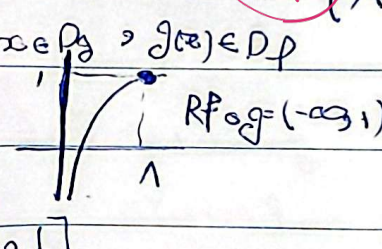
$$x^r - 2n \leq 0 \quad 0 \leq n \leq r$$

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

$$f(x) = ? \Rightarrow f(x) = x^r + x$$

$$Rg = (-\infty, 1] \xrightarrow{\log_2} f(x) = \log_2 x \rightarrow x > 0$$

$$(-\infty, \varepsilon] \rightarrow Rf \circ g = (-\infty, \varepsilon] \quad g(x) = \log_2 x \quad Df \circ g = x \in Dg \Rightarrow g(x) \in Df$$

$$A \cap B = (0, \varepsilon] \quad f \circ g = \log_2 \frac{1}{x - x^r}$$


$$f \circ f(x) = 1 - x^r \quad g(x) = x - 1 \quad h(x) = x^r + x - 1$$

$$h(g(x)) = f(x) \quad x^r = -2n + r$$

$$(x-1)^r + x - 1 = 1 - x^r \Rightarrow x^r - 1 + x - 1 = 1 - x^r$$

$$\Rightarrow x^r + x - 1 = 0$$

$$x^r = 1 - x$$

$$f(x) = x - \frac{r}{x} \quad g \circ f(x) = \log_2 x + \frac{r}{x} \quad g(1) = 1 \quad r = ?$$

$$f(x) = x - \frac{r}{x} = r \Rightarrow r = \frac{r}{x} \quad x = -1$$

$$g\left(x - \frac{r}{x}\right) = \log_2 x + \frac{r}{x} \Rightarrow x = 5 \Rightarrow g(5) = \log_2 5 + \frac{r}{5} = 1 \quad r = 0$$

$$x = -1 \Rightarrow g(1) = 0 - r = 1 \quad r = -1$$