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$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 4 & x > a \\ 11x - 2 & x \leq a \end{cases}$$

$x^2 - 4 \geq 11x - 2$
 $x^2 - 11x + 14 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 7x + 14 \geq 0$
 $x(x-7) - 7(x-2) \geq 0 \Rightarrow (x-7)(x+2) \geq 0$

$$-\frac{-4}{1} \pm \sqrt{\frac{16}{1}} \rightarrow [-2, +\infty)$$

$f(x) = 3x + k \quad f^{-1}(r) = 4 \rightarrow f(4) = r, f(x) = 3x + k \rightarrow 12 + k = r \Rightarrow k = -1$
 $f^{-1}(r) = 3(r) - 1 = 11, f(f(x)) \rightarrow f(3x - 1), f(f(x)) = 3(3x - 1) - 1 \rightarrow 9x - 4 = 9x - 4$

$10. f(x) = \frac{ax}{x-1}, A = (ra, a) \rightarrow f(a) = \frac{a^2}{a-1} = ra \rightarrow a^2 = ra^2 - ra \rightarrow a^2 - ra = 0 \rightarrow a(a-r) = 0$
 $a = r \quad a = 0$

$f \circ f^{-1} = \delta \rightarrow r \rightarrow \delta, v \rightarrow f \rightarrow v, r \rightarrow v \rightarrow r, q \rightarrow q \rightarrow q \Rightarrow \{(\delta, \delta), (v, v), (r, r), (q, q)\}$
 $15. f^{-1} \circ f = r \rightarrow \delta \rightarrow r, f \rightarrow v \rightarrow f, v \rightarrow r \rightarrow v, a \rightarrow q \rightarrow a \Rightarrow \{(r, r), (f, f), (v, v), (a, a)\}$
 $f \circ g^{-1} = r \rightarrow r \rightarrow \delta, q \rightarrow \delta \rightarrow x, \delta \rightarrow a \rightarrow q \Rightarrow \{(r, \delta), (\delta, q)\}$
 $g^{-1} \circ f = r \rightarrow \delta \rightarrow a, f \rightarrow v \rightarrow x, v \rightarrow r \rightarrow r, a \rightarrow q \rightarrow \delta \Rightarrow \{(r, a), (v, r), (a, \delta)\}$

$f \circ g^{-1} = 1 \rightarrow r \rightarrow \delta, r \rightarrow f \rightarrow \delta, \delta \rightarrow q \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \{(1, \delta), (r, \delta), (\delta, 0)\}$

$20. \frac{h}{f \circ g^{-1}} = \{(1, \frac{r}{\delta}), (r, \frac{r}{\delta}), (\delta, \frac{r}{\delta})\}$



$25. f^{-1}(x) = \frac{rx+1}{x-r} \rightarrow r, r$



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

$-x+1+x-r$ $= -r$	$x-1+x-r$ $= 2x-r$	$x-1-x+r$ $= r$
x	x	x

$\rightarrow [1, r] \rightarrow [a, b]$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+r}{2} = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow [-r, r]$$

$x=1 \rightarrow f(x) = -r$
 $x=r \rightarrow f(x) = r$
 $a=1, b=r$

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$$f(x) \begin{cases} x^2+r \rightarrow x \geq 1 \\ x-1 \rightarrow x \leq 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} [a, +\infty) \\ (-\infty, -1] \end{cases} \rightarrow \emptyset = \emptyset$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x-c}, & x \geq a \\ \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{1}{2}, & x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

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$$f(x) = x^r - \frac{x^r + r x^{r-1} + r x + 1}{x+r} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{-r x - 1}{x+r}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-r x - 1}{x+r} = \frac{-r x - r}{r x + r} = \frac{ax+b}{rx+d} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -r \\ b = -r \\ d = r \end{cases}$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^r+1} \begin{cases} \frac{x_1}{x_1^r+1} \\ \frac{x_r}{x_r^r+1} \end{cases} \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{x_r}{x_r^r+1} = \frac{x_1}{x_1^r+1} \Rightarrow x_1 x_r^r + x_1 = x_1^r x_r + x_r \\ x_1 x_r^r - x_1^r x_r + x_1 - x_r = 0 \\ x_1 x_r (x_r - x_1) - (x_1^r - x_r^r) = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x_1 = x_r \\ x_1 x_r = 1 \end{array}$$

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