

4 possible cases 19.10

$$f \circ f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = f\left(f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\right) = f(\sqrt{x}) = x \Rightarrow f \circ f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = x$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cot \frac{\pi x}{x} & ; x \leq 1 \\ \sqrt{x-1} & ; x > 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x} \quad (x)$$

$$f \circ g\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) = f\left(g\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right)\right) = f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{x}{x} \quad (f \circ g)\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) = \frac{x}{x} \quad (x)$$

$$g(x) = x \cos^2 x \Rightarrow x \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{x} = x \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x}} \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{x}{x}} = \frac{x}{x} \quad (x)$$

$$f \circ g(\sqrt{x}) = f(g(\sqrt{x})) = f(-x-\sqrt{x}) = -x$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x}{1-x} \Rightarrow g(\sqrt{x}) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-\sqrt{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{x}(1+\sqrt{x})}{(1-\sqrt{x})(1+\sqrt{x})} = -\frac{(x+\sqrt{x})}{1-x} = -x-\sqrt{x}$$

$$f(x) = [x] \Rightarrow f(-x-\sqrt{x}) = [-x-\sqrt{x}] = -x-\sqrt{x}$$

$$f \circ g(\sqrt{x}) = -x$$

$$g \circ f\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) = g\left(f\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right)\right) = g\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f(x) = \sin x \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} \quad (x)$$

$$g(x) = x \sqrt{1-x^2} \Rightarrow g\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$g \circ f\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{x} \quad (x)$$

$$f \circ g(x) = \begin{cases} \epsilon \rightarrow x \rightarrow \omega \\ x \rightarrow \epsilon \rightarrow \omega \\ x \rightarrow \omega \rightarrow x \\ \omega \rightarrow x \rightarrow x \\ \omega \rightarrow \omega \rightarrow x \end{cases} \quad (x) \quad g \circ f(x) = \begin{cases} \epsilon \rightarrow \omega \rightarrow x \\ x \rightarrow \omega \rightarrow x \\ \omega \rightarrow x \rightarrow x \\ \omega \rightarrow x \rightarrow x \\ \omega \rightarrow \omega \rightarrow x \end{cases} \quad (x)$$

$$1) \text{ } g \circ f(a) = \{(\epsilon, 1), (1, 4), (4, 10)\}$$

$$\epsilon \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 1$$

$$1 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 4$$

$$4 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 10$$

$$1 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow \infty$$

$$(\epsilon, 1) \in \text{Im } f$$

$$1 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 1$$

$$4 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 4$$

$$a \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 4$$

$$b \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 4$$

$$f \circ g(a) = \{(1, 1), (\epsilon, 4), (a, 4), (b, 4)\} \quad (\epsilon, 1) \in \text{Im } f$$

$$\Rightarrow (\epsilon, 1) = (a, 4) \Rightarrow a = \epsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow (\epsilon, 1) = (\epsilon, 4) \Rightarrow 1 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow (a, b) = (\epsilon, 4) \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &\rightarrow 4 \\ 4 &\rightarrow 4 \\ \epsilon &\rightarrow 4 \\ 1 &\rightarrow 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$f = \{(1, 1), (\epsilon, 4), (\epsilon, 4), (b, 4)\}$$

$$f(a) = a^2 + b \rightarrow 4$$

$$f(f(a)) = f(a^2 + b) = a^4 + ab + b = \epsilon^2 + 4 \Rightarrow a^4 = \epsilon^2 \Rightarrow a = \pm \epsilon$$

$$ab + b = 4 \Rightarrow b = 1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(a) = a^2 + b &\xrightarrow{a=1, b=1} f(1) = 1 + 1 = 2 \checkmark \Rightarrow f(1) = 2 \\ a = -1, b = 1 &\xrightarrow{a=-1, b=1} f(-1) = 1 + 1 = 2 \checkmark \Rightarrow f(-1) = 2 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow f(1) = 2$$

$$g \circ f(-1) = g(f(-1)) = g(2) = 1$$

$$g(1 + \epsilon) = 1 + \epsilon \Rightarrow g(-1) = 1$$

$$g \circ f(-1) = 1 \checkmark$$

$$D_{g \circ f} = \{a \in \mathbb{R} : f(a) \in D_g\}$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(a) = \sqrt{2 + |a|} \geq 0 \Rightarrow |a| \geq -2 \checkmark \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{g \circ f} = \mathbb{R}$$

$$g(a) = \frac{1}{2^a - 4} \Rightarrow 2^a - 4 \neq 0 \Rightarrow 2^a \neq 4 \Rightarrow a \neq 2$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{g \circ f} = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{g \circ f} = (0, +\infty) - \{2\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} 1) & \sqrt{2 + |a|} \neq 0 \\ 2) & 2 + |a| \neq 0 \Rightarrow |a| \neq -2 \\ 3) & a > 0 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\sqrt{2 + |a|} \neq 0 \Rightarrow 2 + |a| \neq 0 \Rightarrow |a| \neq -2$$

$$\frac{0}{0 \neq 1} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{1} \neq 1 \Rightarrow 0 \neq 1$$

$$D_{(f+g)} = \{x \mid x \in D_f; f(x) \in D_g\}$$

$$(1) x \in [-1, 1]$$

$$\sqrt{1-x^2} \in [0, 1]$$

$$(2) \sqrt{1-x^2} \leq (2-x^2) \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$D_{f+g} = D_f \cap D_g \Rightarrow D_{f+g} = [0, 1]$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_g = [0, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2} \Rightarrow (1-x)(1+x) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1} \frac{1}{+1} \Rightarrow D_f = [-1, 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{(f+g)} = [0, 1] \quad (1) \cap (2) \rightarrow D_{(f+g)} = [-1, 1]$$

$$a) f\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right) = x+1$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x-1} = t \Rightarrow x = \frac{t+1}{t-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = \left(\frac{t+1}{t-1}\right) + 1 = \frac{t+1}{t-1} + 1$$

$$= \frac{t+1+t-1}{t-1} = \frac{2t}{t-1} \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{2x}{x-1}$$

$$\therefore f\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \stackrel{x + \frac{1}{x} = t}{\Rightarrow} f(t) = t^2 - 1 \Rightarrow f(x) = x^2 - 1$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2 \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) \Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2 \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$\stackrel{x + \frac{1}{x} = t}{\Rightarrow} x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = t^2 - 2t$$

$$g(f(x)) = 0$$

$$g(1) = 0$$

$$g(\sqrt{x}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \neq 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq 1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1$$