

$$D_{g \circ f} = \{x \mid x \in D_f, f(x) \in D_g\}$$

①

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \log_r^{x-1} > 0 \Rightarrow x-1 > 1 \Rightarrow x > 2 \\ x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x \in [2, +\infty) *$$

$$-x^2 + 4x - 4 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 < 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)^2 < 0 \Rightarrow x=2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\log_r^{x-1}} = 2 \Rightarrow x-1 = 14 \Rightarrow x=15$$

$$x \neq 0 \Rightarrow D_{g \circ f} = [15]$$

$$f \circ g = 2x^2 - 4x + 14 - 2 = 2x^2 - 4x + 12$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} g \circ f = 2x^2 + 2x - 2 - 4x + 12 + 1 = 2x^2 - 4x + 11 \\ \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 4x + 11 = 2x^2 - 4x + 11 \\ \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 2x + 14 = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$2x^2 + 14 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\sqrt{7}$$

$$x = t \Rightarrow x = \frac{t}{r}$$

$$g(t) = \frac{2t^2}{r} + 11 \Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{2x^2}{r} + 11 \Rightarrow g(x-1) = \frac{2(x-1)^2}{r} + \frac{2x^2}{r} + \frac{2x^2}{r} + 11$$

$$x_5 = \frac{2x^2}{r} + 11 = 11 \Rightarrow x_5 = \frac{-2x^2}{r}$$

$$2g - 4 = 2x^2 - 4x - 1$$

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

$$1x^2 + 1b = 1cx + 1d - 1f$$

$$\Rightarrow 1c = 1a \Rightarrow 1a - 1c = 0 \Rightarrow a = c \Rightarrow c = 1$$

$$1b = 1d - 1f \Rightarrow 1b = 1d + 1 \Rightarrow b = -1 \Rightarrow d = 1$$

$$f - g = (c-a)x + d-b = -x + 2 \Rightarrow c-a = -1 \Rightarrow c = a-1$$

$$d-b = 2 \Rightarrow d = b+2$$

$$g(x) = ax + b$$

$$f(x) = cx + d$$

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

$$f(x) = 1x + 1$$

$$f \circ g = 1x + 1$$

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

$$\log = {}^q \log_r = {}^2 \log_r = x^r$$

$$\log = \log_r^q = x \log_r^q = rx$$

$$x^r \leq rx \Rightarrow x^r - rx \leq 0$$

$$\frac{0}{+|-|+} \Rightarrow x \in [0, 1]$$

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

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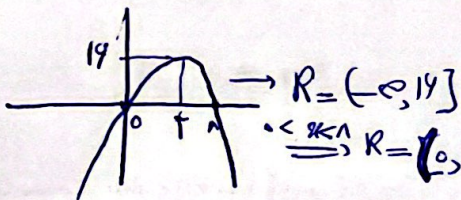
$$D_{\log} = \{x \mid x \in D_f, g(x) \in D_f\} \quad x \in D_g = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$\log = \log_r^{1x-x^r}$$

$$D_f = x > 0 \Rightarrow 1x - x^r > 0$$

$$\frac{0}{-|-|+} \Rightarrow x \in (0, 1)$$

$$* \cap \square \rightarrow x \in (0, 1) = A$$



$$\Rightarrow R = [0, 14] \Rightarrow \log_r^{[0, 14]} = [1, r] = R_{\log} = B$$

$$A \cap B = \{r, r\}$$

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$$\log = \log_r^{1x-x^r}$$

$$f(x) = t \rightarrow f(t) = 1 - r t^r \Rightarrow f(x) = 1 - r x^r$$

$$h(g(x)) = x^r + rx - rx^r - 1 + rx - r + 1 = x^r - rx^r + rx - r = 1 - rx^r$$

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

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

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$$\log = \log_r^{1x-x^r}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g\left(x - \frac{r}{x}\right) &= rx^r + rx \\ g(r) &= 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

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

$$x = -1 \Rightarrow -1 + \frac{r}{-1} = 1 \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$x = r \Rightarrow rx + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow a = 0$$

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