

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_2(x-1)} \quad g(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 2x - 2} = \sqrt{-(x-1)^2} \quad Dg = \{x\}$$

$$D_{f \circ g} = \{x \in D_f \mid f(x) \in D_g\} \quad \sqrt{\log_2(x-1)} = 1$$

$$\log_2(x-1) = 2 \Rightarrow x-1 = 2^2 \Rightarrow x=5$$

$$D_f = [1, +\infty)$$

$$g \circ f(x) = (2x-5)^2 - 2(2x-5) + 1 = 4x^2 - 12x + 11$$

$$f \circ g(x) = 2(x^2 - 2x + 1) - 1 = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$$

$$4x^2 - 12x + 11 = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$$

$$2x^2 - 8x + 10 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 5 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 16 - 20 = -4$$

$$g(2x) = 2x^2 + 11 \Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{2x^2}{2} + 11 = x^2 + 11$$

$$\Rightarrow g_{\min}(0) = 11$$

$$f(x) = 2x - 2 \quad f \circ g(x) = 2x^2 - 4x - 1 \quad g \circ f(x) = ?$$

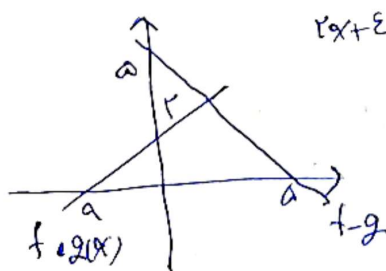
$$2g - 2 = 2x^2 - 4x - 1$$

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

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

$$g = (x-1)^2$$

$$g \circ f(x) = (2x-2)^2 = 4x^2 - 8x + 4$$



$$2x + 2 = f(x) = cx + d \quad g(x) = bx + e = 2x - 1$$

$$f - g = -x + 3 = (c-b)x + d - e$$

$$c-b = -1 \quad d-e = 3$$

$$2bx + 2e = 2x^2 + 2d - 12$$

$$2b = 2 \Rightarrow b = 1 \quad 2e = 2d - 12 \Rightarrow e = d - 6$$

$$d = 2e + 6 \Rightarrow d = 2(d-6) + 6 \Rightarrow d = 2d - 12 + 6 \Rightarrow d = 2d - 6 \Rightarrow -d = -6 \Rightarrow d = 6$$

$$e = d - 6 = 6 - 6 = 0$$

$$f(x) = 9^x$$

$$g(x) = \log_9 x$$

$$f \circ g(x) \leq g \circ f(x)$$

$$9^x \leq 9^x$$

$$9^x - 9^x \leq 0$$

$$x \in [0, 1]$$

$$f \circ g = 9^{\log_9 x} = x^{\log_9 9} = x^1 = x$$

$$g \circ f = \log_9 9^x = x$$

$$D_{f \circ g} = \{x \in D_f \mid 9^x > 0\} = \mathbb{R}$$

$$A = \{0, 1, 2\} \cap D_{f \circ g} = \{0, 1, 2\}$$

$$B = \{x \in D_g \mid g(x) \in D_f\} = \{x \in D_g \mid \log_9 x \in \{0, 1, 2\}\} = \{1, 9, 81\}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = x + x^2$$

$$f(x) = \log_2 x$$

$$g(x) = 1 - x^2$$

$$A = D_{f \circ g} \quad B = R_{f \circ g}$$

$$R_{1-x^2} = (-\infty, 1]$$

$$A = D_{f \circ g} = \{x \in D_g \mid g(x) \in D_f\} = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 1 - x^2 > 0\} = (-1, 1)$$

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

$$= (-1, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$f \circ g(x) = \log_2 (1 - x^2) = \log_2 (1 - x^2)$$

$$B = R_{f \circ g} = (-\infty, 2]$$

$$A \cap B = (-1, 1)$$

$$h(g(x)) = f(x)$$

$$h(x) = x^2 + 1$$

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

$$f \circ f(x) = 1 - 1^2 f(x)$$

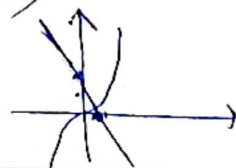
$$h(g(x)) = (x-1)^2 + 1$$

$$= x^2 - 2x + 1 + 1 = x^2 - 2x + 2$$

$$f(x) = 1 - 1^2 x^2$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 2 = 1 - x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

Intersection



$$f(x) = x - \frac{x}{x}$$

$$g \circ f(x) = ax^2 + 2x$$

$$g(1) = 1$$

$$x - \frac{x}{x} = 1 \Rightarrow x - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$g \circ f(1) = g(1) = -a - 2 = 1 \Rightarrow a = -3$$

$$g \circ f(2) = g(1) = -a - 2 = 1 \Rightarrow a = -3$$