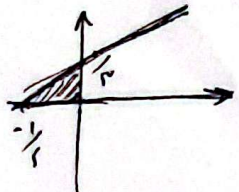
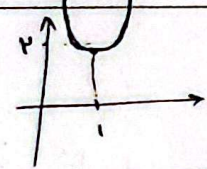
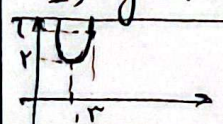
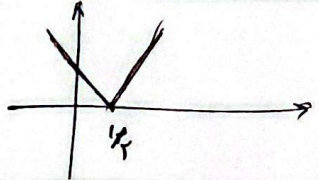


$y = \frac{3x-1}{x} \Rightarrow x = \frac{3y-1}{y} \Rightarrow y^{-1} = \frac{3x+1}{x}$  $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \times \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{xy} = \frac{1}{12} \Rightarrow$	۱
 $R_y = [2, +\infty) = D_{y^{-1}} \quad y = (x-1)^2 + 2 \Rightarrow x = (y-1)^2 + 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} + 1$ $\Rightarrow y^{-1} = \sqrt{x-1} + 1, D_{y^{-1}} = [2, +\infty)$  $R_y = [2, +\infty) = D_{y^{-1}} \Rightarrow y^{-1} = \sqrt{x-1} + 1$	۲
$\sqrt{x(x-1)^2} = x(x-1) \Rightarrow x(x-1) $ $R_y = [0, +\infty) = D_{y^{-1}} \quad y'' = x(x-1) [0, +\infty)$  $f(x) = x - x-1 $ $f'(x) = 1 - \frac{x-1}{x} = \frac{x-1}{x}$ $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+1}{2} \Rightarrow S = \frac{(1+2)}{2} = 1.5$	۳
$f(n_1) < f(n_2) \Rightarrow \frac{n_1^2}{n_1^2-2} < \frac{n_2^2}{n_2^2-2}$ $0 < n_1^2 < 0 < n_2^2 \Rightarrow n_1 < n_2$ $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-2}} \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{x^2}{x^2-2} \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2y^2}{y^2-1}}$ $f^{-1}(n) = \frac{n\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{n^2-1}}$	۴
$-x^2 + 2x + c < 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 > c-1 \Rightarrow (x-1)^2 > c-1$ $1 - \varepsilon(2k)(2) < 0 \Rightarrow 1 - 4k < 0 \Rightarrow 1 < 4k \Rightarrow k > \frac{1}{4}$ $y = x^2 - 2x + c \xrightarrow{x \geq 2} R_y = [c-1, +\infty)$ $y = x^2 - 2x + c < 1 \xrightarrow{x \leq 2} R_y = (-\infty, c-1)$ $c-1 \geq c-1 \Rightarrow 1 < 4$	۵

$$\begin{cases} x < 0 \Rightarrow y = x \\ x > 0 \Rightarrow y = x \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = x \Rightarrow y^{-1} = x$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{x} \quad b = -\frac{1}{x} \quad \Rightarrow ab = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{1+x}{x+1} = 1 \Rightarrow x+m = -1 \quad \Rightarrow m = -x$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x+1}{x-1} = y^{-1} \Rightarrow \frac{x+1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{y} \Rightarrow \frac{x+1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{y} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{y} - 1$$

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

$$g\left(\frac{y}{r}\right) = r-t \Rightarrow g^{-1}(r-t) = \frac{y}{r} \Rightarrow y = rg^{-1}(r-t)$$

$$t = -r \Rightarrow f^{-1}(-r) = rg^{-1}(r) = r \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial n} = \frac{1-r \cdot \partial(-n)}{1 \cdot (-n)} = \frac{1-r \cdot \partial n}{1 \cdot n} \Rightarrow \frac{1-r \cdot \partial(n-r)}{1 \cdot (n-r)} = \frac{\partial n}{\partial n} = 1$$

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

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

$$[y] = f[n] + [n] \rightarrow [y] = d[n] \rightarrow [n] = \frac{[y]}{d}$$

$$f^{-1}(n) = n - \frac{f[n]}{d}$$

$$f-g = n + f[n] - n + \frac{1}{n} [n] = \frac{1}{n} [n]$$