

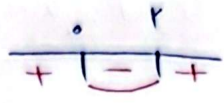
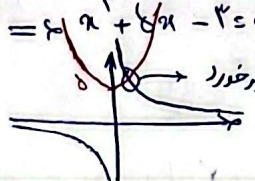
$D_f = \{x \mid x > 1\}$
 $D_g = \emptyset$
 $D_{g \circ f} = \{x \in D_f : f(x) \in D_g\} = \emptyset$
 $D_f = \{x \mid x > 1\} \rightarrow x \geq 2$
 $(\log_2^{x-1}) \geq 0$
 $\sqrt{\log_2^{x-1}} = 2 \rightarrow x-1 = 4 \rightarrow x = 5$
 $D_{g \circ f} = \{x \mid x < 1\}$

$f \circ g(x) = 2(x^2 - 4x + 1) - 5 = 2x^2 - 8x + 2 - 5 = 2x^2 - 8x - 3$
 $g \circ f(x) = 2(2x - 5)^2 - 2(2x - 5) + 1 = 8x^2 - 20x + 25 - 4x + 10 + 1 = 8x^2 - 24x + 36$
 $2x^2 - 8x - 3 = 8x^2 - 24x + 36 \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 20x + 39 = 0$
 $\Delta = 100 - 312 = -212 < 0$
 $\Delta = 100 - 312 = -212$

$x \leq t \Rightarrow x = \frac{t}{2}$
 $g(t) = \frac{b t^2}{c} + 11 \Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{b x^2}{c} + 11$
 $g(x - v) = \frac{b(x - v)^2}{c} + 11 = \frac{b x^2 - 2bv x + v^2 b}{c} + 11 = \frac{b}{c} x^2 - \frac{2bv}{c} x + \frac{v^2 b}{c} + 11$

$f(x \leq b) \Rightarrow f(b) + \frac{f(b) - f(0)}{b - 0} = 1 \Rightarrow f(b) \leq 1$
 $f(x \leq 0) \Rightarrow f(0) + \frac{f(0) - f(0)}{0 - 0} = 1 \Rightarrow f(0) \leq 1$
 $f(x) \leq 2x + 1$
 $2g(x) \leq 4x + 1 - 1 \Rightarrow 2g(x) \leq 4x \Rightarrow g(x) \leq 2x$
 $f \circ g(x) \leq 2(2x - 1) + 1 = 4x - 2 + 1 = 4x - 1 \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{1}{4}$

$2g(x) - 1 \leq 2x^2 - 4x - 1 \Rightarrow 2g(x) \leq 2x^2 - 4x + 2 \Rightarrow g(x) \leq x^2 - 2x + 1$
 $g \circ f(x) = 2(2x - 5)^2 - 2(2x - 5) + 1 = 8x^2 - 20x + 25 - 4x + 10 + 1 = 8x^2 - 24x + 36$

$f \circ g(x) = g^{-1} \circ f(x) = x \circ g^{-1} = x^r$ $g \circ f(x) = f^{-1} \circ g(x) = x \circ f^{-1} = rx$ $rx \geq x^r \Rightarrow x^r - rx \leq 0$ 	6
$f\left(x - \frac{r}{x}\right) = x^r - r + \frac{r}{x} + x - \frac{r}{x} \Rightarrow f(x) = x^r + x$	7
$f \circ g(x) = g^{-1} \circ f(x) = 1 - x - x^r$ $D_f = \{x \in D_g : g(x) \in D_f\} = \{1 - x - x^r > 0\}$ $D_g = \mathbb{R}$ $R_g = (-\infty, 14]$ $D_{f \circ g} = \{x \in D_g : g(x) \in D_f\} = \{1 - x - x^r > 0\}$ $L = (0, 1)$ $R_{f \circ g} = \{x \in D_g : g(x) \in R_f\} = (-\infty, 14]$  $(0, 1) \cap (-\infty, 14] = (0, 1]$	8
$f(f(x)) = 1 - r f'(x) \Rightarrow f(x) = 1 - rx^r$ $h \circ g(x) = (x-1)^r + r(x-1) + 1 = x^r - rx^{r-1} + rx - 1 + rx - r + 1 = x^r - rx^{r-1} + 2x - r$ $x^r - rx^{r-1} + 2x - r \leq 1 - rx^r \Rightarrow x^r + 2x - r \leq 0 \Rightarrow x(x^r + 2) \leq r$ $x^r + 2 \leq \frac{r}{x}$ 	9
$if(x, \varepsilon) \rightarrow f(\varepsilon) \leq r \rightarrow g\left(\frac{f(\varepsilon)}{r}\right) = 1 = 4\varepsilon a + 1 \Rightarrow \underline{a \leq 0}$ $x - \frac{\varepsilon}{x} \leq r \rightarrow \frac{x^r - rx - \varepsilon}{x} \leq 0 \rightarrow x = \varepsilon$ $\rightarrow x = -1$ $x < \varepsilon \rightarrow 4\varepsilon a + 1 < 1 \rightarrow a < 0$ $x < -1 \rightarrow -a - r < 1 \rightarrow a < -1 - r$	10