

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 6 & x > a \rightarrow a^2 - 6 \\ 12x - 2 & x \leq a \rightarrow 12a - 2 \end{cases} \quad f(x) \rightarrow R = (-\infty, a-2] \cup [a+2, \infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 - 6 \geq 12a - 2 \rightarrow a^2 - 12a + 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow (a-2)(a^2 + 2a - 1) \geq 0 \rightarrow (a-2)(a+2)(a-2) \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6 + 12 \\ -6 + 6 + \end{array} \quad a \geq -6$$

$$f(x) = 2x + k, \quad f^{-1}(x+2) = x$$

$$\rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = x - k \rightarrow x - k = x - 2 \rightarrow k = 2$$

$$f(1) = 2(1) + 2 = 4$$

$$f(f(x)) = 9x - 6$$

$$f(2x-1) = 9x - 6 \rightarrow 2(2x-1) + k = 9x - 6 \rightarrow 4x - 2 + k = 9x - 6 \rightarrow k = 5x - 4$$

$$f(x) = \frac{a-x}{x-1} \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{y-a}{y-1} \rightarrow y = \frac{a-x}{x-1} \rightarrow y = \frac{x-a}{x-1}$$

$$A(2a, 4) \rightarrow \frac{2a}{2a-1} = 4 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f \circ f^{-1} = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 4), (4, 3)\} \quad f^{-1} \circ f = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 4), (4, 3)\} \quad f \circ g^{-1} = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 4), (4, 3)\} \quad g^{-1} \circ f = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 4), (4, 3)\}$$

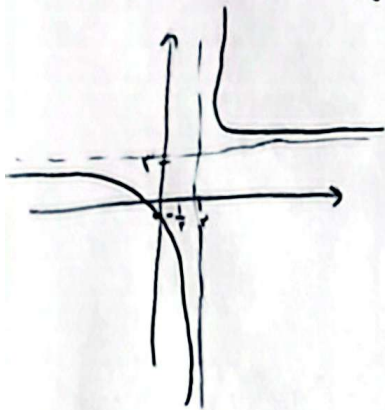
$$f = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 4), (4, 3)\}$$

$$g = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 4), (4, 3)\}$$

$$h = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 4), (4, 3)\}$$

$$\frac{h}{f \circ g^{-1}} = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 4), (4, 3)\} \rightarrow \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 4), (4, 3)\}$$

$$y = \frac{r(x+1)}{x-r} \rightarrow \frac{a}{c} = r \quad x=0, y=-\frac{1}{r}$$



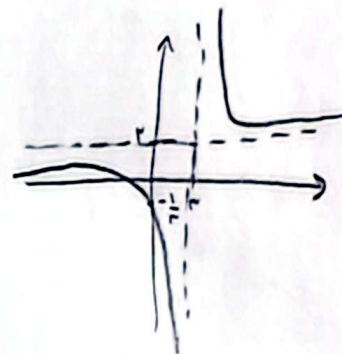
$$\frac{ry+1}{y-r} = x \rightarrow y = \frac{rx+1}{x-r}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} = r$$

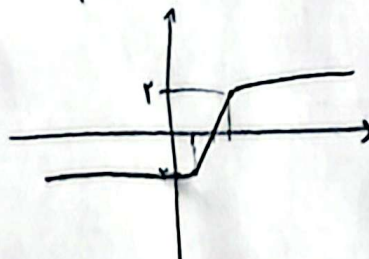
$$\frac{a}{c} = r$$

$$x=0, y=-\frac{1}{r}$$

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



$$y = rx - c \rightarrow x = \frac{y+c}{r} \rightarrow ry = x+c$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{x+c}{r}$$

$$R = [-r, r] \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+c}{r}, x \in [-r, r]$$

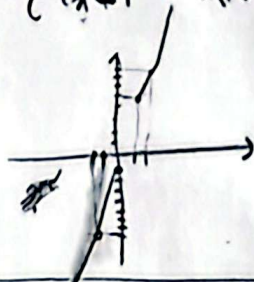
$$y = ax + b$$

$$ra + b = r$$

$$-a + b = 1$$

$$ra = c \rightarrow a = r, b = -c \Rightarrow y = rx - c$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & x \geq 1 \rightarrow R = [0, +\infty) \\ x + 1 & x \leq 0 \rightarrow R = (-\infty, 1] \end{cases}$$



$$x = y^2 + c \rightarrow y^2 = x - c \rightarrow y = \sqrt{x-c}$$

$$x = cy - 1 \rightarrow cy = x + 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{x+1}{c}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x-c} & x \geq 0 \\ \frac{x+1}{c} & x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

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$$f(x) = x^r - \frac{(x+1)^r}{x+r} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x^r + rx^r - x^r - 1 - rx^r - r^2x}{x+r} = \frac{-rx-1}{x+r}$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{-rx-1}{x+r} \rightarrow x = \frac{-ry-1}{y+r} \rightarrow y = \frac{-rx-1}{x+r} = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d} \quad \left. \begin{matrix} a=-r \\ b=-1 \\ d=y \end{matrix} \right\}$$

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$$f^{-1}(b) = f^{-1}(-r) = \frac{-r(-r)-1}{-r+r} = 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1} \rightarrow y(x^2+1) = x \rightarrow yx^2 + y = x \rightarrow yx^2 + y - x = 0$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \rightarrow a=y, b=-1, c=y \rightarrow x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{1-4y^2}}{2y}$$

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$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-4x^2}}{2x} \quad x > 0 \quad x \in (0, +\frac{1}{2}]$$