

1. 11. 10

$$\text{--- } m = p \Rightarrow m-1 = 1 \Rightarrow a_2 = 1 \Rightarrow a_1 p_2 = 1 \Rightarrow n = p$$

$$\Rightarrow \max \rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{r} \right| \Rightarrow a = (-\infty, 1]$$

① $\max \rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ \gamma \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow a-1=\gamma \Rightarrow a=\gamma \Rightarrow a \leq \gamma \xrightarrow{a \neq \gamma} a=\gamma$
 ② $a+(a-1) \rightarrow a > 0 \Rightarrow a = (0, \gamma)$

$$\rightarrow x^2 y - y \rightarrow u = \sqrt{y-x} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{x+u} \rightarrow f'(x) = \sqrt{x+u}$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{y-1}{y}} \rightarrow x_2 = \frac{xy+1}{y-1} \rightarrow y_2 = \frac{x+1}{x-1} \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{\sum x + kn}{n + y} = p \rightarrow X_{\text{true}}$$

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

$$\rightarrow x = y^r - cy + \frac{r+1}{r} \rightarrow x = (y-r)^r - 1 \rightarrow y-r = \pm \sqrt[r]{x+1} \rightarrow y = r \pm \sqrt[r]{x+1} \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = r \pm \sqrt[r]{x+1}$$

(R_f = r → -∞)

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{y} + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{x}} \rightarrow \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{x}} - \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow y = n + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} - \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{x}} \rightarrow f'(n) = n + \frac{1}{x} - \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{x}}$$

$$f(n) = an + b - \sqrt{n - c}$$

$$\rightarrow a=1, b=\frac{1}{r}, c=-\frac{1}{s} \Rightarrow a+rb+sc=1$$

$$8- y = \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2-1}} \rightarrow \frac{n_1}{\sqrt{n_1^2-1}} = \frac{n_2}{\sqrt{n_2^2-1}} \rightarrow \frac{n_1^2}{n_1^2-1} = \frac{n_2^2}{n_2^2-1} \Rightarrow n_1^2 n_2^2 - n_2^2 = n_1^2 n_2^2 - n_1^2 \Rightarrow n_1^2 = n_2^2 \Rightarrow n_1 = \pm n_2$$

$$9- f^{-1}(n) = \frac{n}{1+|n|} \quad g(n) = \sqrt{n} - 1 \quad f\left(-\frac{r}{a}\right) + g^{-1}\left(-\frac{r}{a}\right).$$

$$\frac{n}{1+|n|} = -\frac{r}{a} \rightarrow -an = r + r|n| \rightarrow an + r|n| + r = 0 \rightarrow an - rn + r = 0 \Rightarrow r(n+1) = 0 \Rightarrow n = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow f\left(-\frac{r}{a}\right) = -\frac{r}{a} \quad \sqrt{n} - 1 = -\frac{r}{a} \Rightarrow \sqrt{n} = \frac{r}{a} \Rightarrow n = \frac{r^2}{a^2} \Rightarrow g^{-1}\left(-\frac{r}{a}\right) = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow f\left(-\frac{r}{a}\right) + g^{-1}\left(-\frac{r}{a}\right) = \frac{r}{a} - \frac{r}{a} = \frac{r^2 - a^2}{ra} = -\frac{r^2}{ra}$$

$$10- f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x-1} \quad g(n) = f(n) + \sqrt{f(n)} \quad g^{-1}(12)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = y = \sqrt{n-1} \Rightarrow y^2 = n-1 \Rightarrow n = y^2 + 1 \Rightarrow f(n) = \sqrt{y^2 + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow g(n) = n^2 + 1 + \sqrt{n^2 + 1} = 12 \rightarrow \sqrt{n^2 + 1} + \sqrt{n^2 + 1} - 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{n^2 + 1} - 3)(\sqrt{n^2 + 1} + 3) = 0 \begin{cases} \sqrt{n^2 + 1} = 3 \rightarrow n^2 + 1 = 9 \Rightarrow n^2 = 8 \Rightarrow n = \sqrt{8} \rightarrow g^{-1}(12) = \sqrt{8} \\ \sqrt{n^2 + 1} = -3 \rightarrow \text{no solution} \end{cases}$$