

$$12a - 20 < a^2 - \varepsilon \rightarrow 0 < a^2 - 12a + 20 + \varepsilon \xrightarrow{+12a - 12a} a^2 - 12a + 20 + \varepsilon$$

$$= (a-2)(a-10) + \varepsilon$$

$$= (a-2)(a^2 - 2a - 10) + \varepsilon$$

$$(a+2)(a-10)$$

تقریباً

$$f(x) = cx + k \rightarrow f(x) = 12x + k \rightarrow k = -10 \quad f(n) = c_n - 10$$

$$D_{f(n)}^{-1} = R_{f(n)} \quad R_{f(n)}^{-1} = D_{f(n)}$$

$$1) f(n) = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow f(f(n)) = f(c_n - 10) = c(c_n - 10) - 10 = 9n - 10$$

$$f(n) = \frac{an}{n-1} \rightarrow n = \frac{an}{n-1} \rightarrow f(n)^{-1} = \frac{n}{n-a} \rightarrow a = \frac{2a}{a} - a = 0$$

$A(2a, a)$

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

$$3) f^{-1} \circ f = f^{-1}(f(n)) = \emptyset \quad 4) g^{-1} \circ f = \{(c, a), (v, c), (a, n)\}$$

$$h = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 4), (4, 3), (5, 1)\}$$

$$h \circ g^{-1} = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 4), (4, 3), (5, 1)\}$$

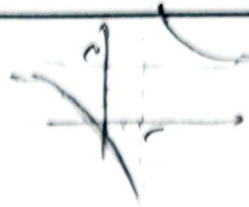
$$h \circ g^{-1} = \{(1, \frac{1}{2}), (2, \frac{1}{1}), (3, \frac{1}{4}), (4, \frac{1}{3}), (5, \frac{1}{1})\}$$

تقریباً

$$\frac{A}{f \circ g^{-1}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Übungen

$$y = \frac{cx+1}{x+c}$$



✓ Lösung

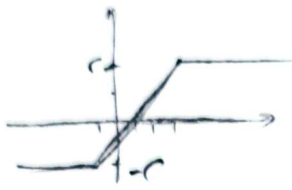
$$y = \frac{cx+1}{x+c} \rightarrow x = \frac{cy+1}{y-c} \rightarrow f^{-1}(y) = \frac{cy+1}{y-c}$$



8

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

$$[a,b] = [-1,c]$$



9

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



✓ Lösung

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

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 1 \\ x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D f(x) &= R_{f(x)}^{-1} \\ 1 \leq \frac{x}{c-1} &\rightarrow x \geq c-1 \\ \frac{x+1}{c} \leq -1 &\rightarrow x \leq -c \end{aligned}$$

10

$$f(x) = x^c = \frac{(x+1)^c}{x+c}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$$

$$f^{-1}(b) = ?$$

$$x^c = \frac{(x+1)^c}{x+c} \rightarrow x^c(x+c) = (x+1)^c$$

$$= \frac{x^c + cx^{c-1} - x^c - 1 - cx^{c-1} - cx}{x+c} = \frac{-1-cx}{x+c}$$

11

$$f^{-1}(y) = \frac{-1-cx}{x+c} \rightarrow x = \frac{-cy-1}{y+c} \rightarrow f^{-1}(y) = \frac{-cy-1}{y+c} \quad c=1 \rightarrow f^{-1}(b) = \frac{-b-1}{b+1} = 1$$

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

$$\Delta = 1-4y \rightarrow x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4y}}{2}$$

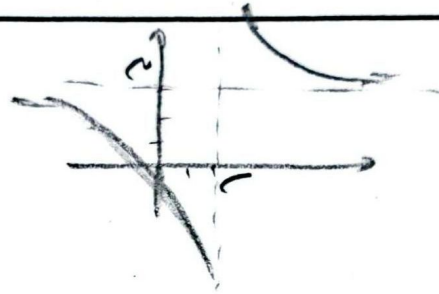
$$\frac{1}{2} \leq y \leq 1$$

12

$$f^{-1}(y) = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4y}}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1$$

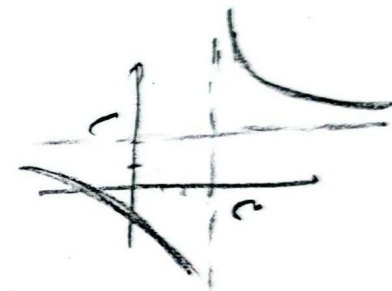
Übungen

$$y = \frac{cx+1}{x-r}$$



✓ Lösung

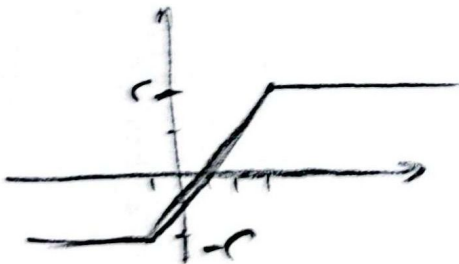
$$y = \frac{cx+1}{x-r} \rightarrow x = \frac{y-r}{c} \rightarrow \text{fens}^{-1} = \frac{y-r}{c}$$



6

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

$$[a, b] = [-1, c]$$



7

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

at