

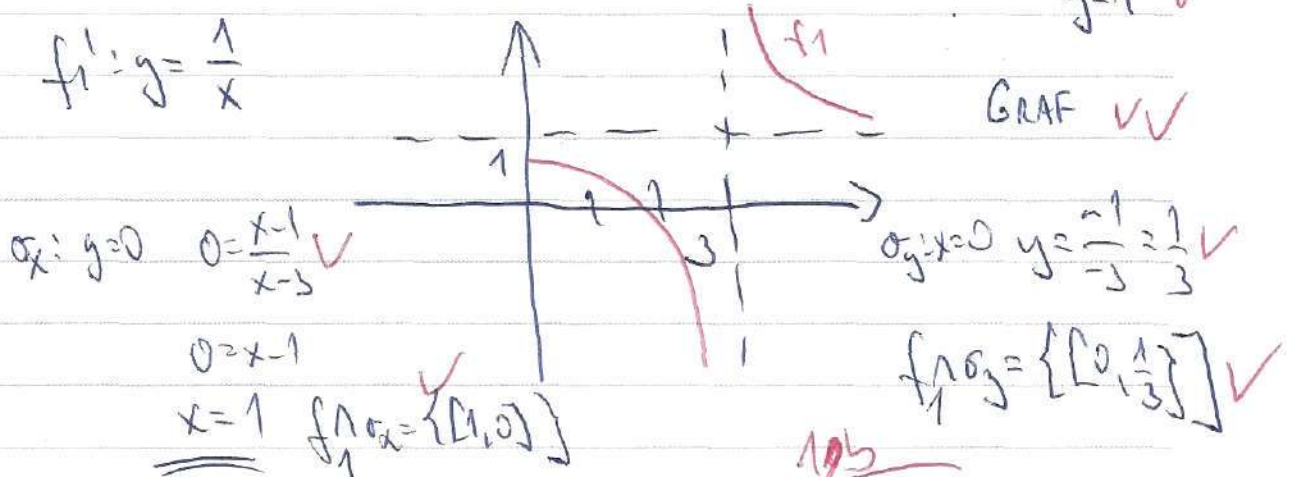
(A)

① $f_1: y = \frac{x-1}{x-3} = (x-1) : (x-3) = 1 + \frac{2}{x-3}$ \uparrow 1

$\ominus x=3$

$D(f_1) = \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$ ✓
 $H(f_1) = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$ ✓
 as: $x=3$ ✓
 $y=1$ ✓

$f_1' : y = \frac{1}{x}$



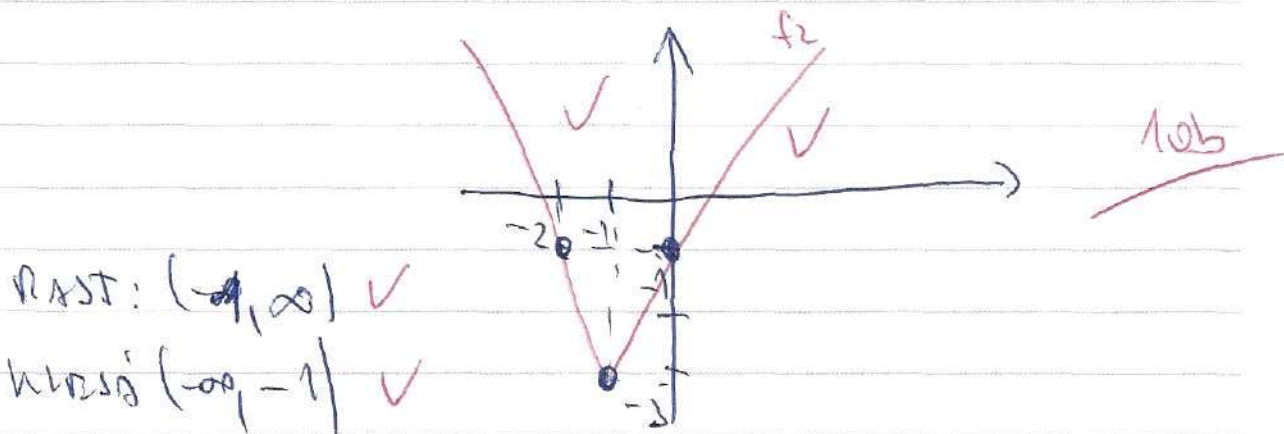
② $f_2: y = 2|x+1| - 3$

ND: $x = -1$ ✓

	$(-\infty, -1)$	$(-1, \infty)$
$ x+1 $	$-x-1$ ✓	$x+1$ ✓
	I_1	I_2

$I_1: y = 2(-x-1) - 3 = -2x - 5 \quad [-2, -1]$ ✓

$I_2: y = 2(x+1) - 3 = 2x - 1 \quad [-1, -3] [0, -1]$ ✓



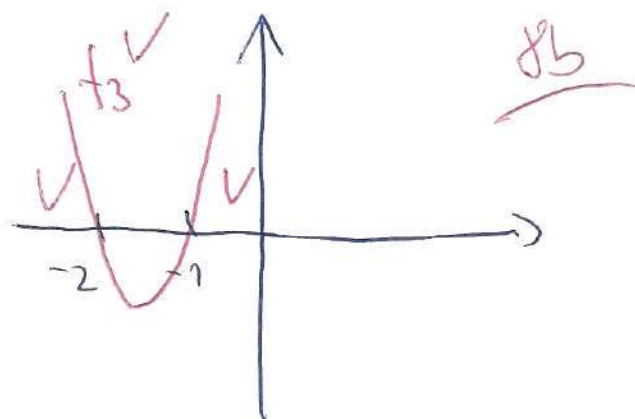
$$\textcircled{3} f_3 y = |x^2 + 3x + 2|$$

$$NB: x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$(x+1)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x_1 = -1$$

$$x_2 = -2$$



$$30 - 27 \textcircled{1}$$

$$26.5 - 22.5 \textcircled{2}$$

$$20 - 13.5 \textcircled{3}$$

$$13 - 10.5 \textcircled{4}$$