$$6.1.18) f(x) = arctgx$$

$$E(arctgx) = (-\frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$E\left(\frac{1}{\pi}\operatorname{arctg}X\right) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(6.1.19)$$
 $f(x) = \sqrt{5-x'} + 2$

$$E(5-x)=(-\infty;+\infty)$$

$$E(\sqrt{5-x'})=[0;+\infty)$$

$$E(J\overline{5-x}+2)=[0+2;+\infty)=[2;+\infty)$$

$$(6.1.21)$$
 $F(X) = X^3 \cdot 2^X$

1)
$$f(1) = 1^3 \cdot 2^1 = 1 \cdot 2 = 2$$

2)
$$f(-3) = -3^3 \cdot 2^{-3} = -27 \cdot \frac{1}{8} = -\frac{27}{8}$$

3)
$$f(-35) = (-35)^3 \cdot 2^{-5^{\frac{1}{3}}} = -5 \cdot 2^{-35} = -\frac{5}{2^{35}}$$

4)
$$f(-x) = (-x)^3 \cdot 2^{-x} = -x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{2^x} = -\frac{x^3}{2^x}$$

5)
$$f(3x) = (3x)^3 \cdot 2^{3x} = 27x^3 \cdot 8^x$$
6) $f(\frac{1}{x}) = (\frac{1}{x})^3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{1}{x^3} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^3}$
7) $f(x) = x^3 \cdot 2^x$
8) $f(b-2) = (b-2)^3 \cdot 2^{b-2} = (b^3 - 6b^2 + 12b - 8) \cdot 2^{b-2} = b^3 \cdot 2^{b-2} - 6b^2 \cdot 2^{b-2} + 12b \cdot 2^{b-2} - 8 \cdot 2^{b-2}$
6. 1. 22) $e(t) = \frac{1}{t^2}$
1) $e(-1) = \frac{1+5}{(-1)^2} = \frac{1}{t^2} = 2$
2) $e(-5) = \frac{1-5+5}{(-5)^2} = \frac{5}{25} = 0$
3) $e(\frac{5}{4}) = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{5}{4} = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{7}{4} = \frac{16 \cdot \frac{5}{2}}{25} = \frac{8}{5} = 1,6$
4) $e(-1) = \frac{1}{(2t-1)+5} = \frac{1}{2t+8} = \frac{1}{2t+4} = \frac{1}{2t+4$

(6.1.24) remn. -?, neviemn. -?, odug. Buga-? $1)f(x) = \frac{sin x}{x}$ 1 D(F)-? x =0; => D(f)=(-0;0)U(0;+0)=> D(f) cum нетрична относительно нула, $Of(-x) = \frac{\sin(-x)}{-x} = \frac{-\sin x}{\sin x} = \frac{\sin x}{x} = f(x) = 0$ => Temreax 2) $F(x) = x^5 + 3x^3 - x$ (1) D(F) = R = (-0; +0) => D(F) current omnocumentono right 2) f(-x) = (-x) 5+3.(-x)3-(-x)=-x5-3x3+x= $=-(X^5+3X^3-X)=-+(X)$ => Heremnax 3) f(x)= JX D(f): x 70 => D(f)=[0;+0)=>D(f) He симетрична относительно нула => ор-ция общего вида. He ded remore. re ald recemo

21)
$$f(x) = arcsin X$$

O $D(f) = [-1; 1] = 7 D(f) - cullulempurera$
omnocumentorio ryust.
O) $f(-x) = arcsin(-x) = -arcsin(x) = -f(x)$

$$(2)f(-x) = arcsin(-x) = -arcsin(x) = -f(x)$$
=> neriem kase

$$5) f(x) = sin x + cos x$$

$$D(sinx) = (-\infty, +\infty); D(cosx) = (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$= > D(f) = \mathbb{R} = (-\infty, +\infty) = > D(f) current pure a connection plytol$$

SAMP DISTRIPTED OF INC.

$$6)+(x)=|x|-2$$

①
$$D(f) = (-\infty; +\infty) = > D(f)$$
 cumum my wrong omnocumentors ryex.

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

=> Temmax

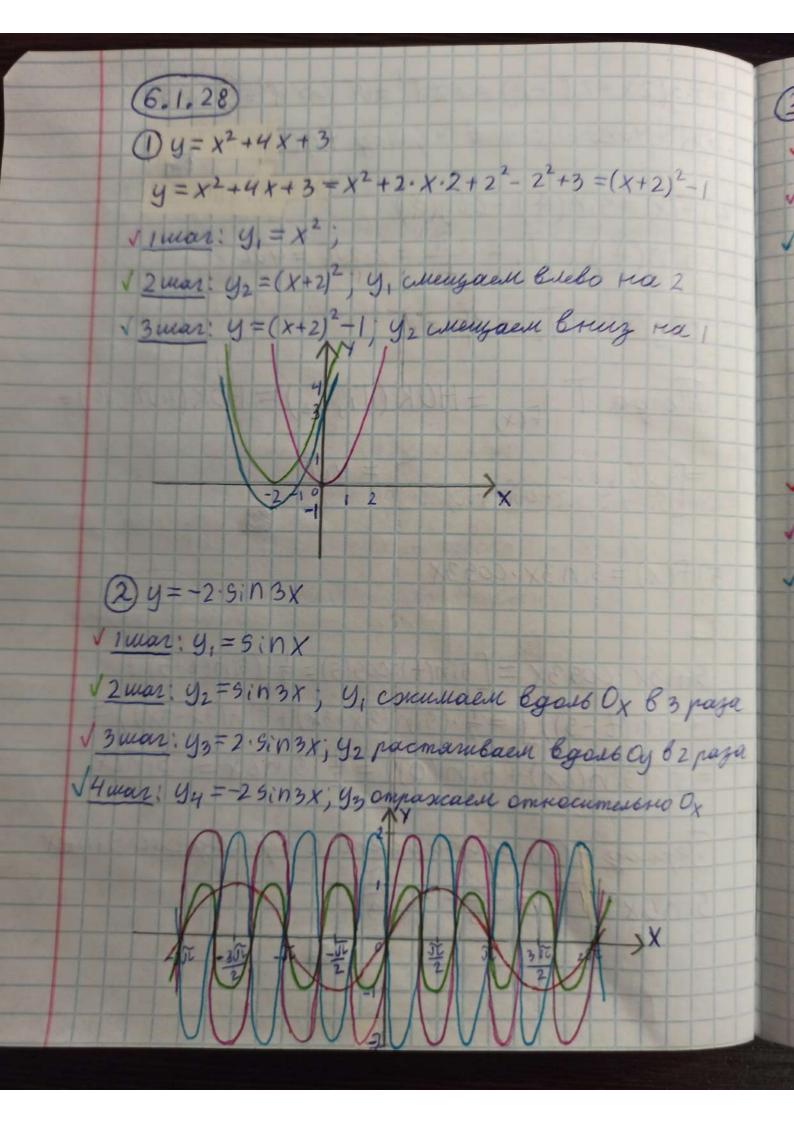
7)
$$f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2-1}$$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq \pm 1$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq \pm 1$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq \pm 1$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq \pm 1$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq \pm 1$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq \pm 1$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq \pm 1$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq \pm 1$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq \pm 1$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq \pm 1$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq \pm 1$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq \pm 1$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq \pm 1$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq \pm 1$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq \pm 1$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq \pm 1$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq \pm 1$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x^2-1 \neq 0; \ x \neq 0; \ x \neq 0$
 $0 \ x \neq 0; \$

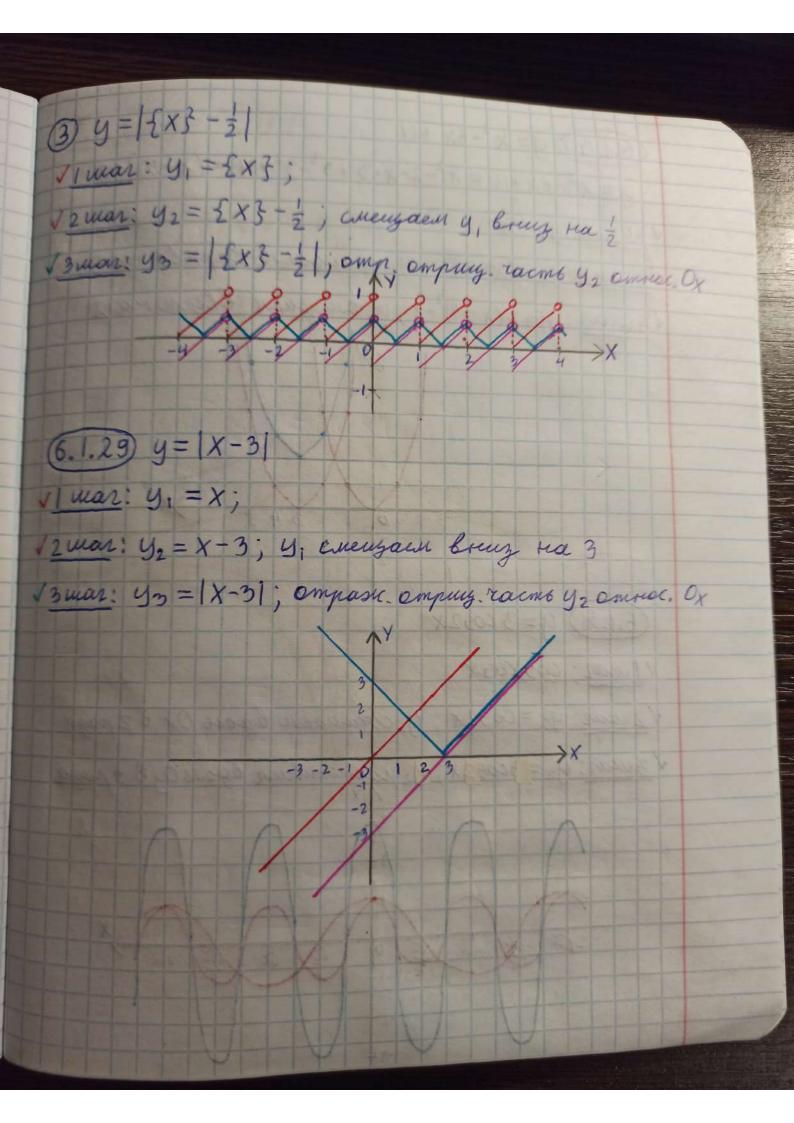
morga cos 4. (x+T') = cos(x + T') m. K. gux cogx T, = 250, mo = 250 => => T'= 25.4 = 85 => T = T'=> => Т=80 - наименьший положительный repurog. 2) f(x) = |x|Jyn x >0 f(x)-onpegeneria u bozpacmaem => rerepusquirectad => rea unimeplace (-0; +0) - re repurgureckat, mansie T(x) curuempurera amriacumente Oy. 3) f(x) = tg(2x-1)tgx: T,=Ji $tg(2X-1) = tg(2X-1+Ji) = tg(2\cdot(X+Ji)-1) = > T = Ji$]T-repulse tg(2x-1) => tg(2(x+T')-1)=

=
$$tg(2x+2T-1) = > 2T'=\tilde{J}L = > T'=\tilde{J}L = >$$
=>T- rannersman reparty $tg(2x-1)$

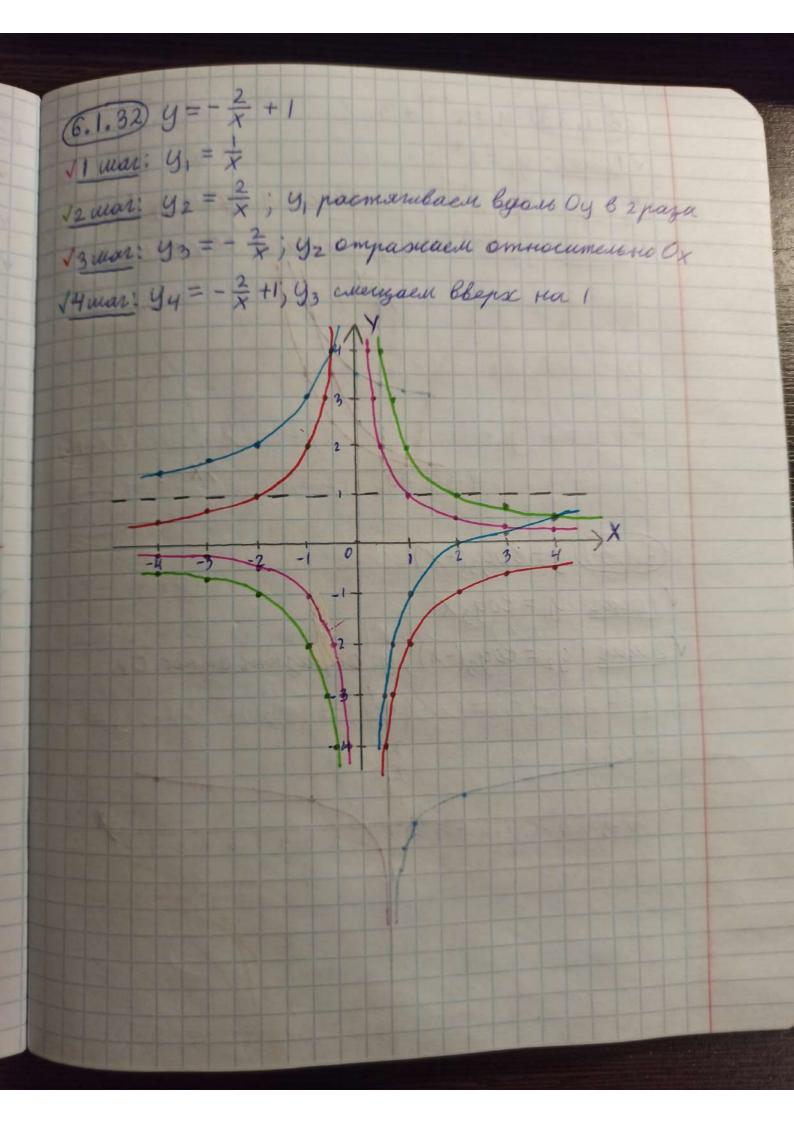
4) $F(x) = Sin(\frac{x}{2}) - ctg(x)$
 $I Sin(\frac{x}{2}) : T_1 = \frac{2\tilde{J}L}{2} = 2.2\tilde{J}L = 4\tilde{J}L$
 $ctg(x) : T_2 = \frac{\tilde{J}L}{2} = \tilde{J}L$

Thorga $T | F(x) = HOK(T_1, T_2) = HOK(u\tilde{J}L, \tilde{J}L) = \frac{4\tilde{J}L}{\tilde{J}L} : 8\tilde{J}L : \frac{1}{\tilde{J}L} : 2\tilde{J}L : \frac{1}{\tilde{J}L} : 8\tilde{J}L : \frac{1}{\tilde{J}L} : \frac{1}{\tilde$

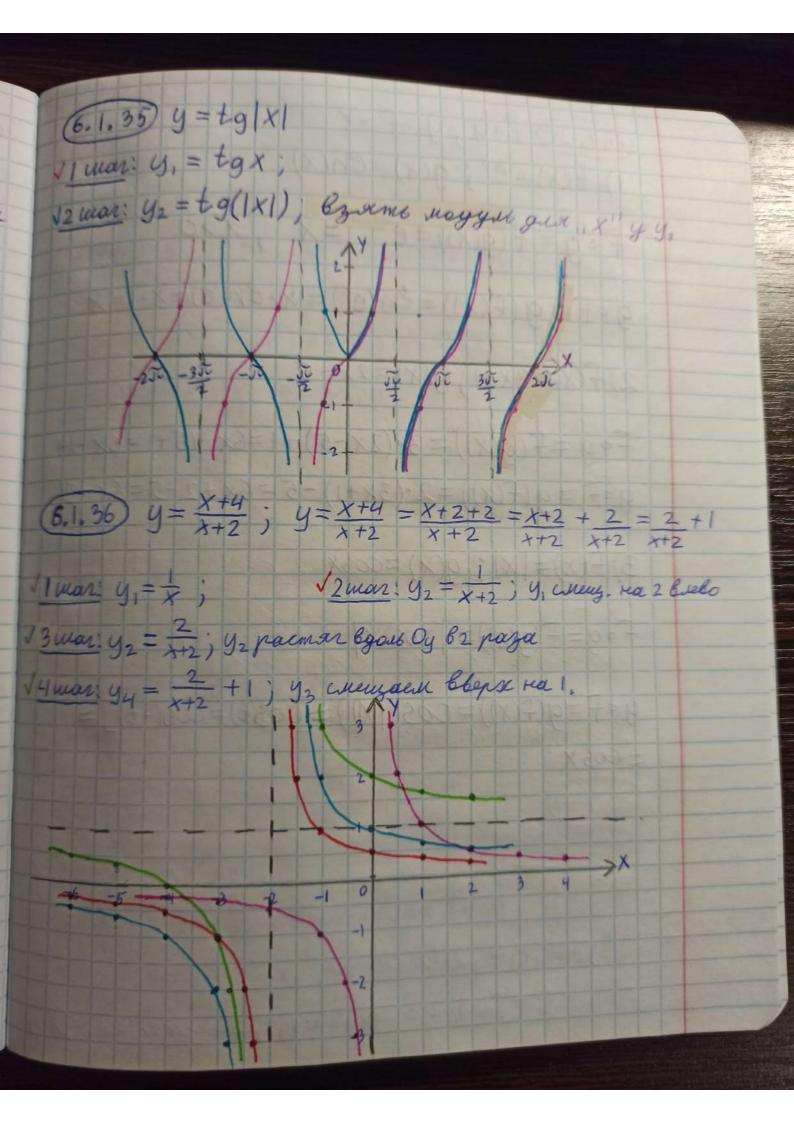




(6.1.30) y= x2-6x +11 $y = x^2 - 6x + 11 = x^2 - 2 \cdot x \cdot 3 + 3^2 + 3^2 + 11 = (x - 3)^2 + 2$ V 1 mar: y, = x2; V2 mar: y2 = (x-3)2; y, curengaen Enpalo ra 3 13 mar: y= (x-3)2+2; y2 annyaen Blepse na 2 (6.1.31) 4=3 cos2x 11 maz: 4 = cosx 12 mar: 42 = C052X; y, communen Egost Ox 82 paga 13 mar: y3 = 30092x; y2 pacmambaen Egous Oy & 3 paga



(6.1.33) y = 2 + 3 V 1 mar: y, = 2 x; 12 mar: y= 2 ; commen y, Egalo Oy B 2 paga 1 3 mar: y3 = 2 + 3; y2 смещаем вверх на 3 (6.1.34) y= log3(-x) 1 man: y = log3 X 12 mar: y2 = log3(-x); y, ompaziums omrec. 04. -10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2



6.1.38
$$f \circ g$$
, $g \circ f - ?$
1) $f(x) = e^x$; $g(x) = e^{nx} = x$, $x > 0$
 $g \circ f = g(f(x)) = e^{n(e^x)} = x \cdot e^{n(e)} = x$

(6.1.41)

$$y = 3x + 5$$
 $D(y) = (-\infty, +\infty)$
 $y = 3x + 5 - 6$
 $y = 3x + 5$
 $y = 3x$

Bupazun "X" repez "y" y=X3-2 $X^3 = 4 + 2$ X = 3y+2Banumen y', zamerub, x" na, y" u, y" ra x" y : y = 3x+2 6.1.43) y=1X1 D(y) = (-0;+0) 40=1x1 +40 >0 uneem 2 pemerus: $X_1 = y_0 u X_2 = -y_0$ mo ecmb X, + x2 y(x1) = y(x2) 7 y ra (-0; +0) (6.1.44) $y = \frac{X-2}{X}$; $y = \frac{X-2}{X} = \frac{X}{X} - \frac{2}{X} = 1 - \frac{2}{X}$ D(y) = (-0;0)U(0;+0) y=1-2 - Cospacmaem на променующих D(y)

(M.K. X1 < X2 ; 2 > 2 ; 1-2 < 1-2 ; F(X1) < F(X2)) => Ha Massessymmax +x, +x2 +(x,) ++(x2) => =151 Bupazura ,, x" repez ,, y" y=1-2 X = 1-4 Banamen y', 3 anexub , x' rea ,, y" u ,, y" rea , x y: y= -x, XE(-0;1)U(1;+0) (6.1.45) f(x)=C D(F) = [R TX, X2 E D(F), X1 < X2: f(X1) = C, f(X2) = C => => f(X1) = f(X2) => qp-yux rebognacmarauyax и педопранондах => 90-иня пономонная TX ED(F): |F(X)| = |C| < |C| => 0-yux ограниченная. Ответ: ф-изих монотанная и ограниченная,

(6.1.46) f(x) = sin2x D(F) = R *[0; 1): \X, X2 E[0, 12], X, < X2: F(X,) < F(X) * (1/2; JU): \(\fix_1, X_2 \in [4]; JU), X, < X_2: \(\fix_1) > \in (X_2) ф-изих не монотонных 4 Sinx : E(Sinx) = [-1; 1] => 0 & Sinx & 1 ∀x ∈ D(F): |f(x) | ≤1 => qp-yux orpanurennax Ответ: функ ограниченная, (6.1.47) f(x) = arctg XLXF) = R $\forall x_1, x_2 \in D(f), x_1 \leq x_2 : f(x_1) \leq f(x_2) = >$ =79-им возрастающая =>строго монеточная $E(f) = (-\frac{3\nu}{2}, \frac{3\nu}{2}) = 7 \forall x \in D(f): |f(x)| < \frac{3\nu}{2}$ (pretgx | < II) => qo-yux orpanurennax Ответ: ф-иня строго моноточная и ограниченная,

(6.1.48) f(x)=-X2+2x $D(F) = \mathbb{R}$ x X, = X2, X, = 1-k, X2=1+k, k>0=> X, 4X2: $F(x_1) = -(1-k)^2 + 2 \cdot (1-k) = -1 + 2k - k^2 + 2 - 2k = -k^2 + 1$ F(x2)=-(1+K)2+2·(1+K)=-1-2K-K2+2+2K=-K2+1 F(x1)= F(x2), nprovieus: $\{ \forall X_1, X_2 \in [1; +\infty), X_1 < X_2 : f(X_1) > f(X_2) = > \\ \forall X_1, X_2 \in (-\infty; 1), X_1 < X_2 : f(X_1) < f(X_2) = >$ => ф- упа не Является моноточный Mansie uz (*) cuegyen, rmo: 7 M 70: 1f(x) (M) TXED(F) => 90-19118 неограниченная Ответ: ор-щих не хвихется наноточной, строго моноточной, ограниченной (6.1.49) $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x+5}$ $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x+5} = \frac{x+5-3}{x+5} = \frac{x+5}{x+5} + \frac{-3}{x+5} = 1 + \frac{-3}{x+5}$ D(f) = (-0; -5) U(-5; +0) $\forall x_1, x_2 \in (-\infty, -5), x_1 \leftarrow x_2 : f(x_1) \leftarrow f(x_2) =>$ VX1, X2 E (-5; +00), X, 4 X2 : F(X1) < F(X2) => ор-ушя возрастающих => строго моготочних

$$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x+5} - unepdosa = 7 M: |f(x)| \leq M, \forall x \in D_{3}$$

$$q - y - x + e = x + e$$

Ombem: y= + 2/3 Jx2-91 2) X+1Y1=1 1 npux21: y=q npn X 51: 141=1-X $Y = \pm (1-X)$ Ombem: Y= ± (1-x) , X & 1 3) e^{9} - Sin(y) = x^{2} y severemen napavempen gus 2-x pagner nux apyringuin: eg u sin(y) Эти ф-уши получени из размичных Flevermapriors go-yuir => => невозможено экого выразить ф-умо у. (6.1.55) y+cosy-x=0 A(1,0): 0+cos(0)-1=0,1-1=0,0=0 + B(0;0): 0+605(0)-0=0, 1-0=0, 1=0?! 0

C(5); 5): 5 + cos(5) - 5 = 0; 50 +0 - 5 = 0;0=0@ D(5-1-55): 5+409(5)-5+1=0; 5-1-5+1=0; 0=00 Ombem: magney upuraquesuam morker A, CuD.