$$6.1.18) f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} arctgx$$

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

$$E(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} X) = (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$$

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

5" монко из неотрицительних =>

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

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

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

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

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) $f(\frac{1}{x}) = (\frac{1}{x})^8 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{1}{x^3} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^3}$
7) $\frac{1}{f(x)} = x^3 \cdot 2^x$
8) $f(b-2) = (b-2)^3 \cdot 2^{b-2} = (b^3 - 6b^2 + 12b - 2) \cdot 2^{b-2} = b^3 \cdot 2^{b-2} - 6b^2 \cdot 2^{b-2} + 12b \cdot 2^{b-2} - 8 \cdot 2^{b-2}$
6.1.22) $e(t) = \frac{5t + 5}{t^2}$
1) $e(-1) = \frac{5-1+5}{(-1)^2} = \frac{5}{1} = 2$
2) $e(-5) = \frac{5-5+5}{(-5)^2} = \frac{5}{25} = 0$
3) $e(\frac{5}{4}) = \frac{5}{(2+5)+5} = \frac{5}{(2+5)} = \frac{5}{16} = \frac{8}{5} = 1,6$
4) $e(-1) = \frac{5}{(2+3)+5} = \frac{5}{(2+3)^2} = \frac{5}{2^2+6z+9}$
5) $e(2t-1) = \frac{5(2t-1)+5}{(2t-1)^2} = \frac{5}{2^2+6z+9}$

(6.1.24) remn. -7, nevient. -7, oday baya-?

$$11f(x) = \frac{5.10 \times 1}{X}$$

(D D(f)-?

 $x \neq 0$; => D(f) = $(-\infty,0)U(0,+\infty) \Rightarrow D(f)$ can be para a omnocumesano rysix.

(D f(-X) = $\frac{5.10(-X)}{-X} = -\frac{5.10 \times 1}{-X} = \frac{5.10 \times 1}{2.00 \times 10^{-3}} = \frac{5.10 \times 10^{-3}}{2.00 \times 10^{-3}} = \frac{5.10 \times 10^$

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

① $D(f) = [-1, 1] = > D(f) - culliamplicate

omnocumentorio ryust.

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

$$(2)f(-x) = arcsin(-x) = -arcsin(x) = -f(x)$$
=> neviennase

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

①
$$D(sinx) = (-\infty, +\infty)$$
; $D(cosx) = (-\infty, +\infty)$
=> $D(f) = \mathbb{R} = (-\infty, +\infty) => D(f)$ cususempures
omnocumentorio rysix

$$2f(-x) = 5in(-x) + cos(-x) = -5inx + cosx \neq$$

 $\pm \pm f(x) = 7$ He also remnon $= 790$ your odinger
He also revenued $= 790$ your odinger

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

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

=> temmax

7)
$$f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2 + 1}$$
 $0 x^2 - 1 \neq 0$; $x \neq \pm 1$
 $0 (f) = (-\infty; -1) U(-1; 1) U(1; +\infty) => D(f)$ - cum-

Numpricia amendamenta rigis.

 $0 f(-x) = (-x)^2 - 1 = x^2 - 1 = f(x)$
 $= 7 \text{ timeras}$

8) $f(x) = x \cdot e^x$
 $0 D(f) = (-\infty; +\infty) => D(f)$ - cumumpurna

emnocumentario rigis.

 $0 f(-x) = (-x) \cdot e^x = -x \cdot e^x \neq \pm f(x)$
 $=> \text{re 381. Timeroi}$ $=> \text{qp-yax odigero buga}$

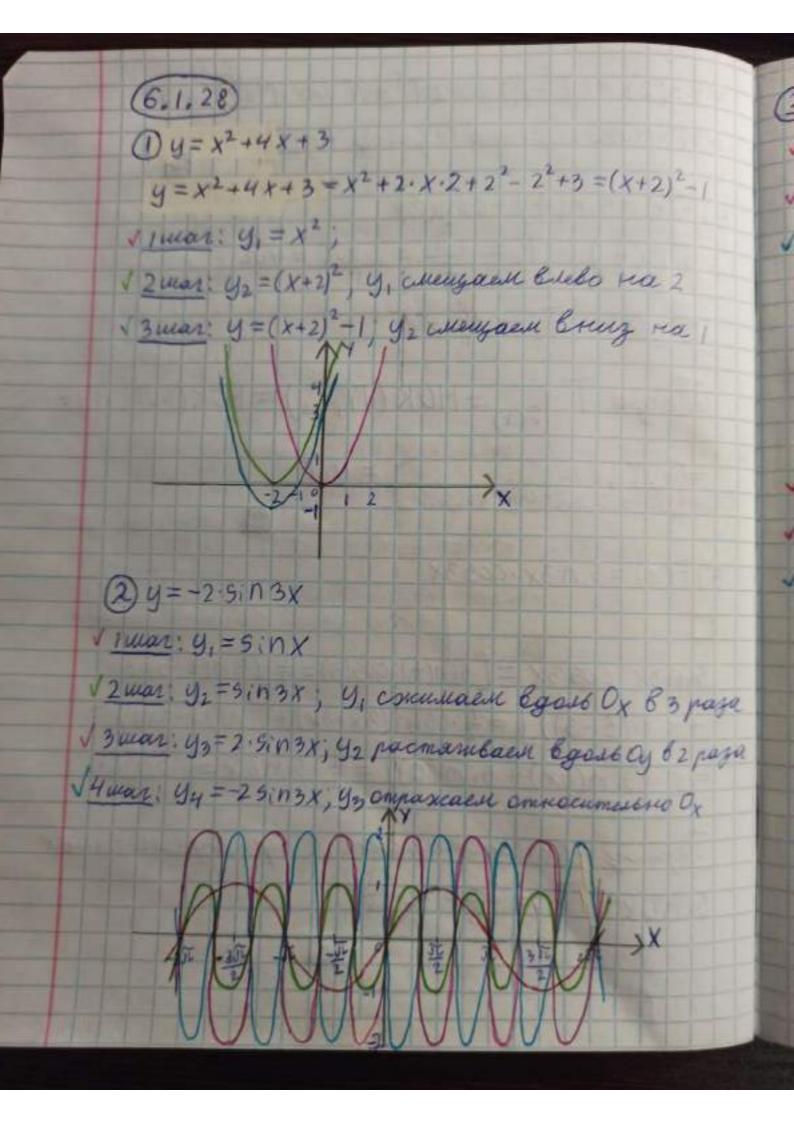
re 381. netimnoù $=> \text{qp-yax odigero buga}$
 $6.1.26$ 9 -yax repuogureenas?

Eun "ga", mo naama nauventuau repuog.

 $1 f(x) = \cos x$
 $1 f(x) = \cos x$

morga cos + (x+T') = cos(x + I') M.K. gux cogx T, = 250, mo 4 = 250 => => T'= 25.4=80 => T = T'=> => Т=80 - наиженений положительный repurg. 2) f(x) = |x|Myn x >0 F(x) - onpegenence u bozparmoen => непериодитеская => на интервале (-0; +0) - He repurgureckant, manske +(x) cususempurera omnacumento ay. 3) f(x) = tg(2x-1)tgx: T,=JL $tg(2X-1) = tg(2X-1+Ji) = tg(2\cdot(X+Ji)-1) = > T = Ji$] T-repulse tg(2X-1) => tg(2(X+T')-1)=

=
$$tg(2x+2T'-1) => 2T'=JI => T'=JI == JI == J$$

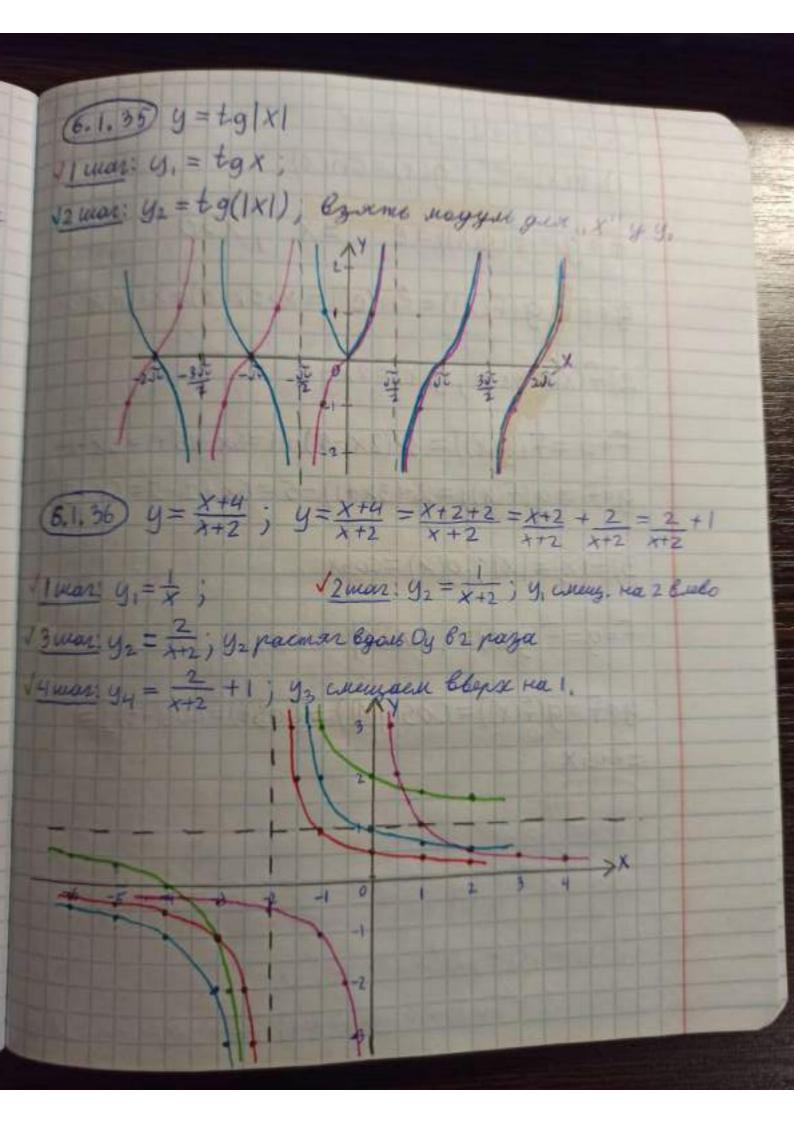


3 y=|{x3-=1 Juan: 4 = {x}; 12 mar: 42 = 2 x3 - 12) anengaen y, Bruz na ; 13 man: 43 = | {x3 - 2 | , omp, ompuy, racme 42 comes 0x (6.1.29) y= X-3 11 mar: y = x; 12 mar: y2 = x-3; y, emengan bruz na 3 13 mar: y3 = [X-3]; ompasie ompuly raint y2 course. Ox

(6.1.30) y= x2-6x +11 y= x2-6x+11 = x2-2.x.3+32+32+11 = (x-3)2+2 V | mar y, = x2; V2 mar y2=(x-3) ; y, cumyaen Enpalo 100 3 13 mar: y= (x-3)2+2; y2 annyaen bleps na 2 (6.1.31) y=3 cos2x 11 mar: 4 = cosx 12 mar: 42 = C052X; y, communen Egost Ox 82 paga 13 mar: y3 = 3 cos2x; y2 paconsulary Egoes Oy & 3 paga

6.1.32 y=-2+1 12 mar: 42 = = 1 ; 4, paconvendance byons Dy & 2 page 13 шаг: 43 = - = 1 4 2 отражения относитемно Сх 14 mar: 44 = - 2 +1, 93 chergaen Blegex na 1

(6.1.33) y = 2 + 3 V 1 mar: y, = 2 x; 2 mas: y = 2 , excurren y, Egaso Dy & 2 paga 1 диня: y3 = 2 1 + 3, y2 смендаем вверх на 3 (6.1.34) y= eog3(-x) V I war : y = log3 X 12 man: 42 = log3(-x); y, ampazums amrice. 04. F-H-3-2



6.1.38 fog, g of -?
1)
$$f(x) = e^x$$
; $g(x) = e^{nx} = x$, $x > 0$
 $g \circ f = g(f(x)) = e^{nx} = x \cdot e^{n(e) = x \cdot 1 = x}$
2) $f(x) = 3x + 1$; $g(x) = 2x - 5$
 $f \circ g = f(g(x)) = 3 \cdot (2x - 5) + 1 = 6x - 15 + 1 = 6x - 14$
 $g \circ f = g(f(x)) = 2 \cdot (3x + 1) - 5 = 6x + 2 - 5 = 6x - 3$
3) $f(x) = |x|$; $g(x) = cosx$
 $f \circ g = f(g(x)) = |cosx|$
 $g \circ f = g(f(x)) = cos(|x|) = [cos(t) = cos(-t)] = cosx$

(6.1.41)

$$y = 3x + 5$$
 $D(y) = (-\infty, +\infty)$
 $y = 3x + 5 - 6agpaemaeme na $D(y)$
 $(X_1 < X_2 + f(X_1) < f(X_2))$
 $= 7 \forall X_1 \neq X_2 + f(X_1) \neq f(X_2) = 7 \exists y'$
 $33apagaue_{11}X'' represente y''$
 $y = 3x + 5$
 $3x = y - 5$
 $x = \frac{y - 5}{3}$
 $3anumen y', 3auenue_{11}X'' rea_{11}y''; y'' ua_{11}X''$
 $y'': y = \frac{x - 5}{3}$
 $6.1.42$
 $y = x^3 - 2$
 $D(y) = (-\infty, +\infty)$
 $y = x^3 - 2 - 6agpaemaem nea $D(y)$
 $y = x^3 - 2 - 6agpaemaem nea $D(y)$
 $y = x^3 - 2 - 6agpaemaem nea $D(y)$
 $y = x^3 - 2 - 6agpaemaem nea $D(y)$
 $y = x^3 - 2 - 6agpaemaem nea $D(y)$
 $y = x^3 - 2 - 6agpaemaem nea $D(y)$
 $y = x^3 - 2 - 6agpaemaem nea $D(y)$
 $y = x^3 - 2 - 6agpaemaem nea $D(y)$
 $y = x^3 - 2 - 6agpaemaem nea $D(y)$
 $y = x^3 - 2 - 6agpaemaem nea $D(y)$$$$$$$$$$$$

Bupagun " X" repeg " y" 4=X3-2 X3 = 4+2 X = 34+2 Banumen y , zamerub, x" ra, y" u, y" ra x" y : y = 3x+2 6.1.43 y=1X1 D(y) = (-0,+0) yo= |x| tyo>0 uneem 2 penerus: X = yo u X2 = -yo mo ecms 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- = - возрастает на промежутках D(y)

(M.K. X1 < X2) = > = 1 - = 1 - = 1+(x,) = + (x,)) => на променутках +x, +x2 +(x1) ++(x2) => 181 Bupaguia ,, X" repez ,, y" X = 1-4 Baramen y', 3 remenul , x" rea , y" u , y" rea , x 1: y= -x, XE(-0;1) U(1;+0) (6.1.45) f(x)=C D(F)=IR TX, X2 E D(f), X1 < X2: f(X1) = C, f(X2) = C => => f(x1) = f(x2) => gp-yux Hebozpacmarougax и педосвающая => ф-ция монотонная TX ED(F): |F(X) = |C| < |C| => 40-444 ограниченная. Ствет: ф-уши монотонная и сераниченная,

(6.1.46) f(x) = sin2x D(F) = R *[0; 4): \X, X2 E[0, \$= 1, X, < X2: F(X) < F(X) * (型; JU): ∀X1, X2 E(型; JU), X1 EX2: F(X1) > F(X2) до-ция не мономочних 4 5 (nx : E(5 nx) = [-1; 1] => 0 = 5 in x = 1 ∀x ∈ D(F): |f(x) | ≤1 => qo-yux orpanurence Ответ: функ ограниченная. (6.1.47) +(x) = arctg X LXF) = R ₩X, X2 € D(F), X, < X2: F(X1) < F(X2) => =79-им возрастающих =>стрые непенения E(f)=(-50,50)=> +x & D(f): |f(x)| < 50 (pretgx | 4 IL) => po-year orpanicrennax Ответ: фонция строго неноточной и ограниченная.

(6-1-48) f(x)=-x2+2x D(F)=IR * X, # X2, X,=1-k, X2=1+k, K>0=> X, LX2: F(x,) = -(1-k)2+2.(1-k)=-1+2k-k2+2-2k=-k2+1 F(x2)=-(1+k)2+2-(1+k)=-1-2k-k2+2+2k=-k2+1 F(x)=F(x2), nowcin: (0) (X1, X2 E[1;+0), X1 < X2: F(X1) > F(X2) => [+x1, x2 6 (-0) 1), x, 6 x2: F(x1) 2 f(x2) => p your re itheremen management Marsie uz (*) cuegyene, mo: \$ M >0: |f(x) | 5 M Ух € D(F) => 90-уна кеограниченках Ответ: ор-ума не явихения маноточной, строго искоточной, 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) ∀X1, X2 € (-0), X, LX2: f(X1) < f(X2) => VX1, X2 E (-5;+0), X, < X2: +(X1) < f(X2) => ор-уши возраснающая => строго моношений

$$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x+5} - \frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1$$

Omben: y= ± 2/3 Jx2-91 2) X+1Y1=1 1 npu x 21: y=q myne X 51: 14/= 1-X Y= ± (1-X) Ombem: Y= ± (1-x) , x & 1 3) ey - sin(y) = x2 у жинется пираметран для 2-х разних-HUX gayringuin; eg u sin(4) Эти ф-уши получени из размичных Elevenmaprioix 90-year => => невозможно жено выразить флино у. (6.1.55) y+005y-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?! (

C(亞;近): 至+605(元)-近=0;近+0-至=01000 DIST-1,50): St+605(50) - 50+1=0,00-1-00+1=0; 0=00 Ответ: градонну принадиеми morker A, Cu D.