

(Hf) 1. Határozza meg az $E = (-1, 3)$ halmaz

$$f(x) = \frac{2x+4}{x+1} \quad (x \neq -1)$$

Lögni meg által tükrített képet és össképet!

Megoldás: a) $f(E) = ?$

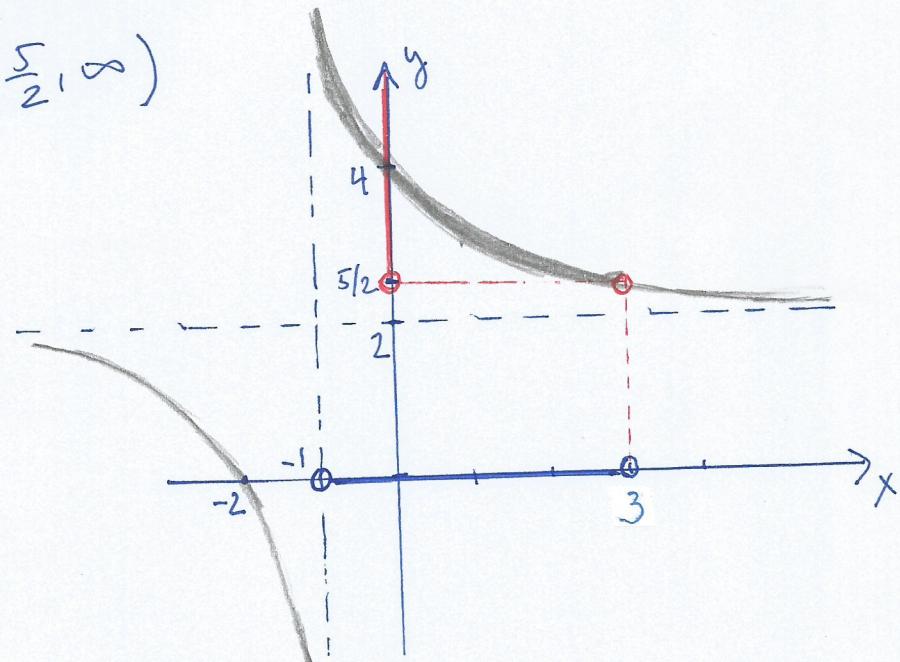
$$f(E) = \{ f(x) \mid x \in E \} = \left\{ \frac{2x+4}{x+1} \mid -1 < x < 3 \right\}$$

$$\text{Átalakítással: } f(x) = \frac{2x+4}{x+1} = \frac{(2x+2)+2}{x+1} = 2 + \frac{2}{x+1} \cdot \text{EVKor}$$

$$-1 < x < 3 \Leftrightarrow 0 < x+1 < 4 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{x+1} > \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow \frac{2}{x+1} > \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{2}{x+1} + 2 > 2 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}.$$

$$E \text{reit } f(E) = \left(\frac{5}{2}, \infty \right)$$



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

$$f^{-1}(E) = \{ x \in D_f \mid f(x) \in E \} = \left\{ x \neq -1 \mid -1 < \frac{2x+4}{x+1} < 3 \right\}$$

Olyanok meg a $-1 < \frac{2x+4}{x+1} < 3$ egészhezjel!

$$\text{I. } x > -1 \Rightarrow x+1 > 0$$

$$-(x+1) < 2x+4 < 3(x+1)$$

$$-x-1 < 2x+4 < 3x+3 \quad | +x+1$$

$$0 < 3x+5 < 4x+4$$

$$x > -5/3 \quad 1 < x \quad \Leftrightarrow \underline{\underline{x > 1}}$$

$$\text{II. } \underline{x < -1} \Rightarrow x+1 < 0$$

$$-(x+1) > 2x+4 > 3(x+1)$$

$$-x-1 > 2x+4 > 3x+3 \quad | +x+1$$

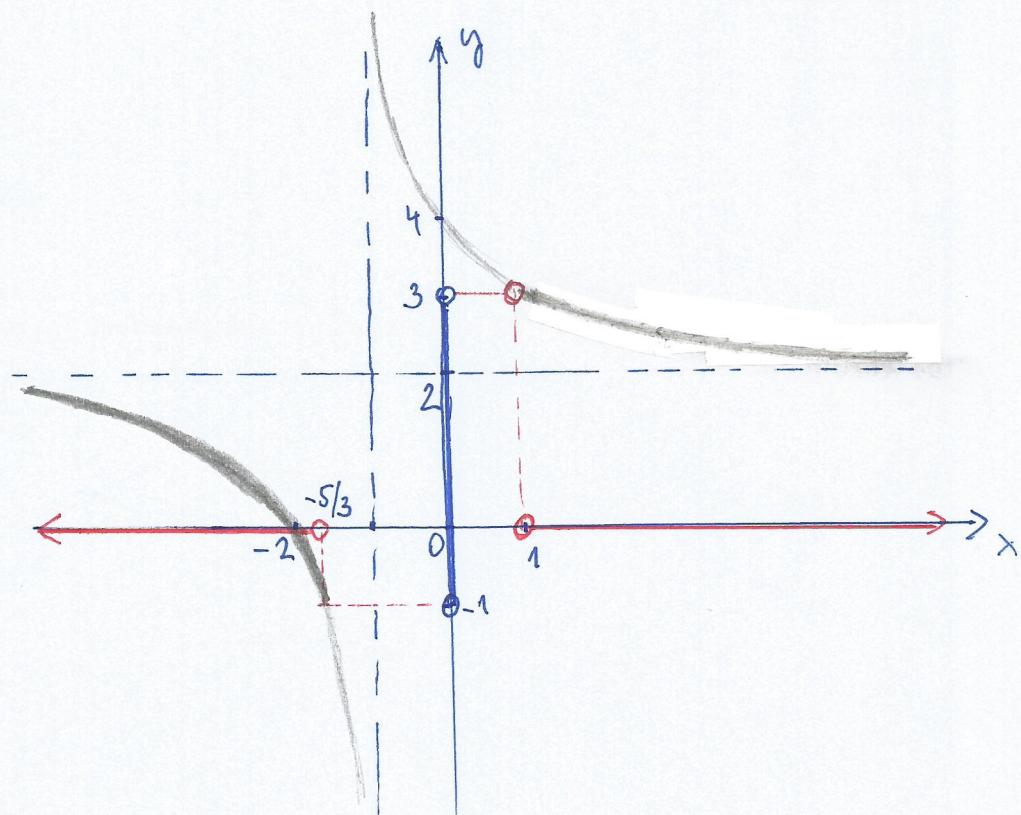
$$0 > 3x+5 > 4x+4$$

$$\downarrow \\ x < -5/3$$

$$\downarrow \\ x < 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x < -5/3$$

$$f^{-1}(E) = (-\infty, -5/3) \cup (1, +\infty)$$



(Hf) 2. Műlasse meg, hogy az

$$f(x) = \frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}} \quad (x \in [0, +\infty))$$

Légséges inverzalható, és számitsa ki az inverzét!

Megoldás. Legyen $x, t \geq 0$. Ekkor

$$f(x) = f(t) \Rightarrow x = t ?$$

$$\text{A'ztalálkozásnál: } f(x) = \frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}} = -\frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{\sqrt{x}+1} = -\frac{\sqrt{x}+1-2}{\sqrt{x}+1} = -1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}+1}$$

Ekköd

$$f(x) = f(t) \Rightarrow -1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}+1} = -1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{t}+1} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}+1} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{t}+1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{t}+1 = \sqrt{x}+1$$
$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{t} = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow t = x. \checkmark \quad \text{a légséges inverzalhatóság.}$$

$R_f = ?$

$$x \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x}+1 \geq 1 \Leftrightarrow 0 < \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}+1} \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow$$
$$\Leftrightarrow 0 < \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}+1} \leq 2 \Leftrightarrow -1 < \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}+1} - 1 \leq 1 \quad \text{Ezért}$$

$$D_{f^{-1}} = R_f = (-1, 1]$$

! $y \in (-1, 1)$ és $x \geq 0$, hogy $f(x) = y$. Ekkor

$$y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}+1} - 1 \Leftrightarrow y+1 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}+1} \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x}+1 = \frac{2}{y+1} \Leftrightarrow$$
$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x} = \frac{2}{y+1} - 1 = \frac{2-(y+1)}{y+1} = \frac{1-y}{y+1} \Leftrightarrow x = \left(\frac{1-y}{y+1}\right)^2.$$

$$f^{-1}(y) = \left(\frac{1-y}{y+1}\right)^2 \quad y \in (-1, 1]$$

(Hf) 3. Irja fel az $f \circ g$ és a $g \circ f$ kompozícióit, ha

$$f(x) = \text{sign}(x) \quad (x \in \mathbb{R}) ; \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad (x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\})$$

Megoldás. $D_f = \mathbb{R}$, $D_g = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$, $\text{sign}(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{ha } x > 0; \\ -1, & \text{ha } x < 0; \\ 0, & \text{ha } x = 0. \end{cases}$

a) $f \circ g = ?$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{f \circ g} &= \{x \in D_g \mid g(x) \in D_f\} = \\ &= \{x \neq 0 \mid \frac{1}{x} \in \mathbb{R}\} = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \end{aligned}$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = \text{sign}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \quad (x \neq 0)$$

b) $g \circ f = ?$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{g \circ f} &= \{x \in D_f \mid f(x) \in D_g\} = \\ &= \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \text{sign}(x) \neq 0\} = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \end{aligned}$$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = \frac{1}{\text{sign}(x)} \quad (x \neq 0)$$