13/
$$3/2023$$

Colobre l'inversa

432 $f(x) = 2\arcsin(1-x)$
 $f^{-1}(x) = 1 - \sin \frac{x}{2}$

3. dominir é tole che $-1 \le 1 - x \le 1 \implies 0 \le x \le 2$

4. invience immagine di arcsin (x) é $\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \end{bmatrix}$, durque l'invience immagine di f é $\begin{bmatrix} -\pi, \pi \end{bmatrix}$
 $f(x) = 2\arcsin(1-x)$
 $f(x) = 1 - \sin \frac{x}{2}$
 $f(x) = 2\arcsin(1-x)$
 $f(x) = 1 - \sin \frac{x}{2}$
 $f(x) = 2\arcsin(1-x)$
 $f(x) = 1 - \sin \frac{x}{2}$
 $f(x) = 2\arcsin(1-x)$
 $f(x) = 1 - \sin \frac{x}{2}$
 $f(x) = 2\arcsin(1-x)$

289
$$y = \frac{x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6}{x}$$

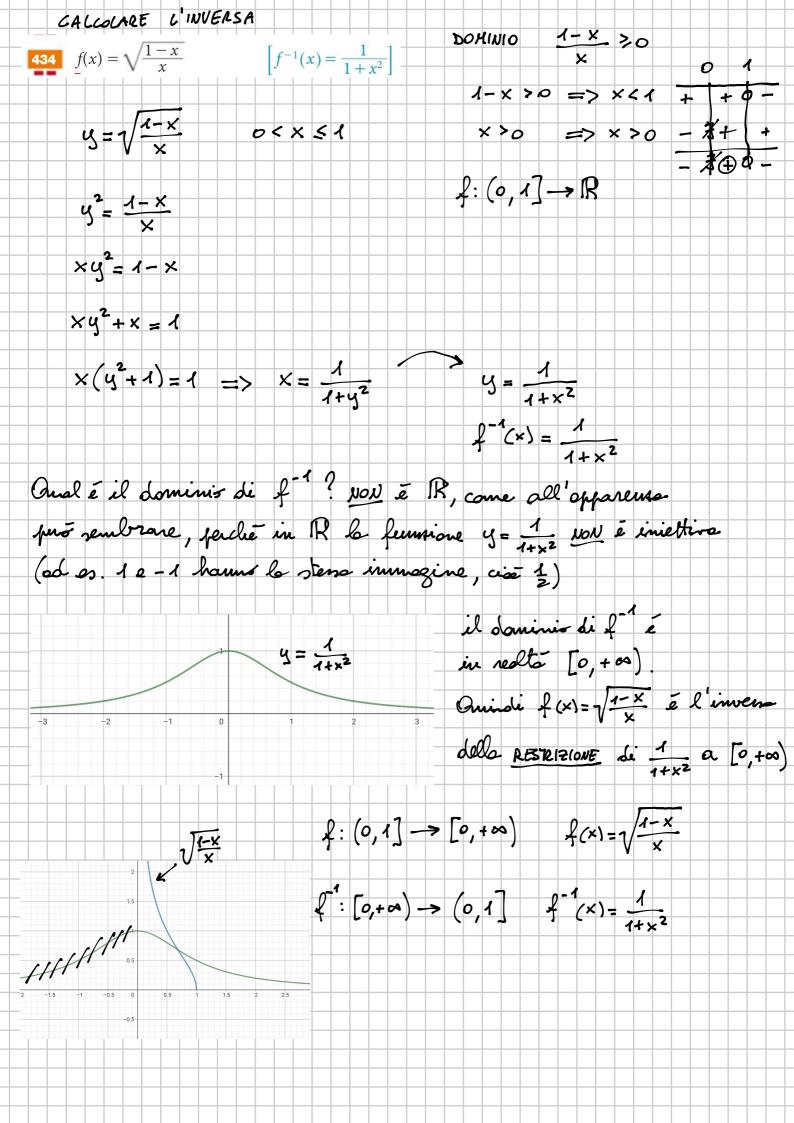
STUNIO DI FUNZIQUE

2) INT. ASSI

ASSE x
 $\begin{cases} y = 0 \\ y = x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6 \end{cases}$
 $\begin{cases} y = 0 \\ y = x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6 \end{cases}$

RUFFINI $1 + x + 1 - 6 + 14x - 6 = 0$

ASSE y , MOD at Sono $y = 0$ and $y = 0$ an



$$[(f \circ g)(x) = 2^{\sqrt{x} - 2}; (g \circ f)(x) = \sqrt{2^x} - 2]$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f(\sqrt{x} - 2) = 2^{0x} - 2$$

$$(90f)(x) = 9(f(x)) = 9(2^{x}) = \sqrt{2^{x}} - 2$$

459
$$f(x) = \ln 2x;$$
 $g(x) = e^{-x}.$

$$g(x) = e^{-x}.$$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = g(lu(2x)) = lu(2x) = lu(2x)^{-1} = (2x)^{-1} = (2x)^{-1}$$