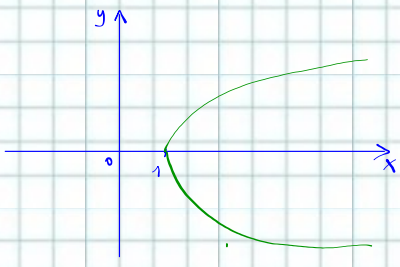
$f(x): y=\sqrt{x-1}$ $\quad D_f=\{x\in\mathbb{R}/\ x-1\geq 0\}=$

$=\{x\in\mathbb{R}/\ x\geq 1\}=$

$CD_f:\{y\in\mathbb{R}/y\geq 0\}=[1;+\infty)$

$=[0;+\infty)$

$g(x):\ y^2=x-1 \rightarrow x=y^2+1$



$y=|x|$ $\quad |x|=\begin{cases} x & \text{se } x\geq 0 \\ -x & \text{se } x<0 \end{cases}$

$y=|x|-1=\begin{cases} x-1 & \text{per } x\geq 0 \\ -x-1 & \text{per } x<0 \end{cases}$

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$f_a:\ y=\frac{x+4}{a-x}$ trovare a per cui $D=\{x\in\mathbb{R}/x\neq 2\}$

$\Downarrow$

$D_{f_a}=\{x\in\mathbb{R}/a-x\neq 0\}=\{x\in\mathbb{R}/x\neq a\}$

$a=2$

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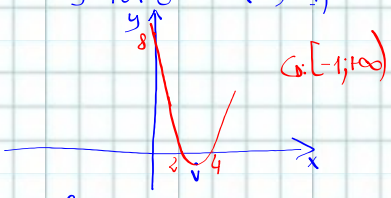
$y=x^2-6x+8$

$9-18+8$ $\quad V\left(\frac{-b}{2a};\frac{-\Delta}{4a}\right)$

$(3;-1)$



$C:[-1;+\infty)$

$x^2-6x+8=0$

$x_{1,2}=\frac{3\pm\sqrt{9-8}}{}=3\pm 1=\begin{cases} x_1=4 \\ x_2=2 \end{cases}$ $\quad \frac{+(-)}{2}+$

$y=2x^2-1$ $\quad D=\mathbb{R}$ $\quad CD=[-1;+\infty)$

$y_1=y_2 \overset{\text{iniettiva}}{\Rightarrow} f(x_1)=f(x_2)$

$y_1=2x_1^2-1$

$y_2=2x_2^2-1$

$y_1\neq y_2 \Rightarrow 2x_1^2-1=2x_2^2-1$

$2x_1^2=2x_2^2 \quad x_1\neq x_2$