

()

: f



تعريف

- I :

$$f : D_f \rightarrow (C_f)$$

- 1 -

$$f : D_f \rightarrow C_f$$

- 2 :

$$f : D \rightarrow M(x; f(x))$$

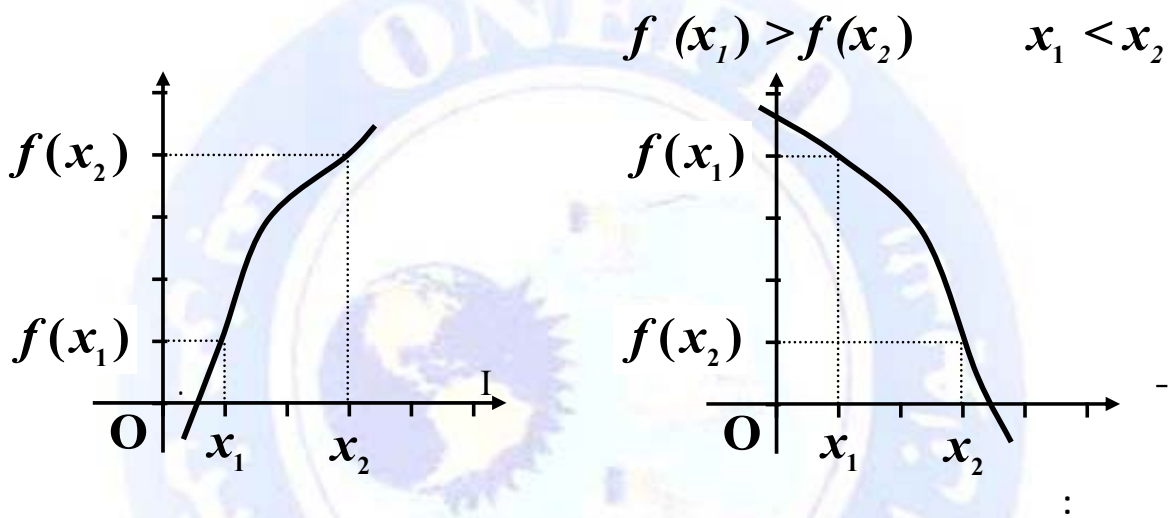
$$y = f(x) \quad x \in D : "f"$$

$$M(x; y)$$

$$y = f(x) :$$

-3 :

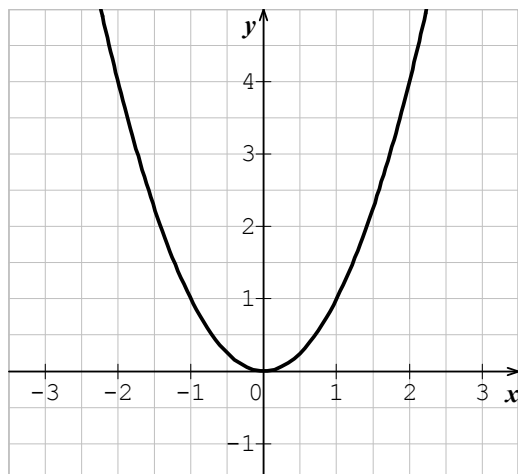
$f(x_1) < f(x_2)$ $x_1 < x_2$: I x_2 و x_1 : I



- 4

$f: x \mapsto x^2$: " " -
 $]0 ; +\infty[$ $]-\infty ; 0[$ f

$x_1^2 < x_2^2$: $0 \leq x_1 < x_2$:
 $x_1^2 \geq x_2^2$: $x_1 < x_2 \leq 0$:



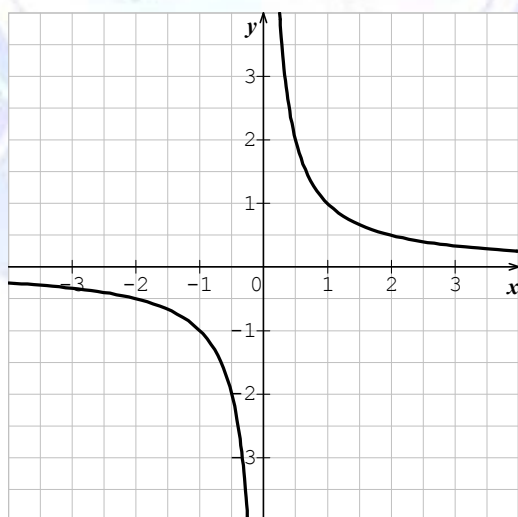
$f: x \mapsto \frac{1}{x}$: " " -

$]0; +\infty[$ $]-\infty; 0[$ f

$\frac{1}{x_1} > \frac{1}{x_2}$: $0 < x_1 < x_2$:

$\frac{1}{x_1} > \frac{1}{x_2}$: $x_1 < x_2 < 0$:

:

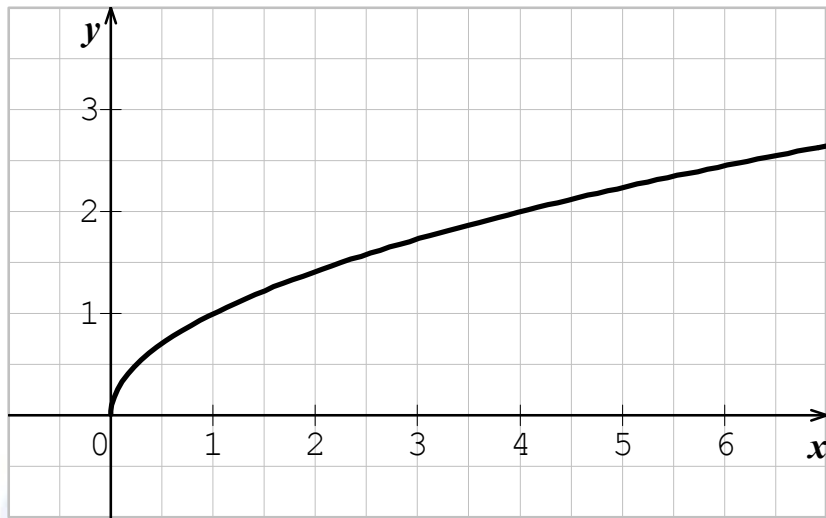


$f: x \mapsto \sqrt{x}$: " " -

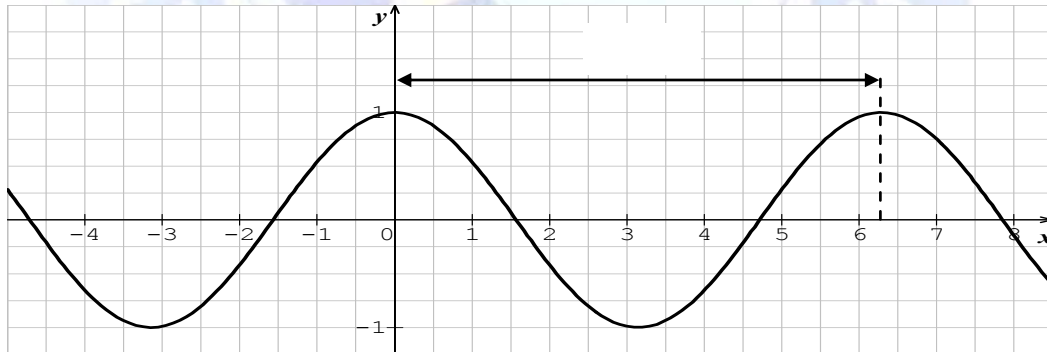
$[0; +\infty[$ f

$\sqrt{x_1} < \sqrt{x_2}$: $0 \leq x_1 < x_2$:

:

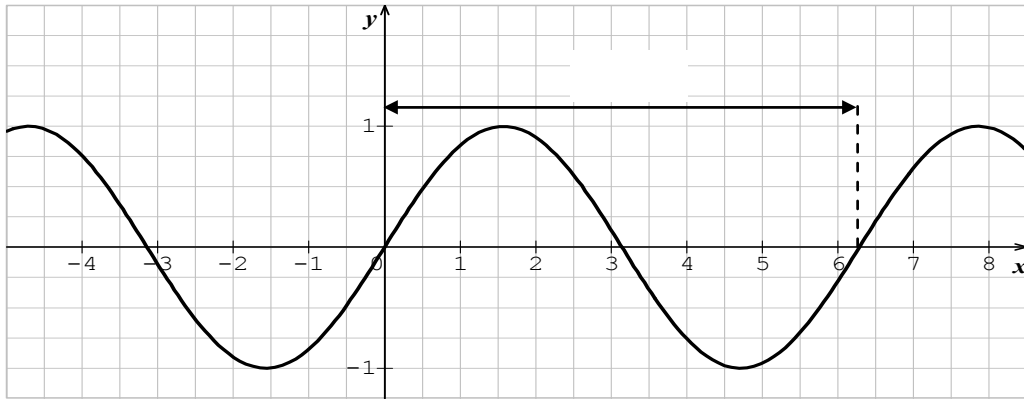


$f : x \mapsto \cos x$: " -
 $\cos(x + 2\pi) = \cos x$: $T = 2\pi$: f
 $\cdot 2\pi$



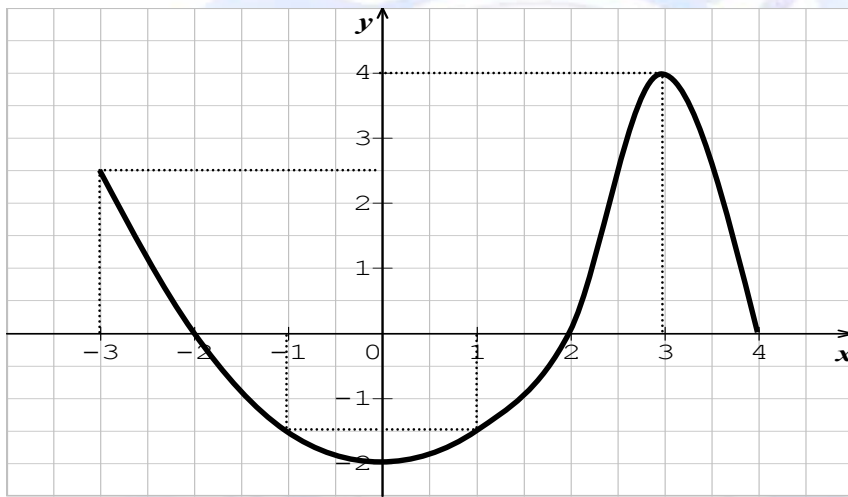
$f : x \mapsto \sin x$: " -
 $\sin(x + 2\pi) = \sin x$: $T = 2\pi$: f
 $\cdot 2\pi$

:



() :

(C_f) . $[-3 ; 4]$ f



:-1

$[-3 ; 4]$ f (

$f(x) = 0$. (

$f(x) \geq 0$ (

$f(x) = 3$ -2

. m -3

$f(x) = m$: m

:

" " (-1

x	-3	0	3	4
f	2,5	-2	4	0

$$x=4 \quad x=2 \quad x=-2 : \quad f(x)=0 : ($$

$$x \in [-3 ; -2] \cup [2 ; 4] : \quad f(x) \geq 0 : ($$

$$f(x)=3 : -2$$

$$: -3$$

$$m < -2 :$$

$$m = -2 :$$

$$-2 < m < 0 :$$

$$0 \leq m \leq 2,5 :$$

$$2,5 < m < 4 :$$

$$m = 4 :$$

$$m > 4 :$$

$$: -5$$

$$: ($$

$$: f$$

$$f(-x)=f(x) \quad -x \in D_f : \quad x \in D_f : -$$

$$f -$$

$$: ($$

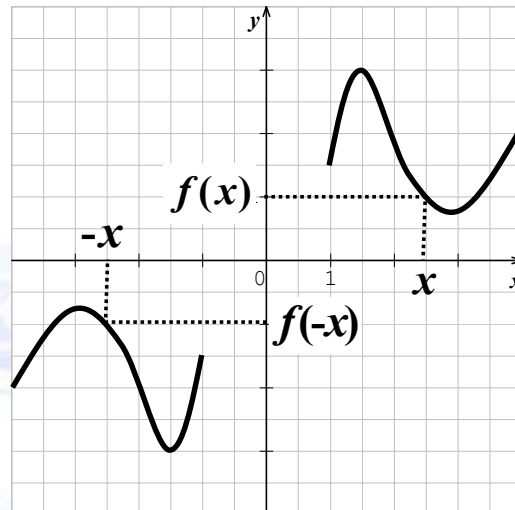
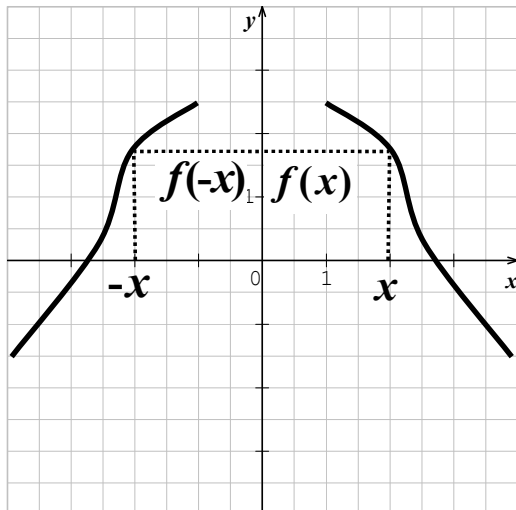
$$: f$$

$$f(-x)=-f(x) \quad -x \in D_f : \quad x \in D_f : -$$

$$O \quad f -$$

$$D_f = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid f(x) \text{ is defined}\}$$

:



$$x \in \mathbb{R}$$

:

$$\cos(-x) = \cos x$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}$$

:

$$\sin(-x) = -\sin x$$

$$|x| = |-x| \quad \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R} \quad |x|$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R} \quad |x|$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \sqrt{x}$$

$$D = [0; +\infty[$$

D.

$$-x < 0 \quad x > 0$$

D

:

:

\mathbb{R}

$g \circ f$

$$g(x) = x \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \quad f(x) = x^2 + x$$

$$f(-x) = (-x)^2 + (-x) = x^2 - x$$

$$f(-x) \neq f(x) \quad f(-x) \neq -f(x) :$$

$$x = 0$$

$$g(-x) = -x \sqrt{(-x)^2 + 1} = -x \sqrt{x^2 + 1} = -g(x)$$

$$P(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$$

$$a_n, a_{n-1}, \dots, a_1, a_0 :$$

$$a_n \neq 0$$

$$a_n x^n$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$a \neq 0 \quad a, b, c$$

$$P(x) = 5x^3 + 2x^2 + 7x - 1$$

$$Q(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$$

$$a=5; b=2; c=7; d=-1 \quad P=Q$$

$$Q(x)$$

$$x^3 + 2x^2 - 6x + 3 = (x - 1) Q(x)$$

Q(x) :

$$(x - 1) Q(x)$$

: -7

$$y = f(x) : (C_f) \cdot (O; \overset{r}{i}, \overset{r}{j})$$

$$\begin{matrix} (O; \overset{r}{i}, \overset{r}{j}) & (x_0; y_0) & A \\ (x'; y') & (O; \overset{r}{i}, \overset{r}{j}) & (x; y) \quad M \\ & & (A; \overset{r}{i}, \overset{r}{j}) \end{matrix}$$

$$\overrightarrow{AM} = x' \overset{r}{i} + y' \overset{r}{j} \quad \overrightarrow{OM} = x \overset{r}{i} + y \overset{r}{j} :$$

$$\overrightarrow{OM} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AM} :$$

$$\begin{cases} x = x' + x_0 \\ y = y' + y_0 \end{cases} :$$

$$: (A; \overset{r}{i}, \overset{r}{j}) \quad (C_f)$$

$$y' = g(x')$$

$$(C_f) \quad (A; \overset{r}{i}) \quad g \quad -$$

$$(C_f) \quad A \quad g \quad -$$

: -8

$$(O; \overset{r}{i}, \overset{r}{j})$$

$$x = a : (\Delta) \quad f \quad (C_f)$$

: 1

$$(C_f) \quad x = a \quad (\Delta)$$

$$x \in D_f : a - x \in D_f, a + x \in D_f :$$

$$f(a + x) = f(a - x)$$

: 2

$$(C_f)$$

$$A(a; b)$$

$$x \in D_f : a - x \in D_f, a + x \in D_f$$

$$f(a + x) + f(a - x) = 2b$$

: 1

$$x \text{ a } 3x^2 + 5x - 1 : f$$

$$x = \frac{5}{6}$$

: 2

$$x \text{ a } \frac{2x - 1}{x + 1} : f$$

$$A(-1; 2)$$

: - II

: -1

$$f = g : g f :$$

D

$$f(x) = g(x) : D \quad x$$

: -2

$$x \text{ a } g(x) ; x \text{ a } f(x) \quad g f$$

$x \in D_f \cap D_g$	$x \text{ a } f(x) + g(x)$	$f + g$	
$x \in D_f \cap D_g$	$x \text{ a } f(x) - g(x)$	$f - g$	
$x \in D_f \cap D_g$	$x \text{ a } f(x).g(x)$	$f \cdot g$	
$x \in D_f \cap D_g$ $g(x) \neq 0$	$x \text{ a } \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$	$\frac{f}{g}$	

x $g \circ f$

$$g \circ f : x \mapsto g(f(x))$$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

$$x \mapsto f(x) \mapsto g(f(x))$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{g \circ f}$

:

$$g : x \mapsto \sqrt{x}$$

$$f : x \mapsto x - 2$$

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

$$[2 ; +\infty[\quad g \circ f : x \mapsto \sqrt{x - 2} :$$

:

$$f(x) \in D_g \quad x \in D_f \quad g \circ f(x)$$

 x $g \circ f$

:

$$f(x) \in D_g \quad x \in D_f :$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) :$$

 $f \circ g$

$$f \circ g \neq g \circ f :$$

:

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

:

$$f(x) = x^2 + 1 ; g(x) = \frac{1}{x} :$$

 $g \circ f$ $g \circ f$

$$(f \circ g)(x) \quad (1)$$

$$f \circ g \quad (2)$$

:

$$: (fog)(x) \quad (1)$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \quad f(x) = x^2 + 1$$

$$D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x \text{ a } f(x) \text{ a } g(f(x))$$

$$f(x) \neq 0 \quad g(f(x))$$

$$(x^2 + 1 = 0 :)$$

$$D_{gof} = \mathbb{R} :$$

$$: g(x) \quad f(x) \quad x \quad g(f(x))$$

$$g(f(x)) = \frac{1}{f(x)} = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$: (fog)(x) \quad (2)$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\} ; g(x) = \frac{1}{x} :$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} ; f(x) = x^2 + 1$$

$$\mathbb{R} - \{0\} \quad fog$$

$$: x \text{ a } g(x) \text{ a } f(g(x)) :$$

$$f(g(x)) = f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 1$$

$$f(g(x)) = \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 :$$

$$gof \neq fog :$$

- III :

- 1 :

:

$$(f+g) \quad . I \quad g \quad f$$

. I

$$(f+g) \quad . I \quad g \quad f$$

. I

$$: \lambda . f \quad - 2$$

:

$$\lambda \quad . I \quad f$$

$$I \quad \lambda f \quad f \quad \lambda > 0 \quad -$$

$$I \quad \lambda f \quad f \quad \lambda < 0 \quad -$$

$$. I \quad \lambda f \quad f \quad \lambda = 0 \quad -$$

:

$$I = [0 ; +\infty[\quad f : x \mapsto x^2 + 3 \quad :$$

$$5. f : x \mapsto 5x^2 + 15 \quad :$$

$$I \quad 5. f \quad I \quad f$$

-3 :

:

$$. D_f \quad I \quad g \quad f$$

$$I \quad x \quad . D_g \quad J$$

$$. J \quad f(x)$$

$$g \circ f \quad g \quad f \quad (1)$$

$$. I$$

$$g \circ f \quad g \quad f \quad (2)$$

$$. I$$

$$h(x) = \sqrt{1-x}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad ; \quad f(x) = 1-x$$

$$f(x) \geq 0$$

$$x \leq 1$$

$$1-x \geq 0$$

$$D_h =]-\infty ; 1]$$

$$f(x) \in [0 ; +\infty[\quad]-\infty ; 1]$$

$$[0 ; +\infty[$$

$$]-\infty ; 1]$$

$$f \cdot g \quad f - g$$

$$g \cdot f$$

-4

(1

(2

(3

(4

$$a \leq b \quad f(b) - f(a)$$

$$(0 ; i, j)$$

$$(C_f)$$

k

$$x \leq a \quad f(-x) \quad ; \quad x \leq a \quad |f(x)| \quad ; \quad x \leq a \quad -f(x)$$

$$x \mapsto f(x)$$

$$x \mapsto -f(x)$$

$$x \mapsto f(x)$$

$$x \mapsto f(-x)$$

$$x \mapsto f(x)$$

$$x \mapsto |f(x)|$$

$$f(x) \geq 0$$

$$x \mapsto |f(x)|$$

$$f(x) \leq 0$$

$$x \mapsto f(x)$$

$$|f(x)| = \begin{cases} f(x) & ; f(x) \geq 0 \\ -f(x) & ; f(x) \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = f(x+k)$$

$$(C_g)$$

$$(-k\mathbf{i})$$

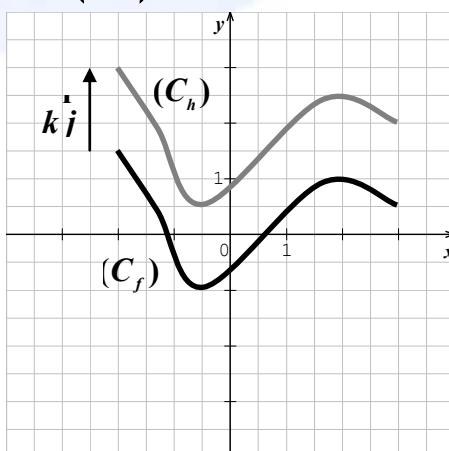
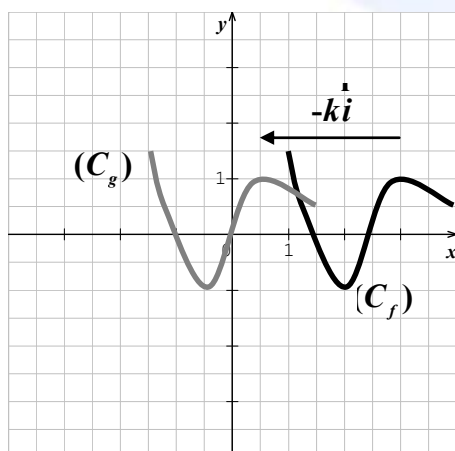
$$(C_f)$$

$$y = f(x) + k$$

$$(C_h)$$

$$(k\mathbf{j})$$

$$(C_f)$$



$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2x-1} : \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

\mathbb{R} f $(f=g \circ h) \quad h \quad g \quad f$:

$$f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^2 :$$

$h \quad g$ -1

$$f(x) = g(h(x)) ; x \in D_f$$

$$f(x)$$

$$.$$

$$\frac{1}{2x-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{X}$$

$$X = 2x - 1 :$$

$$h$$

$$f = g \circ h$$

$$h \quad g$$

$$:$$

$$-2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x}{x - 2} : \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$$

$$(O ; \overset{\Gamma}{i}, \overset{\Gamma}{j})$$

$$(C_f)$$

$$a, b, c$$

$$f(x) = ax + b + \frac{c}{x-2} : x \in \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$$

$$y = ax + b :$$

$$(C_f)$$

$$f(x)$$

$$ax + b + \frac{c}{x-2}$$

$$($$

$$\frac{x^2 - x}{x - 2} = \frac{ax^2 + (b - 2a)x + c - 2b}{x - 2} \quad (C_f)$$

$$x^2 - x = ax^2 + (b - 2a)x + c - 2b$$

$$y = ax + b \quad (C_f)$$

$$ax + b \quad f(x)$$

$$f(x)$$

$$h(x)$$

$$h(x) = f(x) - (ax + b)$$

$$h(x)$$

1

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2} \quad (2) \quad f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x(x-1)} \quad (1)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x^2+1} \quad (4) \quad f(x) = \frac{x+5}{x^2+x} \quad (3)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^2-4} \quad (6) \quad f(x) = \frac{x-1}{3+x^2} \quad (5)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+2} \quad (8) \quad f(x) = \sqrt{3-x} \quad (7)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \quad (9)$$

2

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + x - 1 \quad ; \quad g(x) = 2x + 3 - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f+g \quad -1$$

$$(f+g)(x) \quad -2$$

3

$$f(x) = 2x + 3 \quad ; \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(g \circ f)(x) ; (f \circ g)(x) \quad -$$

$g \circ f ; f \circ g ; g ; f$

4

:

$$P(x) = x^2 + 2x^3 - x + x^4$$

$$Q(x) = x^2 - x^3 - 6x + (x^2 + 2x^3 + x^4)$$

$$R(x) = x^2 + 2x^3 + 4x^3 + x^4 - (x^2 + 2x^3 - x)$$

5

$$U(x) = x^2 : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad (1)$$

$$f : x \mapsto -5x^2 \quad g : x \mapsto x^2 - 4$$

$$h : x \mapsto 0,5x^2 + 2$$

6

$$[-5 ; 1] \quad u$$

x	-5	-1	1
u	0	-3	4

$$h = 0,5.u + 25 \quad g = 2.u \quad f = -u$$

7

$$[0 ; 2\pi] \quad f$$

8

$$u(x) = 2x - 8 : u$$

(1

(2

$$\frac{1}{u} :$$

(3

9

$$f(x) = \frac{x+5}{-2x-4} : f$$

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

. B

$$]2 ; +\infty[f \quad (2$$

10

$$U(x) = \frac{1}{x} ; V(x) = 3x + 5 : V \circ U :$$

:-

$$(V \circ U)(x) ; (U \circ V)(x) ; (U \circ U)(x) ; (V \circ V)(x)$$

11

:

$$x \in \mathbb{R} \quad x^2 - 1 \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad x^2 + 1 : \quad (1$$

. \mathbb{R}

(2

$$]0 ; +\infty[\quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \frac{1}{x^2} \quad (3$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x+1} \quad (4)$$

$$4 + \frac{7}{x-3} : \quad y = \frac{1}{x} \quad \frac{4x-5}{x-3} \quad (5)$$

$$: I \quad f \quad (6)$$

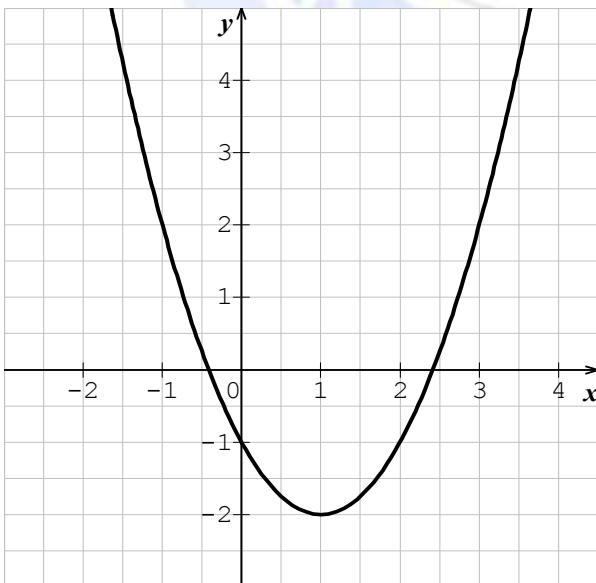
$$g(x) = x^4 + x^2 + 1 \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x} : \quad f^2 \quad (7)$$

$$h = g \circ f : \quad h(x) = \sqrt{x^4 + x^2 + 1}$$

12

$$(x^4 + 6x^3 + 7x^2 - 6x + 1) : (x^2 + px + q)^2 :$$

13



(C)

:

(C)

$$y = x^2 - 2x - 1 : \quad (O; \overset{r}{i}, \overset{r}{j})$$

-1

$$(A; \overset{r}{i}, \overset{r}{j})$$

(C) -3

$(A; i, j)$

(C)

14

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} \quad f(x) = 1 - x + x^2 - x^3 : \quad ($$

0,01 0,1

$$d(x) = g(x) - f(x) \quad ($$

$$x = 0,01 \quad d(x) \quad -$$

$$g(x) \quad f(x) \quad d \quad -$$

$$0 \quad x$$

15

Exel

B_1

f

	A	B
1	$f(x)$	= RACINE(A4)
2		
3		
4	= A2^2+1	
5		

$$x \quad -1$$

$$g \quad h \quad (-2$$

$$f \quad ($$

$$f(x)$$

$$g(x)$$

$$h(x) :$$

$$($$

$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} : g$$

(

$$x^2 - 1 : x$$

(

$$g(x) = 1 + \frac{2}{x^2 - 1} :$$

(

$$g(C_g)$$

(

$$y = 1$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - x^2 + 1 : f$$

:

$$f(2x) ; f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) ; f(-x)$$

1

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0 ; 1\} \quad (2)$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \quad (1)$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1 ; 0\} \quad (4)$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \quad (3)$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \quad (6)$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-2 ; 2\} \quad (5)$$

$$D_f =]-\infty ; 3] \quad (8)$$

$$D_f = [-2 ; +\infty[\quad (7)$$

$$D_f =]0 ; +\infty[\quad (9)$$

2

$$D_{f+g} = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbb{R} - \{0\} \quad x$$

$$(f+g)(x) = 3x + 2 \quad (2)$$

3

$$(gof)(x) = \frac{1}{2x+3} ; \quad (fog)(x) = \frac{2}{x} + 3$$

$$D_{fog} = \mathbb{R} - \{0\} ; \quad D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{0\} ; \quad D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$D_{gof} = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} \right\}$$

4

$$p(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2 - x$$

:

$$q(x) = x^4 + x^3 + 2x^2 - 6x$$

$$R(x) = x^4 - x$$

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.4 :

5

$]-\infty ; 0]$

(" ") u (1

$[0 ; +\infty[$

$]-\infty ; 0]$ f (2

$[0 ; +\infty[$

$[0 ; +\infty[$ $]-\infty ; 0]$ h g

6

x	-5	-1	1
u	0	-3	4
-u	0	3	-4
2u	0	-6	8
h	25	26,5	23

7

:

$x a \sin x$

$\left[\frac{3\pi}{2} ; 2\pi \right] \left[0 ; \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$

$x a x :$

f

8

$$x = 4 \quad u(x) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$x > 4 \quad u(x) > 0$$

$$x < 4 \quad u(x) < 0$$

$$D_u =]-\infty ; 4[\cup]4 ; +\infty[\quad (2)$$

$$]4 ; +\infty[\quad]-\infty ; 4[\quad x \quad a \quad \frac{1}{2x-8} \quad (3)$$

9

$$\frac{x+5}{-2x+4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{-2x+4} : \quad f(x) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) : \quad (1)$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{-2x+4} : \quad]2 ; +\infty[\quad f \quad (2)$$

10

$$(VoU)(x) = V[U(x)] = \frac{3}{x} + 5$$

$$(UoV)(x) = U[V(x)] = \frac{3}{3x+5}$$

$$(VoV)(x) = 9x + 20 ; \quad (UoU)(x) = x :$$

11

$$(4) \quad (3) \quad (2) \quad (1)$$

$$(7) \quad (6) \quad (5)$$

12

$(x^2 + Px + q)^2 = x^4 + 6x^2 + 7x^2 - 6x + 1$

$P = 3 ; q = -1$

$$\begin{cases} 2p = 6 \\ p + 2q = 7 \\ 2pq = -6 \\ q^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$x^2 + 3x - 1$

13

$x = 1$ (1

$$\begin{cases} x = x' + 1 \\ y = y' - 2 \end{cases}$$

$A (1 ; -2)$ (2

(3

$y' = x'^2 = g(x')$

$x = 1$:

g

(C)

14

"Exel " :

(

	A	B	C
1	x	$f(x)$	$g(x)$
2	0,1	0,909	0,90909091
3	0,09	0,917371	0,91743119
4	0,08	0,925888	0,92592593
5	0,07	0,934557	0,93457944
6	0,06	0,943384	0,94339623
7	0,05	0,952375	0,95238095
8	0,04	0,961536	0,96153846
9	0,03	0,970873	0,97087379
10	0,02	0,980392	0,98039216
11	0,01	0,990099	0,99009901

$$d(x) = \frac{x^4}{1+x} : \quad ($$

$$10^{-8} \quad d(x) \quad x = 10^{-2} \quad f(x) \quad g(x)$$

$$d(x) \quad (n \geq 1 \quad n) \quad x = 10^{-n} \quad x = 10^{-4n} \quad g(x) > f(x) \quad f$$

15

$$A_4 \quad A_4 \quad B_1 \quad -1 \quad A_2 \quad x \quad A_2 \quad h : x \text{ a } x^2 + 1 : \quad A_4 \quad A_2 \quad h \quad (-2 \quad (x \quad A_2) \quad g : x \text{ a } \sqrt{x} : \quad B_2 \quad A_4 \quad g$$

$$h(x) = x^2 + 1 ; g(x) = \sqrt{x} ($$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

16

$$: g(x) ($$

$$x \neq -1 \quad x \neq 1 : x^2 - 1 \neq 0$$

$$D =]-\infty ; -1[\cup]-1 ; 1[\cup]1 ; +\infty[:$$

$$x^2 - 1 = (x - 1)(x + 1) ($$

$$: (x - 1)(x + 1) :$$

x	$-\infty$	-1	1	$+\infty$
$x - 1$	-	-	+	+
$x + 1$	-	+	+	+
$x^2 - 1$	+	-	+	+

$$x \in]-1 ; 1[\quad x^2 - 1 < 0 :$$

$$x \in]-\infty ; -1[\cup]1 ; +\infty[\quad x^2 - 1 > 0$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1 + 2}{x^2 - 1} : ($$

$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 1} + \frac{1}{x^2 - 1} :$$

$$g(x) = 1 + \frac{2}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$(g(x))$$

$$(d) \quad x^2 - 1 :$$

$$g(x) < 1 \quad x \in]-1 ; 1[: \text{جميع القيم محفوظة} \quad y=1$$

$$x \in]-\infty ; -1[\cup]1 ; +\infty[\quad .(d) \quad (C) :$$

$$. (d) \quad (C) \quad g(x) > 1$$

17

$$: f(x) \quad 2x \quad x \quad f(2x)$$

$$f(2x) = 2(2x)^3 - (2x)^2 + 1 = 16x^3 - 4x^2 + 1$$

$$g(x) = f(2x) \quad g$$

$$f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = 2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1 :$$

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

$$f(-x) = 2(-x)^3 - (-x)^2 + 1 :$$

$$f(-x) = -2x^3 - x^2 + 1$$