Zadatak 13. Ako je $f(x) = \dfrac{x-a}{ax-1}$, te $f(1)+f(-2)=0$, koliko je $f^{-1}(1)+f^{-1}(-2)$?

Rješenje. $x = \dfrac{y-a}{ay-1} \implies x(ay-1) = y-a \implies axy - x = y - a \implies axy - y = x - a \implies y(ax-1) = x-a \implies y = \dfrac{x-a}{ax-1} \implies f(x) = f^{-1}(x) \implies f^{-1}(1)+f^{-1}(-2) = 0$.