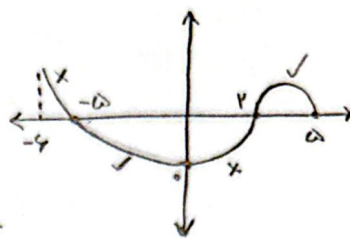
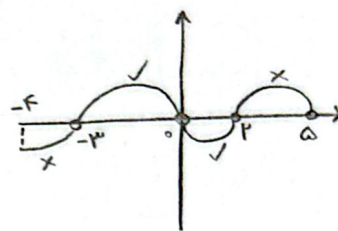
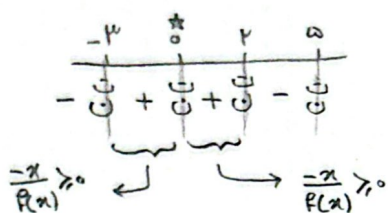


$$y = \sqrt{x f(x)} \rightsquigarrow x f(x) \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = [-\omega, 0] \cup [r, \omega]$$



$$y = \sqrt{\frac{-x}{f(x)}} \rightsquigarrow \frac{-x}{f(x)} \geq 0 \implies D_f = (-1^0, 0) \cup (0, 1) \rightsquigarrow \{-1, -1, 1\}$$



$$P(x) - rP(r) = x^r - r^r x + r^r \xrightarrow{x=r} -P(r) = r \xrightarrow{} P(x) = x^r - r^r x \xrightarrow{} P(-r) = f + g = 10$$

$$P(x) = \begin{cases} x - \sqrt{x+r} & ; x > r \\ rx + r & ; x \leq r \end{cases} \implies P(P(\omega)) + P(P(1)) = P(r) + P(\omega) = r + r = 9$$

→ $\star\star f(\omega) = \omega - \underline{v} = \underline{r}, f(1) = \underline{r} + \underline{v} = \underline{\omega}, f(r) = \underline{r} + \underline{v} = \underline{v}$

$$f(x) = ax^r - bx + r \leadsto f(x-1) - f(x) = rx + r \rightarrow a(x-1)^r - b(x-1) + r - ax^r + bx - r = rx + r$$

$$\leadsto a+b-2\pi = 4\pi+2 \leadsto a = (-3), b = 5 \implies a-b = -3-5 = -8$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + f(x) + \omega}{x^2 + f(x) + v} \leadsto f(\sqrt{v}-2) = \frac{(\sqrt{v}-2)^2 + f(\sqrt{v}-2) + \omega}{(\sqrt{v}-2)^2 + f(\sqrt{v}-2) + v} = 1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{v}-1} = \frac{2}{v}$$

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$$f(x - \frac{1}{x}) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2}, f(-3) = ? \leadsto f(x - \frac{1}{x}) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2} \leadsto (x - \frac{1}{x})^2 + 2 \leadsto f(-3) = 9 + 2 = 11$$

V

$$g(x) = \sqrt{9-x^2} \leadsto 9-x^2 \geq 0 \leadsto -3 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{f}{g} = \left\{ (2, \frac{0}{\sqrt{5}}), (1, \frac{-4}{\sqrt{5}}), (0, \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}) \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ (2, 0), (1, -\sqrt{2}), (0, \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}) \right\}$$

1

$$\text{ب) } \frac{g}{f} = \left\{ (2, \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}), (1, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{-4}), (0, \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}) \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ (1, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}), (0, \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}) \right\}$$

$$\text{الف) } 2f(x) = \{(2, 2), (3, 1), (-5, 4), (1, -4)\} \quad \text{ب) } f(x) + 1 = \{(2, 2), (3, 5), (-5, 3), (1, -1)\}$$

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$$\text{ج) } 3f^2(x) + 1 = \{(2, 4), (3, 49), (-5, 13), (1, 13)\} \quad \text{د) } f(2x) = \{(1, 1), (\frac{3}{2}, 4), (\frac{-5}{2}, 2), (\frac{1}{2}, -1)\}$$

$(\frac{1}{2}, -1)$

$$\text{الف) } f - g = \{(2, 2), (1, 4), (3, 2)\} \leadsto \{(1, 4), (2, 2), (3, 2)\}$$

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$$\text{ب) } \frac{2f}{g} = \{(2, 4), (1, \frac{4}{2}), (3, -2)\} = \{(2, 4), (3, -2)\}$$