

$$y = \sqrt{x f(x)} \rightarrow x f(x) \geq 0$$

$$x = \omega \leftarrow x = 0$$

$$x = -\omega \leftarrow x = r$$

$$\frac{-\omega}{-\frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega} - \frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega}} \rightarrow D_f = [-\omega, 0] \cup [r, \omega] \quad -1$$

(5)

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{-x}{f(x)}} \rightarrow \frac{-x}{f(x)} \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{is well defined } f(x), x, f(x) \neq 0 \rightarrow D_f = (-r, 0) \cup (0, r) = \dots \quad -2$$

$$\rightarrow (-r, r) - \{0\}$$

$$r < -1, -1, -r$$

(5)

$$f(x) \cdot r f(r) = x^r - r x + r \quad f(r) \rightarrow x = r \rightarrow f(r) \cdot r f(r) = r^r - r + r \rightarrow -f(r) = r \rightarrow f(r) = -r \rightarrow r \cdot r f(r) = r^r - r$$

$$f(-r) = ?$$

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

(5)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - \sqrt{x+r} & : x > r \\ rx + r & : x \leq r \end{cases} \quad f(f(\omega)) + f(f(1))$$

$$f(\omega) = \omega - \sqrt{\omega+r} = r$$

$$f(f(\omega)) = f(r) = r + r = 2r$$

$$f(1) = r + r = \omega$$

$$f(f(1)) = f(\omega) = \omega - r = r$$

$$f(f(\omega)) + f(f(1)) = 2r + r = 3r$$

(5)

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + bx + r \rightarrow f(x-1) = \frac{1}{x-1} + b(x-1) + r = \frac{1}{x-1} + bx - b + r = \frac{1}{x-1} + bx + r \quad -4$$

$$f(x-1) - f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1} + bx + r - \left(\frac{1}{x} + bx + r \right) = \frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x - (x-1)}{x(x-1)} = \frac{1}{x(x-1)}$$

$$a + b - rax = \frac{1}{x(x-1)} \rightarrow a + b = r \rightarrow -r + b = r \rightarrow b = \omega$$

$$-rax = \frac{1}{x(x-1)} \rightarrow -ra = \frac{1}{x(x-1)} \rightarrow ra = -\frac{1}{x(x-1)} \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{x(x-1)r}$$

$$a - b = -1$$

1, Vow

$$f(x) = \frac{x^r + rx + \omega}{x^r + rx + r}$$

$$f(\sqrt{r}-r) = \frac{(\sqrt{r}-r)^r + r(\sqrt{r}-r) + \omega}{(\sqrt{r}-r)^r + r(\sqrt{r}-r) + r} = \frac{r+r-\sqrt{r}+\sqrt{r}-1+\omega}{r+r-\sqrt{r}+\sqrt{r}-1+r} = \frac{r}{r} = 1 \quad -5$$

(5)

$$f(x - \frac{1}{x}) = \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{x^4}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow (x + \frac{1}{x})^2 = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2 \rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = (x - \frac{1}{x})^2 + 2$$

$$f(-3) = ? \rightarrow f(x) = x^2 + 2 \rightarrow f(-3) = (-3)^2 + 2 = 9 + 2 = 11$$

$$f(x) = \{(2, 0)(1, -1)(0, 2)(7, 1)\} \rightarrow D_f = 2, 0, 1, 7 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{من أجل } D \leq 0, 1, 2 \\ \text{من أجل } D \leq 0, 1, 2 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{4-x} \rightarrow (3-x)(3+x) \geq 0 \quad \frac{-3}{-1+1} \rightarrow D_g = [-3, 3]$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{f}{g} = \{(0, \frac{2}{3})(1, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})(2, \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}})\} = \{(0, \frac{2}{3})(1, -\sqrt{3})(2, 0)\}$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{g}{f} = \{(0, \frac{3}{2})(1, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})\} = \{(0, \frac{3}{2})(1, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})\}$$

$$(2, \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}})$$

$$f(x) = \{(2, 1)(3, 4)(-2, 2)(1, -2)\}$$

$$\text{الف) } 2f(x) = \{(2, 2)(3, 8)(-2, 4)(1, -4)\}$$

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

$$\text{ج) } 3f(x) + 1 = \{(2, 4)(3, 13)(-2, 7)(1, -5)\}$$

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

$$f(x) = \{(2, 3)(7, 2)(1, 4)(3, 1)(5, 2)\} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{من أجل } D = 2, 1, 3 \\ \text{من أجل } D = 2, 1, 3 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$g(x) = \{(1, 0)(2, 1)(-1, 4)(-2, -3)(3, -1)\} \quad 2f = \{(2, 6)(7, 4)(1, 8)(3, 2)(5, 4)\}$$

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

$$\text{ب) } 2f - g = \{(2, 4)(1, 8)(3, -2)\} = \{(2, 4)(3, -2)\}$$