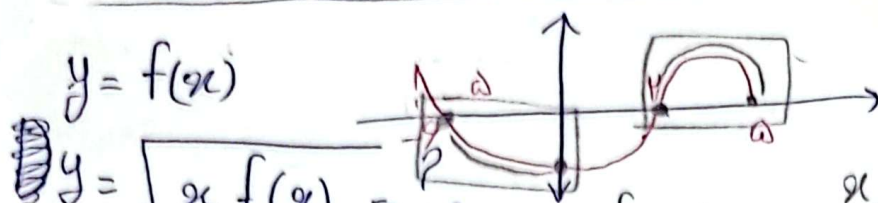


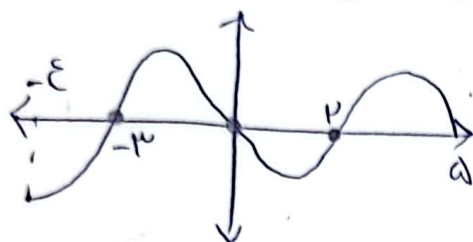
(1)



$$y = \sqrt{x f(x)}$$

$$Dy = [-a, 0] \cup [1, a]$$

$$x f(x) \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x, f(x) \leq 0 \\ x, f(x) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



$$y = \sqrt{\frac{-x}{f(x)}}$$

(2)

$$\frac{-x}{f(x)} \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = - \\ f(x) = - \end{cases} \rightarrow \{-2, -1, 1\}$$

$$Dy = (-2, 0) \cup (0, 2) \rightarrow (-2, 2) - \{0\} \rightarrow [1, 2]$$

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

$$f(-2) = 10$$

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

$$f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 4 + 2(4 - 6 + 4) = x^2 - 3x + 4 + 4 = x^2 - 3x + 8$$

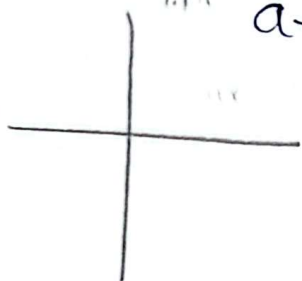
$$f(2) = 4 - 6 + 4 + 2(4 - 6 + 4) = 4 - 6 + 4 + 4 = 6$$

$$f(f(a)) + f(f(1)) \leftarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} x - \sqrt{x+2} : x > 3 \\ 3x + 2 : x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$a - \sqrt{a+2} = 2 \rightarrow 3 + 2 = 5$$

$$f(2) = 5$$

$$a - b = ?$$



$$f(x-1) - f(x) = 9x + \frac{1}{x} - f(x) = 9x + \frac{1}{x} - (ax^2 + bx + 2) = 9x + \frac{1}{x} - ax^2 - bx - 2$$

$$f(x-1) = a(x-1)^2 + b(x-1) + 2$$

$$9x + \frac{1}{x} - 2 \rightarrow -2ax + a - b = 9x + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$-2ax = 9x \rightarrow a = -\frac{9}{2}$$

$$a - b = 2$$

$$\frac{(x+1)^p + 1 - \sqrt{p-1}}{(x+1)^p + p} \rightarrow \frac{p+1}{p+p} = \frac{p+1}{2p} = \frac{p}{2p} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(-v) = ? \leftarrow f\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^4} \rightarrow (v)$$

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

[illegible]

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (1, -1) & \text{if } x = 1 \\ (1, 1) & \text{if } x = 2 \\ (-1, 1) & \text{if } x = 3 \\ (-1, -1) & \text{if } x = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$f(u) = \{(1,1)(3,1)(-2,1)(1,1)\} \quad (21)$$

$$g(u) = \left\{ \underline{(1,0)} \quad \underline{(2,1)} \quad (-1, \varepsilon) \quad (-2, -3) \quad (3, -1) \right\}$$

$$f, g \{ (1, r) (r, r) (r, r) \}$$

$$\frac{r f}{g} = \{ (r, q)(v, \varepsilon)(1, \wedge)(w, \mu) \} \rightarrow \frac{r f}{g} = \{ (r, q)(1, \frac{\wedge}{\circ})(w, -\mu) \}$$