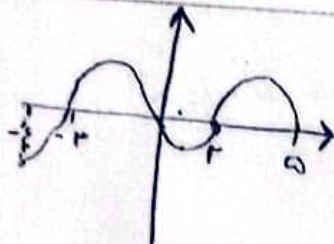


$$y = \sqrt{x f(x)} \rightarrow x f(x) \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$D_f = [-\infty, 0] \cup [2, \infty)$$



$$y = \sqrt{\frac{-x}{f(x)}} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{-x}{f(x)} \geq 0 \\ f(x) \neq 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow$$

$$D_f = (-3, 2) - \{0\} \rightarrow \text{محدوده تعریف}$$

$$f(x) - 2f(2) = x^2 - 2x + \varepsilon \xrightarrow{x=2} f(2) - 2f(2) = \varepsilon - 4 + \varepsilon \rightarrow f(2) = -2$$

$$f(-2) - 2f(-2) = \varepsilon + 4 + \varepsilon \rightarrow f(-2) = 10$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - \sqrt{x+9} & ; x > 3 \\ 2x+3 & ; x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\underbrace{f(f(9))}_V + \underbrace{f(f(1))}_V = V + V = 9$$

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

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

$$\begin{cases} -a - b + 2 = 0 \\ a - b = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -1 \\ b = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow a \cdot b = -1 - 0 = -1$$

$$F(x) = \frac{x^2 + \varepsilon x + \omega}{x^2 + \varepsilon x + \nu}$$

$$F(\sqrt{3}-1) = \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)^2 + \varepsilon(\sqrt{3}-1) + \omega}{(\sqrt{3}-1)^2 + \varepsilon(\sqrt{3}-1) + \nu} = \frac{3 + \varepsilon - \varepsilon\sqrt{3} + \varepsilon\sqrt{3} - 1 + \omega}{3 + \varepsilon - \varepsilon\sqrt{3} + \varepsilon\sqrt{3} - 1 + \nu} = \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

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

$$F(-1) = F\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) \rightarrow (-1)^2 = \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 = 9 \rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 11$$

$$F(x) = \{(1, 0), (1, -\varepsilon), (0, 2), (1, 1)\} \quad g(x) = \sqrt{9 - 2x^2} \rightarrow D_g = [-3, 3]$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{F}{g} = \left(0, \frac{2}{3}\right), \left(1, \frac{-\varepsilon}{\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}}\right), (2, 0) \quad D_f = \{0, 1, 2\}$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{g}{F} = \left(0, \frac{3}{2}\right), \left(1, \frac{\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}}{\varepsilon}\right), \left(2, \frac{\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}}{0}\right)$$

تعريف مشروط

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

$$\text{الف) } 2F(x) = \{(2, 2), (6, 8), (-2, 4), (2, -2)\}$$

$$\text{ج) } 3F(x) + 1 = \{(4, 4), (10, 13), (-2, 7), (4, 0)\}$$

$$\text{ب) } F(x) + 1 = \{(2, 2), (4, 5), (0, 3), (2, 0)\}$$

$$\text{د) } F(x) = \{(1, 1), \left(\frac{3}{2}, \varepsilon\right), \left(\frac{-1}{2}, 2\right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, -1\right)\}$$

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

$$\text{ب) } \frac{2F}{g} = \{(2, 4), \left(1, \frac{4}{\varepsilon}\right), (3, -2)\}$$

تعريف مشروط