

$$y = \sqrt{x} f(x) \quad x f(x) \geq 0 \quad D = [-5, 0] \cup [2, 5]$$

$f(x)$
 $-5, 2, 5$
 منفرد.

$f(x) > 0 \quad x < -5 \rightarrow f(x) > 0, x < 0$
 $f(x) < 0 \quad -5 < x < 2 \rightarrow f(x) < 0, x < 0$
 $f(x) > 0 \quad 2 < x < 5 \rightarrow f(x) > 0, x > 0$
 $0 < x < 2 \rightarrow f(x) < 0, x > 0$

$y = \sqrt{\frac{-x}{f(x)}} \quad f(x) \neq 0, \frac{-x}{f(x)} \geq 0$
 $f(x) > 0 \rightarrow x < 0 \Rightarrow -x > 0$
 $f(x) < 0 \rightarrow x > 0 \Rightarrow -x < 0$

طبق نمودار $\frac{x}{f(x)} \leq 0$
 $D = (-5, -3) \cup (3, 5)$
 اعداد صحیح
 $\{1, 2\}$

$f(x) - 2f(2) = x^2 - 3x + 14$
 $f(-2) = ?$

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$p = x$
 قرار می دهیم
 $f(2) - 2f(2) = 4 - 6 + 14 = 12 = f(2)$
 $= 12 \Rightarrow f(2) = -12$

$f(-2) = (-2)^2 - 3(-2) + 14 = 4 + 6 + 14 = 24$
 $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 14 + 2f(2) = x^2 - 3x + 14 - 24 = x^2 - 3x - 10$
 $+ 2(-12) = x^2 - 3x - 28$
 $= 4 + 6 = 10$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - \sqrt{x+14} & x > 13 \\ 2x+3 & x \leq 13 \end{cases}$
 $f(1) = 2(1) + 3 = 5$
 $f(0) = 2(0) + 3 = 3$

$f(1) = 2(1) + 3 = 5$
 $f(0) = 2(0) + 3 = 3$
 $f(0) = f(f(1))$
 $x=0 \Rightarrow 3$
 $f(0) = 0 - \sqrt{0+14} = 0 - \sqrt{14} = -\sqrt{14}$

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

$f(x-1) - f(x) = 4x+1$

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

$f(x) = ax^2 - bx + 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -2a = 4 \\ -b + 1 = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -2 \\ b = 0 \end{cases}$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 5x + 6}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} x^3 + 5x + 6 &= (x+2)^3 - 4 \\ x^3 + 5x + 6 &= (x+2)^3 - 4 + 6 = (x+2)^3 + 2 \\ x^3 + 5x + 6 &= (x+2)^3 - 4 + 6 = (x+2)^3 + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(x+2)^3 + 2}{(x+2)^3 + 2} \quad f(\sqrt{3}-2) = \frac{(\sqrt{3}-2+2)^3 + 2}{(\sqrt{3}-2+2)^3 + 2} = \frac{3+2}{3+2} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$$

$$\frac{x^3+1}{x^3} = f\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$\frac{x^3+1}{x^3} = x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$a = x - \frac{1}{x} \quad a^3 = \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 = x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} - 3$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = a^3 + 3$$

$$f(a) = a^3 + 3 \quad (x^3 + 3x - 1 = 0) \quad x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2} \quad f(-3) = (-3)^3 + 3 = -27 + 3 = -24$$

$$f(x) = \{(2, 0), (1, -4), (0, 2), (7, 1)\}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{9-x^2}$$

$$-3 \leq x \leq 3$$

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$$f(x) = \{(2, 1), (3, 4), (-5, 2), (1, -2)\}$$

$$f(1) = 2, f(2) = 1, f(3) = 4, f(-5) = 2$$

$$3f^2(x) + 1 = \{(2, 4), (3, 16), (-5, 13), (1, 3)\}$$

$$f(2x)$$

$$f(2x) = \{(1, 1), (2, 4), (-5, 2), (1, -2)\}$$

$$2f = \{(2, 2), (3, 8), (-5, 4), (1, -4)\}$$

$$f(x) + 1$$

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

$$f(x) = \{(2, 3), (7, 2), (1, 4), (3, 1), (5, 2)\}$$

$$g(x) = \{(1, 0), (2, 1), (-1, 4), (-2, -3), (3, -1)\}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} x=1 & f(1)=3, g(1)=0, f-g=3 \\ x=2 & f(2)=2, g(2)=1, f-g=1 \\ x=3 & f(3)=1, g(3)=-1, f-g=2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2f}{g} = \{(2, 6), (3, -2)\}$$

$$x=2 \quad \frac{2f}{g} = \frac{2 \times 2}{1} = 4$$

$$x=3 \quad \frac{2f}{g} = \frac{2 \times 1}{-1} = -2$$