

$$D_f = [r, a] \cup [-a, 0]$$

جواب

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

$$f(r) - rf(r) = r^r - r^r + r$$

$$-f(r) = r$$

$$f(-r) = \cancel{r^r - r^r} + r = r$$

$$-f(r) = r - r + r = r$$

$$f(-r) = r + r + r = r$$

$$f(-r) = 10$$

$$f(1) = w$$

$$f(r) = v$$

$$\Rightarrow f(f(w)) + f(f(r)) = v + r = \boxed{9}$$

$$f(w) = r$$

$$f(n-1) = a(n-1)^r - b(n-1)^r - a n^r + b n^r$$

$$a(n-1)^r - b(n-1)^r = 5n + r$$

$$-r a n + a + b = 5n + r$$

$$a = -r \quad b = a$$

$$a - b = -r - a = \boxed{-1}$$

$$\frac{n^r + \epsilon n + v}{n^r + \epsilon n + v} - \frac{r}{n^r + \epsilon n + v} = 1 - \frac{r}{r - \epsilon + \epsilon + \epsilon + v} = 1 - \frac{r}{r + \epsilon + v}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{v} = \boxed{\frac{\epsilon}{v}}$$

$$\frac{1}{n^r} + \frac{1}{n^r} = n^r + \frac{1}{n^r} + r - r \Rightarrow (n - \frac{1}{n})^r + r$$

$$f(n) = (n)^r + r$$

$$f(-r) = (-r)^r + r = \boxed{11}$$

$$\frac{f}{g} = \left\{ \left(r, \frac{0}{a} \right) \left(0, \frac{r}{9} \right) \left(1, \frac{-r}{1} \right) \right\}$$

(الف)

$$\frac{g}{f} = \left\{ \left(\frac{r}{6}, \frac{r}{6} \right) \left(0, \frac{r}{r} \right) \left(1, \frac{-r}{-r} \right) \right\}$$

(ب)

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

(الف)

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

(ب)

$$3f^2(x) + 1 = \{(2, 4)(3, 6)(-5, 13)(1, 13)\}$$

(ج)

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

(د)

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

(الف)

$$\frac{2f}{g} = \{(2, \frac{2}{1}) \cancel{(1, \frac{4}{0})} (3, \frac{1}{-1})\}$$

(ب)