

$$\sqrt{x f(x)} \geq 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \geq 0, f(x) \geq 0 \\ x \leq 0, f(x) \leq 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow D = [-0, 0] \cup [2, \infty]$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{-x}{f(x)}} \geq 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) \neq 0, x \geq 0, f(x) > 0 \\ f(x) \neq 0, x \leq 0, f(x) < 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow D = (-2, 2) - \{0\}$$

$$\text{if } x=2 \rightarrow f(2) - 2f(2) = 2 - 4 + 2 = 0$$

$$\text{if } x=-2 \rightarrow f(-2) - 2f(2) = 2 + 4 + 2 = 8$$

$$f(f(0)) + f(f(1)) = 9$$

$x \leq 0 \rightarrow 0 - \sqrt{0+4} = -2$
 $x > 0 \rightarrow 0 - \sqrt{0+4} = -2$
 $x \leq 0 \rightarrow 0 + 4 = 4$

$$\text{if } x=1 \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = a-b+2 \\ f(x-1) = 2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} f(x-1) - f(x) = 4x+2 \\ 2 - a+b-2 = 4+2 \\ b-a=1 \\ a-b=-1 \end{array}$$

$f(\sqrt{x}-2) = \frac{(\sqrt{x}-2)^2 + \varepsilon(\sqrt{x}-2) + 0}{(\sqrt{x}-2)^2 + \varepsilon(\sqrt{x}-2) + 1} = \frac{\overbrace{(\sqrt{x}+2)(\sqrt{x}-2)}^{x-4} + 0}{\underbrace{(\sqrt{x}+2)(\sqrt{x}-2)}_{x-4} + 1} = \frac{x-4}{x-3}$ $\frac{x-4}{x-3}$	6
$f(x - \frac{1}{x}) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2} = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = (x - \frac{1}{x})^2 + 2$ $f(x) = x^2 + 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{f(-3) = 11}$	7
$\sqrt{9-x^2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow -3 \leq x \leq 3 \quad D_f = [-3, 3]$ $\frac{f}{g} = \left\{ (1, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}), (0, \frac{e}{e}), (2, \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}) \right\}$ $\frac{g}{f} = \left\{ (1, -\sqrt{e}), (0, \frac{e}{e}), (2, \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}) \right\}$	8
$2f(x) = \{(2, 2), (3, 1), (-5, 1), (-4, 1)\}$ $f(x)+1 = \{(3, 1), (2, 0), (-5, 0), (-4, 0), (1, -1)\}$ $3f^2(x)+1 = \{(2, 5), (3, 10), (-5, 10), (1, 10)\}$ $f(2x) = \{(1, 1), (\frac{3}{2}, 2), (\frac{-5}{2}, 2), (\frac{1}{2}, -1)\}$	9
$f-g = \{(1, 4), (2, 2), (3, 2)\}$	10
$\frac{2f}{g} = \{(2, 4), (3, -2)\}$	