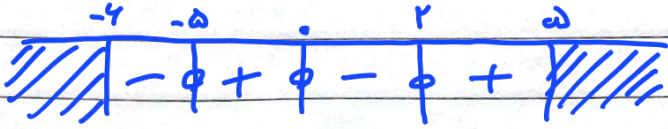


$$y = \sqrt{x f(x)} \Rightarrow x f(x) \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = [-4, 5] - ([x, -5] \cup [0, 2])$$

①  $D_f = [-5, 0] \cup [2, 5]$

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

$$D_f = (-3, 0) \cup (0, 2)$$

$$\frac{-x}{f(x)} \geq 0 \begin{cases} 0 \leq x, f(x) < 0 \\ 0 \geq x, f(x) > 0 \end{cases}$$

② $A = \{1, -1, -2\}$ $n(A) = 3$

$$f(x) - 2f(r) = x^r - 2x + f \Rightarrow x = r \Rightarrow f(r) - 2f(r) = f - 2 + f \Rightarrow f(r) = -2$$

$$x = -2 \Rightarrow f(-2) - 2(-2) = f + 4 + f = 1f$$

$$f(-2) + f = 1f \Rightarrow f(-2) = 1$$

③

$$f(f(5)) + f(f(1)) = 4 + 2 = 6$$

$f(5) = 2$ $f(1) = 4$ $f(2) = 1$ $f(4) = 2$

④

$$f(x) \Rightarrow x-1 \Rightarrow r+a-b \mid x=1 \Rightarrow f(x-1)=r$$

⑤

$$f(x-1) - f(x) = 4x+2 \Rightarrow r - (r+a-b) = 4+2 \Rightarrow a-b = -4$$

$a-b = -4$

$$\begin{cases} ra=4 \\ a+b=2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a=-4 \\ b=6 \end{cases}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x f(x)} \Rightarrow x f(x) \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = [-4, 5] - ([x, -5] \cup [0, 2])$$

-1

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

-2

$$\frac{-x}{f(x)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 \leq x, f(x) < 0 \\ 0 \geq x, f(x) > 0 \end{cases} \quad D_f = (-3, 0) \cup (0, 2)$$

↓

$$A = \{1, -1, -2\} \quad n(A) = \boxed{3}$$

$$f(x) - 2f(r) = x^r - 2x + f \Rightarrow x = r \Rightarrow f(r) - 2f(r) = f - 2 + f \Rightarrow f(r) = -2$$

-3

$$\downarrow x = -2 \Rightarrow f(-2) - 2(-2) = f + 4 + f = 1f$$

$$f(-2) + f = 1f \Rightarrow f(-2) = 0$$

$$\underbrace{f(f(5))}_{= f(r) = (V)} + \underbrace{f(f(1))}_{= f(a) = (2)} = 4 + 2 = 9$$

-4

$$f(x) \rightarrow x-1 \Rightarrow r+a-b \mid x=1 \Rightarrow f(x-1) = 2$$

-5

$$f(x-1) - f(x) = 4x+2 \rightarrow r - (r+a-b) = 4+2 \Rightarrow a-b = 2$$

$$r = b - a + 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4x + 2}{x^2 + 4x + 4}$$

$$f(\sqrt{2} - 2) = \frac{(\sqrt{2}-2)^2 + 4(\sqrt{2}-2) + 2}{(\sqrt{2}-2)^2 + 4(\sqrt{2}-2) + 4} = \frac{2 - 4\sqrt{2} + 4 + 4\sqrt{2} - 8 + 2}{2 - 4\sqrt{2} + 4 + 4\sqrt{2} - 8 + 4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = -2 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 1}{x} = -2 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 1}{x} + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{(-2 + \sqrt{8})^2 + 1}{(-2 + \sqrt{8})^2}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2 \rightarrow f(-3) = 11$$

$$9 - x^2 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 \leq 9$$

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

$$Dg = [-3, 3]$$

$$Df \cap Dg = \{3, 0, 1\}$$

$$g(x) = \{(0, 3), (1, \sqrt{2}), (2, \sqrt{2}), \dots\}$$

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

$$f \circ g = \{(0, \frac{2}{3}), (1, \sqrt{2}), (2, 0)\}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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