

فواصل صدهائی

$$\text{الف) } f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x}} - \frac{x}{y-1}$$

$$x \neq 0, x \neq 1, \frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{(x-1)^2 - x^2}{x(x-1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-x^2 + x + 1}{x(x-1)} \geq 0$$

$$\text{ب) } f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{r}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{r}{x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x+1} \geq \frac{r}{x}$$

$$x \neq 0, x \neq -1, x \neq r \Rightarrow x = -\frac{r}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-x+r}{(x+1)x} = \frac{(x+1)(x+r)(x-r)}{(x+1)x(x-r)} = \frac{(x+1)(x+r)(x-r)}{(x+1)x(x-r)}$$

$$R = \left[-r, -\frac{r}{2}, -1, 0, 1\right]$$

د) الف

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - a} (cr - x^x)$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - a\right) (r^0 - r^x) \geq 0$$

$(r^0 - a)$	+	0	-	$r, 0$
$r^0 - r^x$	+	+	+	+
	+	+	-	+

Def $(-\infty, 0] \cup$

$$Def (-\infty - r] \cup [r, 0 + \infty)$$

1 ب) $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = c$

$$\sqrt{x-1} - c = \sqrt{y+1} \rightarrow y = \left[\sqrt{(x-1) - c} \right]^2 - 1$$

$D_f [1, +\infty)$

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$$f(x) = \frac{\log_2(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1}$$

① $\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \rightarrow x^2 - 1 > 0 \rightarrow -1 < x < 1$

② $x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow$

$$(x+1)(x-2) > 0$$



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$f(x) = \sqrt{c + ax - x^2}$ $D_f [-r, b]$

$-r < b < r \rightarrow -rb = c \rightarrow b = +1, b$

$xr = -r \rightarrow c - ra = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$

$a + b = -\frac{1}{r} + \frac{c}{r} = 1 \rightarrow a + b = 1$

③ $f(x) = \begin{cases} rx - r & x \geq 1 \\ rx + c & x < 1 \end{cases}$

$g(x) = f(x) - x$

$f(x) - x \geq 0 \rightarrow f(x) \geq x$ $x \geq 1$

$rx - r - x \geq 0 \rightarrow x - r \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq r$

$rx + c > x \rightarrow x + c > 0 \rightarrow x > -c$ $x < 1$

$D_g [r, +\infty) \cup (-c, 1]$

⑧

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(x+1) & x \geq 1 \\ \sqrt{x} + x & x < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(0) = f(-1) + a$$

$$(a+1) = \sqrt{-1} + (-1) + a$$

$$1a + 1 = a - 1 \rightarrow 1a = -1 \rightarrow a = -1$$

⑨

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-1} \rightarrow f(\sqrt{x}) = \frac{x - 2\sqrt{x}}{1 - \sqrt{x}}$$

$$f(1+\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1 + 2\sqrt{x}}{1 + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{x - 2\sqrt{x}}{1 - \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1 + 2\sqrt{x}}{1 + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{x - 2\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} - 1 + 1 + 2\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} - 1}{1 - x} = \frac{-1}{1-x} = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$$

⑩ $f(x) - cf(-x) = 2x^2 - x \quad f(x) = ?$

$$c(-x^2 f(x) + x f(-x)) = 2x^2 + x$$

$$-c f(x) = 2x^2 + x \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + x}{-c}$$

⑪

$$x=0 \rightarrow f(0) - 0 = cm - 1$$

$$x=-1 \quad 0 + 4f(0) = 14 + 2m + cm - 1 = 0m + 0$$

$$4m - c = 0m + 0 \rightarrow 4m = c \rightarrow m = \frac{c}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{1} f(x) = ax + b \rightarrow f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = ax + b + \frac{a}{x} + b$$

$$= \frac{ax^2 + bx + a + bx}{x} = \frac{ax^2 + 2bx + a}{x}$$

$$\text{ru } x^2 \quad 12x + 2 = ax^2 + 2bx + a$$

$$a = 2$$

$$b = -4 \rightarrow f(x) = 2x - 4$$

$$f(-1) = -9$$
