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$$\text{الف) } f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1}} \Rightarrow x \neq 0, x \neq 1, \frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 1 - 2x - x^2}{x(x-1)} \rightarrow \frac{1-2x}{x(x-1)} \geq 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} 0 \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad 1 \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \right| \quad D \rightarrow (-\infty, 0) \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$$

$$\text{ب) } f(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{2}{x}}{\frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+2}} \Rightarrow x \neq -1, x \neq 0, x \neq 1, x \neq -2$$

$$\frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+2} \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{3x+4+x-1}{x^2+2x-x-2} \rightarrow \frac{4x+3}{x^2+x-2} \neq 0$$

$$4x+3 \neq 0 \rightarrow 4x \neq -3 \quad x \neq -\frac{3}{4} \quad D = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, 0, 1, -2, -\frac{3}{4}\}$$

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\left[\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^n - 9\right](3x - \varepsilon^n)} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^n - 9 = 0 \rightarrow x^{-n} = 9 \rightarrow x^2 \rightarrow x = -2$

$3x - \varepsilon^n = 0 \rightarrow x^n = 3x \rightarrow x = \frac{3}{x} \quad 1, 50$

$3x - \varepsilon^n > 0, \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^n - 9 > 0$ if $x < -2$ حاصل ضرب $\square > 0$

$3x - \varepsilon^n > 0, \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^n - 9 < 0$ if $-2 < x < \frac{3}{x}$ حاصل ضرب $\square < 0$ نفي

$3x - \varepsilon^n < 0, \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^n - 9 < 0$ if $x > \frac{3}{x}$ حاصل ضرب $\square > 0$

$$D = (-\infty, -2] \cup \left[\frac{3}{x}, \infty\right)$$

ب) $\sqrt[4]{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 2 \rightarrow \sqrt[4]{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} - 2 = 0$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \quad y+1 \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq -1 \quad D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x \geq 1, y \geq -1\}$

$f(x) = \frac{\log_\varepsilon (x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x < -1 \text{ or } x > 1 \quad ①$

$x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \rightarrow x > 2 \text{ or } x < -1 \quad ②$

① $\cap$ ② $\rightarrow D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$\sqrt{3+ax-x^2} \Rightarrow D = [-2, b] \rightarrow a+b = ?$

$\hookrightarrow$ المجال

$$3 - 2a - \varepsilon = 0 \rightarrow -1 = 2a \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$3 - \frac{1}{2}x - x^2 \rightarrow \text{المجال} = -\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$b = -\frac{1}{2} - (-2) = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$a+b = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = 1$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x-2 & : x \geq 1 \\ 2x+2 & : x \leq 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{f(x)-x} = ?$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(x)-x \geq 0$$

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$$x \geq 1 \rightarrow 2x-2-x \geq 0 \rightarrow x-2 \geq 0 \xrightarrow{x \geq 1} x \geq 2$$

$$x \leq 1 \rightarrow 2x+2-x \geq 0 \rightarrow x+2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -2$$

$$D = [-2, 1) \cup [1, +\infty) \rightarrow x \geq -2$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(x+2) & : x \geq 1 \\ 2a+2x & : x \leq 1 \end{cases}, \quad 2f(2) = f(-2) + a$$

$$a = ?$$

(4)

1,0

$$a = -1,1$$

$$2f(2) = f(-2) + a \rightarrow f(2) \rightarrow (a+1)(2) = 2a+2$$

$$f(-2) \rightarrow -2 + 2a = -1$$

$$2(2a+2) = -1 + a \rightarrow 4a+4 = -1+a \rightarrow 3a = -5 \rightarrow a = -\frac{5}{3}$$

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

(V)

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

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

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{4} + 2$$

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$$f(2-\sqrt{2}) \xrightarrow{\text{Conjugate}} \sqrt{4} + 2$$

$$f(2-\sqrt{2}) + f(2+\sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{4} + 2 + \sqrt{4} + 2 = 2\sqrt{4} + 4$$

$$2f(x) - 3f(-x) = 5x^2 - x \quad f(x) = ?$$

(1)

$$2f(x) - 3f(-x) = 5x^2 - x \xrightarrow{\times 2} 4f(x) - 6f(-x) = 10x^2 - 2x$$

$$2f(-x) - 3f(x) = 5x^2 + x \xrightarrow{\times 3} 6f(-x) - 9f(x) = 15x^2 + 3x$$

$$-4f(x) = 10x^2 + x \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{10x^2 + x}{-4} \rightarrow f(x) = -\frac{5}{2}x^2 - \frac{x}{4}$$

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$$(n+2)f(n) - nf(n+2) = \varepsilon n^r - mn + r m - 1 \quad f(0) = ?$$

$$f(n) = an^r + bn + c \rightarrow (an^r + bn + c)(n+2) - n(an^r + b(n+2) + c) = \varepsilon n^r - mn + r m - 1$$

$$\rightarrow (an^r + bn + c)(n+2) = an^{r+1} + 2an^r + bn^r + 2bn + cn + 2c$$

$$= an^{r+1} + (2a+b)n^r + (2b+c)n + 2c$$

$$an^r + \varepsilon an + \varepsilon a \quad b(n+2) = bn + 2b$$

$$n(an^r + b(n+2) + c) = n(an^r + \varepsilon an + \varepsilon a + bn + 2b + c) =$$

$$n(an^r + (\varepsilon a + b)n + (\varepsilon a + 2b + c)) = \varepsilon an^r + n(\varepsilon a + b)n^r + n(\varepsilon a + 2b + c)n =$$

$$\varepsilon an^r + (1\varepsilon a + 1b)n^r + (1\varepsilon a + 2b + 1c)n$$

$$(an^r + (\varepsilon a + b)n + (\varepsilon a + 2b + c)) - (\varepsilon an^r + (1\varepsilon a + 1b)n^r + (1\varepsilon a + 2b + 1c)n) =$$

$$n = \varepsilon n^r - mn + r m - 1$$

$$n^r \text{ معامل } = 0 \rightarrow a - \varepsilon a = -\varepsilon a = 0 \rightarrow a = 0 \rightarrow f(n) = bn + c$$

$$n^1 \text{ معامل } \rightarrow b = -\varepsilon \quad n^0 \text{ معامل } \rightarrow m = r c - 1 \rightarrow c = \frac{r m}{\varepsilon}$$

$$f(0) = -r(0) + \frac{r m}{\varepsilon} = \frac{r m}{\varepsilon}$$

(10)

$$f(n) + f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{r n^r - 1 r n + r}{n} \quad f(-1) = ?$$

$$f(n) = an + b \rightarrow an + b + a\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) + b = an + b + \frac{a}{n} + b = an + \frac{a}{n} + 2b$$

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

$$\begin{cases} a = r \\ b = -r \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = r x - r \rightarrow f(-1) = r(-1) - r = -2r$$

$$x - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1$$

$$x = \sqrt{x-1} = \sqrt{y+1} \rightarrow x \leq 1 \text{ و } D_f = [1, 1+r]$$

$$x = 1$$