

ا) $\frac{x+1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1-x^2}{x(x-1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow D = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, 1)$

ب) $\frac{\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{2}{x}}{\frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+2}} \rightarrow x \neq 0 \quad x \neq -1$
 $x \neq 1 \quad x \neq -2$

$\frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{3x+4x-1}{(x-1)(x+2)} = \frac{7x-1}{(x-1)(x+2)} \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{1}{7}$

$\Rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \{-\frac{1}{7}, -2, -1, 0, 1\}$

ا) $((\frac{1}{x})^2 + 4)(3x - x^2) \geq 0 \rightarrow (x^2 - x^4)(x^2 - 3x) \geq 0$

$\frac{-2}{x} \cdot \frac{4}{x} = \frac{-8}{x^2}$

$D = (-\infty, 2] \cup [\frac{4}{3}, +\infty)$

ب) $\sqrt[3]{x+1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3$

$\sqrt{y+1} = 3 - \sqrt[3]{x+1} \quad x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1$

$3 - \sqrt[3]{x+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x+1} \leq 3 \Rightarrow x-1 \leq 1 \quad x \leq 12$

$D = [1, 12]$

$\frac{\log(x^2 - x)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty) \\ x^2 - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty) \end{cases}$

$3 + ax - x^2 \rightarrow -(x^2 - ax - 3) = (x+2)(x-b) = x^2 + (2+b)x - 2b \Rightarrow 2b = -3 \quad b = -\frac{3}{2}$

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

$a+b = -2$

$a+b=1$

$\begin{cases} x \geq 1 \rightarrow 3x - 2x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 0 \quad x \geq 1 \\ x < 1 \rightarrow 3x + 3 - x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D = [-3, 1) \cup [1, +\infty)$

$D = [-3, +\infty)$

$f(0) = (a+1)(0+2) = 2a+2$
 $f(-2) = 3a - 2$

$2(2a+2) = 3a - 2 \Rightarrow 4a+4 = 3a-2 \Rightarrow 10a = -6 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{3}{5}$

$$f(\sqrt{t}-\sqrt{t}) + f(\sqrt{t}+\sqrt{t}) = \sqrt{t-\sqrt{t}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}-\sqrt{t}} + \sqrt{t+\sqrt{t}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}+\sqrt{t}} + t = (\sqrt{t-\sqrt{t}} + \sqrt{t+\sqrt{t}}) + t = A$$

$$\sqrt{t-\sqrt{t}} + \sqrt{t+\sqrt{t}} = t$$

$$t = \sqrt{t-\sqrt{t}} + \sqrt{t+\sqrt{t}} + t = t \Rightarrow t = \sqrt{t}$$

$$A = \sqrt{t} + t$$

$$t f(x) - t^2 f(x) = f(x) \cdot x \xrightarrow{x} f(x) - t f(x) = 1 \cdot x^2 - t x$$

$$t f(-x) - t^2 f(x) = f(x) \cdot x \xrightarrow{x} t f(-x) - t f(x) = 1 \cdot x^2 + t x$$

$$-2 f(x) = 2 \cdot x^2 + x \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{-x^2 - x}{2}$$

$$(2m+1)f(x) - t x f(x+t) = f(x) - m x \cdot t m - 1$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow t f(0) = t m - 1$$

$$x=-1 \rightarrow t f(0) = 1 + t m + t m - 1 = 2m + 1 \Rightarrow f(0) = \frac{2m+1}{t} = \frac{2m+1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2m - 1 = 2m + 1 \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{x} \quad f(0) = \frac{t \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) - 1}{t} = \frac{t}{x}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(x) &= ax + b \\ f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) &= \frac{a}{x} + b \end{aligned} \right\} f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{ax + a + bx}{x} = \frac{tx^2 - tx + t}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = t \quad b = -t \Rightarrow f(-1) = t(-1) - t = -2t$$