

$\frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x-2} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2+x-1}{x^2-x-2} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2+x-1}{x^2-x-2} \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$   
 $\frac{x^2+x-1}{x^2-x-2} \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$   
 $x+1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq -1$   
 $x \neq 0$   
 $x-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 1$   
 $x+2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq -2$

$D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -2, \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}, -1, 0, 1 \right\}$

$D = (-\infty, 0) \cup \left[ \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right)$

$\left( \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 - 9 \right) (x^2 - x^3) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-x^2}{x^2-x^3} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-x^2}{x^2-x^3} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2-x^3 \leq 0 \Rightarrow x^2(1-x) \leq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow x=0$   
 $x^2-x^3 \leq 0 \Rightarrow x^2(1-x) \leq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow x=0$   
 $x^2-x^3 \leq 0 \Rightarrow x^2(1-x) \leq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow x=0$

$D = (-\infty, 2] \cup \left[ \frac{5}{2}, +\infty \right)$

$x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1$   
 $y+1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \geq -1$   
 $y+1 \leq 9 \Rightarrow y \leq 8$   
 $x-1 \leq 1 \Rightarrow x \leq 2$   
 $\sqrt{x-1} \leq x \Rightarrow x \leq 12$

$D = [1, 12]$

$x^2-x-5 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq -1 \text{ or } x \geq 2$   
 $\sqrt{x^2-1} + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2-1} \neq -1 \Rightarrow x^2-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq -1 \text{ or } x \geq 1$   
 $\sqrt{x^2-1} \neq -1 \Rightarrow x^2-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq -1 \text{ or } x \geq 1$

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

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

$\frac{x+b}{-x-1} = -\frac{b}{a} = +a \Rightarrow -x+b=a \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{x}$   
 $\frac{c}{a} = -3 \Rightarrow -x+b=-3 \Rightarrow b = \frac{c}{x}$   
 $a+b=1$

$f(x) \cdot x \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \geq 1 \rightarrow x^2-x-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2-2x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x(x-2) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 0 \text{ or } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$   
 $x \leq 1 \rightarrow x^2-x-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2-2x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x(x-2) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 0 \text{ or } x \geq 2$

$D = [2, +\infty)$

$$f(x) = (a+1)(x+1) = Va+V$$

$$f(-x) = Va+V(-x) = Va-V$$

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$$xf(x) = f(-x) + a \rightarrow x(Va+V) = Va-V+a \rightarrow Va+V = Va-V+a \rightarrow Va+V = Va-V+a \rightarrow Va = -Va \rightarrow a = \frac{-Va}{1} = -V$$

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$$f(x-\sqrt{x}) = \sqrt{x-\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-\sqrt{x}}} + x \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-\sqrt{x}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x-\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x-\sqrt{x}}} = \sqrt{x-\sqrt{x}}$$

1,0

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

A<sup>r</sup> = 9

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

$$\begin{cases} xf(x) - xf(x) = f(x) - x \xrightarrow{x^2} xf(x) - 4f(-x) = 12x^2 - 2x \\ xf(-x) - xf(x) = -f(x) + x \xrightarrow{x^2} 4f(x) - 4f(x) = -12x^2 + 2x \end{cases}$$

$$-af(x) = +f(x) + x$$

$$f(x) = \frac{f(x) - x}{2}$$

1,00

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$$n=2 \rightarrow 4f(0) = 12 + 2m + 2m-1 \rightarrow 4f(0) = 4m+11 \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{4m+11}{4}$$

$$n=0 \rightarrow 2f(0) = 2m-1 \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{2m-1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2m-1}{2} = \frac{4m+11}{4} \rightarrow m = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$m = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{28}{2}$$

1,0

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$$ax+b + \frac{a}{x} + b = \frac{ax^2 - 15x + 10}{x}$$

$$ax+b + \frac{a}{x} = 2x-12 + \frac{4}{x}$$

$$a=2, b=-4$$

$$f(1) + f(-1) = \frac{2+12+4}{-1} \quad xf(1) = -12 \quad f(-1) = -9$$

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$$f(-1) + f(-1) = \frac{2+12+4}{-1} \quad xf(-1) = -12 \quad f(-1) = -9$$