

$$F(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-2} - 1 \quad D_f \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{x^3 \times F(x+1)} \quad D_f [0, 9]$$

$$F(x+1) = \left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right)^{(x+1)-2} - 1 = \left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right)^{x-1} - 1$$

1) $x=1$ حاصل ضرب $0 = \frac{0}{0}$
 2) $0 < x < 1$ حاصل ضرب $0 < x^3$
 3) $x=0$ حاصل ضرب $0 = \frac{0}{0}$

$$F(x) = \sqrt{x+|x+2|} \quad F(-x) \leq D_f = [-1, \infty)$$

$$\sqrt{-x+|-x+2|} = \sqrt{-x+|2-x|}$$

$$(2) -x+(x-2) \Rightarrow -2 < 0 \quad x > 2 \quad x$$

$$-x+|2-x| > 0 \Rightarrow |2-x| = \begin{cases} 2-x & x \leq 2 \\ x-2 & x > 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x \leq 2$$

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

$$D_y = (-\infty, 2] \cup (2, 3)$$

	-1	0	1	2	3
$x-1$	-	-	0	+	+
$f(x)$	+	0	-	-	0
y	-	0	+	0	+

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{2x^2 - 7x^2 - 5x + 3} \quad y_2 = \frac{1}{3x^2 + a x + b}$$

$$(3x^2 + x + 1)(3x^2 + x - 3)$$

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$3x^2 + a x + b = (3x^2 + x + 1)(3x^2 + x - 3)$$

$$1) a = b = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{-2} \quad 2) a = 1, b = -3 \Rightarrow \sqrt{-2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{(2x^3 + x)^2}{x^3 + x}} - \frac{5}{x^3 + x} \Rightarrow 2x^3 + x = \frac{5}{x} \Rightarrow 2x^4 + x^2 - 5x - 5 = 0$$

$$(x^2 - 5)(x^2 + 4 + 5x^2) + x^2(x^2 - 5) \Rightarrow (x^2 - 5)(x^2 + 4 + 5x^2)$$

$$x^2 > 5 \Rightarrow |x| > \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow 1) x > \sqrt{5} \quad 2) x < -\sqrt{5}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - [-2, 2]$$

$$f(x) + f(1) = \textcircled{1}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right) + \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$x^3 + x = 2 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$x^3 + x = 10 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow 2$$

$$x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow 1 = x \Rightarrow 1$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt{x} - 3)}{f(\sqrt{x} + 2)} = ? \quad \frac{-x_0}{10} = \textcircled{-2}$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{x} + 2)^3 - 4(\sqrt{x} + 2)^2 + 12(\sqrt{x} + 2)}{(\sqrt{x} - 3)^3 + 4(\sqrt{x} - 3)^2 + 2(\sqrt{x} - 3)}$$

$$f(x) + g(x) = a + b\sqrt{x+c} \quad x \geq c \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x+c}\sqrt{x-c}$$

$$\sqrt{x-c+c}\sqrt{x-c+c} + \sqrt{x-c-c}\sqrt{x-c+c}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{x+c} = ? \quad \textcircled{\frac{-1}{x}}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{x+c} = ? \quad \textcircled{\frac{-1}{x}}$$

$$\frac{g}{f} = \left\{ \left(0, \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(2, \frac{1}{4}\right) \right\}$$

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

$$g(x) = (2, 1) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

$$g(x) \Rightarrow x \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$f(x) \Rightarrow x \notin \{0, 1\} \quad \wedge \Rightarrow D_f = \{0, 2\}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{0+2}{(0)^2 - (0)(0) + 2} = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$g(x) = (0, 2) \Rightarrow \frac{2}{x} = 4$$

$$1) f(2x) = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(\frac{3}{4}, -1\right) (2, 2) \left(-\frac{1}{x}, 4\right) \right\}$$

$$2) f(x^2) = \left\{ (1, 2) (\sqrt{3}, -1) (2, 2) \right\}$$

$$3) 2g^2(x) + 1 = \left\{ (-2, 14) (1, 14) (3, 4) (-1, 1) \right\}$$

$$4) \frac{xf}{g} = \left\{ (1, -4) (3, -1) \right\}$$