

$$= \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x\infty + 1 - x^2}{x^2 - x\infty}} = \sqrt{\frac{-x\infty + 1}{x(x\infty - 1)}} \quad \text{و } -x\infty + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow -x\infty = -1$$

$$x = \frac{-1}{-x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \qquad \frac{1}{x} \qquad 1 \\ | \qquad | \qquad | \\ + \infty \quad - \infty \quad + \infty \quad - \end{array}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -1, 0, 1, -2, -\frac{2}{K} \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -r \quad -r \\ | \quad | \\ + \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -r] \cup [\frac{a}{r}, +\infty)$$

$\therefore f(x) = \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 2$
 $\sqrt{x-1} = 2 - \sqrt{y+1}$
 $\sqrt{x-1} \geq 0$
 $2 - \sqrt{y+1} \geq 0$
 $\sqrt{y+1} \leq 2$
 $y+1 \leq 4$
 $y \leq 3$
 $\therefore y \in (-1, 3]$

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

(2)

$$x^r - x - r > 0 \quad (x-r)(x+1) > 0$$

$$x^r - 1 > 0$$

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

$$\sqrt{x^r - 1} + 1 \neq 0 \text{ always}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{-x^r + ax + r}$$

$$D_f = [-r, b]$$

$$a+b$$

(3)

$$= \sqrt{-(x^r - ax - r)}$$

$$-(x+r)(x+0) = x^r - ax - r$$

$$\Rightarrow -x^r + ax + r = x^r - ax - r$$

$$-r - ra + r = 0 \Rightarrow -ra = 0 \Rightarrow ra = 1$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{r^2} - 4(-\frac{1}{r})(r)}}{2(-\frac{1}{r})}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{r} \pm \frac{\sqrt{1-4r^2}}{r}}{-\frac{2}{r}} = \frac{\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4r^2}}{r}}{-\frac{2}{r}} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4r^2}}{-2}$$

$$\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4r^2}}{-2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4r^2}}{-2}$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = 1}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{f(x) - x}$$

g(x) = 0

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

$$D_f = [-r, +\infty)$$

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

$$x^r - r \geq x \quad x \geq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^r - x \geq r \quad x \geq 1 \Rightarrow x \geq 1$$

$$x^r - r \geq x \quad x < 1 \Rightarrow -r \leq x < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^r - r \geq x \quad x < 1 \Rightarrow x \geq -r$$

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$$f(x) = f(-x) + a \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} (x+1)(x+r) & x > 1 \\ x^2 + r & x \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

$$r[(x+1)(x+r)] = x^2 + r(-x) + a$$

$$r(x+1)(x+r) = x^2 + r(-x) + a$$

$$r(x+1)(x+r) = x^2 + r(-x) + a \Rightarrow 1 \cdot a = -1$$

$$a = -1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + r \quad (5)$$

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

$$\sqrt{a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + r + \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}} + r$$

$$= r\sqrt{a} + r \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + r + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + r$$

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

$$A = r\sqrt{r - \sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}$$

$$A' = r - \sqrt{r} + r + \sqrt{r} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = 0 \Rightarrow A = \sqrt{r}$$

$$r\sqrt{r} + r$$

$$(rf(x) - rf(-x)) = f(x) - f(-x) \quad (1)$$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty (-rf(x) + rf(-x)) = f(x) - f(-x) = 1 \cdot x^2 - r \cdot x$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{r \cdot x^2 - r \cdot x}{-1} = -r \cdot x^2 + r \cdot x$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$r \cdot x \quad (2)$$

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

Arman

$$x \Rightarrow 0 \quad (0+r) f(0) - r \times 0 \times f(0+r) = r \times 0^r - m \times 0 + r^{m-1}$$

$$(r f(0) = r^{m-1}) \times r \Rightarrow r f(0) = r^m - r$$

$$x \Rightarrow -r \quad (\underbrace{(-r+r) f(-r)}_0) - r \times (-r) \times f(0) = r \times (-r)^r - m \times (-r) + r^{m-1}$$

$$r f(0) = r \times r^r + r^m + r^{m-1} = \frac{r^r - 1}{r} + \Delta m$$

$$r^m - r = \Delta m + r$$

$$r^m = 11 \Rightarrow m = \frac{11}{r} \Rightarrow r f(0) = r \times \frac{11}{r} - 1$$

$$f(0) = \frac{\frac{r^r}{r}}{\frac{r}{1}} = \frac{\frac{r^r}{r}}{r} = \frac{r^r}{r^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\Delta r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = \frac{\Delta}{r}$$

$$f(x) = ax + b$$

$$f(-1) = ???$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a x^r + b x^x}{x} + \frac{a}{x} + \frac{b x}{x} = \frac{a x^r + r b x + a}{x}$$

$$\{a x^r + r b x + a\} = \{r x^r + (-1 r) x + r\}$$

$$a = r$$

$$r b = -1 r \Rightarrow b = -1$$

$$f(x) = r x - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f(-1) = -1 - 1 = -2$$

$$-1 \times r - 1$$