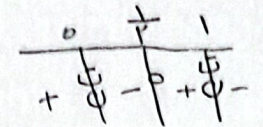
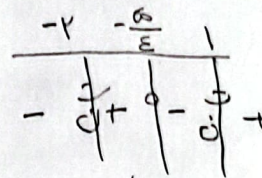


14, 15

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1}} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1 - x^2}{x(x-1)} \geq 0$ ①

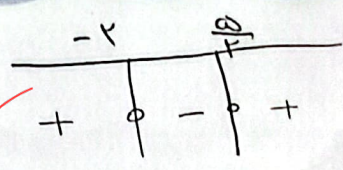
$\rightarrow \frac{-2x+1}{x(x-1)} \geq 0 \rightsquigarrow$  $\rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, 1)$

ب) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\frac{x+1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1}} \rightarrow x \neq 0, -1$ ①



مخرج باید مخالف صفر باشد لازم نیست برابر صفر از صفر باشد

$\frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x(x+1) + (x-1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \neq 0 \rightsquigarrow \frac{x^2 + 2x - 1}{(x-1)(x+1)} \neq 0$ ① $\rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \cup (1, +\infty)$

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\underbrace{((\frac{1}{x})^2 - 9)}_{-2} \underbrace{(32 - x^2)}_{\frac{32}{x}}} \geq 0$  $\rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [32, +\infty)$

ب) $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3 \rightarrow (\sqrt{y-1} = 3 - \sqrt{x-1})^2 \rightarrow$ 1, 15

$y-1 = 9 + x-1 - 4\sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{x-1} + 10 - 4\sqrt{x-1}$

$\rightarrow x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow D_f = [1, +\infty)$
 $x \geq 1$

$f(x) = \frac{\log_{\frac{1}{x}}(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0$ ③ $\frac{-1}{+1} \frac{2}{-1} + 1$ ④

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

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{3 + ax - x^2} \geq 0 \rightarrow D_f = [-2, b]$ $a+b=?$ ⑤ $\frac{-1}{+1} \frac{3}{-1} + 1$ ①

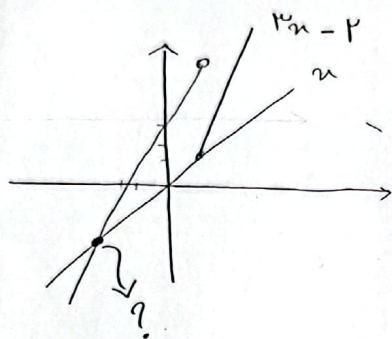
$x = -2 \rightarrow -2 - 2a + 3 = 0$

$\rightarrow 2a = -1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$

$-x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + 12}}{-2} < \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow b = \frac{3}{2}$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{f(x) - x} > 0 \rightarrow f(x) \geq x$$

(2)



$$p = p + p = x \rightarrow x = -p$$

$$D_f = [-p, \infty)$$

(5)

$$f(a) = (a+1)(a+p) = va + v$$

(3)

$$pf(a) = f(-p) + a \rightarrow p(va + v) = pa + -p + a$$

$$12a + 12 = pa + a - p$$

$$10a = -1p \rightarrow a = -1/10$$

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

(V)

$$(p-\sqrt{p})(p+\sqrt{p}) = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{p+\sqrt{p}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{p+\sqrt{p}}} + p + \sqrt{p-\sqrt{p}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{p-\sqrt{p}}} + p$$

$$p + p(\sqrt{p+\sqrt{p}} + \sqrt{p-\sqrt{p}}) = p + p\sqrt{4}$$

$$= \frac{p+\sqrt{p}+1+p\sqrt{p+\sqrt{p}}}{\sqrt{p+\sqrt{p}}} + \frac{p-\sqrt{p}+1+p\sqrt{p-\sqrt{p}}}{\sqrt{p-\sqrt{p}}}$$

(1)

$$= \frac{p + \sqrt{4 - 4\sqrt{p}} + 4\sqrt{p-\sqrt{p}} + p - \sqrt{4 + 4\sqrt{p}} + 4\sqrt{p+\sqrt{p}}}{1}$$

$$= \sqrt{4 - 4\sqrt{p}} - \sqrt{4 + 4\sqrt{p}} + 4\sqrt{p-\sqrt{p}} + 4\sqrt{p+\sqrt{p}}$$

$$(r f(n) - r f(-n) = \sum n^r - n) r \quad (1)$$

$$(r f(-n) - r f(n) = \sum n^r + n) r$$

$$\underline{-2f(n) = r \cdot n^r + n \rightarrow f(n) = -\sum n^r - \frac{n}{2}}$$

$$(n+r) f(n) - r n f(n+r) = \sum n^r - m n + r m - 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\hookrightarrow n=0 \rightarrow r f(0) = r m - 1 \xrightarrow{\times r} r m - r$$

$$n=-r \rightarrow r f(0) = 1r + r m + r m - 1 = 1\omega + \omega m$$

$$r m - r = 1\omega + \omega m \rightarrow \sum m = 1\omega \rightarrow m = \frac{1\omega}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$r f(0) = \frac{r\omega}{r} - 1 = \frac{r\omega}{r} \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{r\omega}{r}$$

$$f(n) + f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{r n^r - 1r n + r}{n} \quad (3)$$

$$\hookrightarrow an+b \rightarrow an+b + \frac{a}{n} + b = \frac{r n^r - 1r n + r}{n}$$

$$\rightarrow a n^r + r b n + a = r n^r - 1r n + r \rightarrow a = r, b = -4$$

$$f(n) + n - 4 \rightarrow f(-1) = -r - 4 = (-9)$$

b

$$\xrightarrow{n=-1} f(-1) + f(-1) = \frac{r \times 1 - 1r \times (-1) + r}{-1} = -1\omega$$

$$\rightarrow r f(-1) = -1\omega \rightarrow f(-1) = \frac{-1\omega}{r} = (-9)$$

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

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

$\leftarrow r$