

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{-2x+1}{x(x-1)} \geq 0 \quad \rightsquigarrow \begin{array}{c|c|c} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$$

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

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} -2 & -\frac{1}{x} & 1 & \\ \hline - & + & - & + \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 9x + 1}{(x-1)(x+1)} \rightsquigarrow \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \\ \rightarrow D_f = (-2, -\frac{1}{x}) \cup (1, +\infty) \end{array}$$

$$a) f(x) = \sqrt{\underbrace{\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 9\right)}_{-2} \underbrace{(x^2 - \frac{1}{x})}_{\frac{1}{x}}} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c|c|c} -2 & \frac{1}{x} & \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array} \quad (2)$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup \left[\frac{1}{x}, +\infty\right)$$

$$b) \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 4 \quad (\sqrt{y-1} = 4 - \sqrt{x-1}) \rightarrow$$

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

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

$$f(x) = \frac{\log_{\frac{1}{x}}(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1} > 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & 2 & \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array} \quad (3)$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \quad (4)$$

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

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

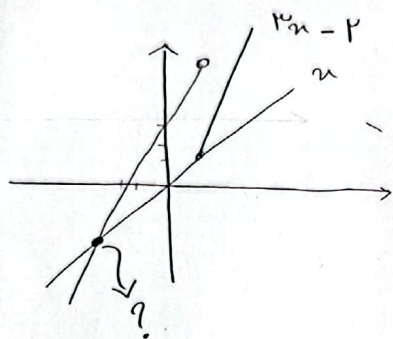
$$x = -r \rightarrow -r^2 - ra + r^2 = 0 \rightarrow ra = -r^2 \rightarrow a = -r$$

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

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -r & b & \\ \hline - & + & - \end{array} \quad \downarrow \quad -\frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

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

(2)



$$? = f(x) + x = x \rightarrow x = -x$$

$$Df = [-x_0 + \infty)$$

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

(3)

$$f(a) = f(-1) + a \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(va + v) = va + -1 + a$$

$$1/2 va + 1/2 = va + a - 1$$

$$1/2 a = -1/2 \rightarrow a = -1/2$$

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

(4)

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

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

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

$$\left\{ + \sqrt{4 - 4\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{4 + 4\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x - \sqrt{x}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} \right\}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$r m - r = 1\Delta + \Delta m \rightarrow \sum m = 1\Delta \rightarrow m = \frac{\Delta}{2} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$r f(0) = \frac{r\Delta}{r} - 1 = \frac{r\Delta}{r} \rightarrow f(0) = \left(\frac{r\Delta}{2} \right)$$

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

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

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

$$f(n) + n - 1 \rightarrow f(-1) = -r - 1 = \underline{(-9)}$$

b

$$\left(n=-1 \right) \rightarrow f(-1) + f(-1) = \frac{r \times 1 - 1r \times (-1) + r}{-1} = -1\Delta$$

$$\rightarrow r f(-1) = -1\Delta \rightarrow f(-1) = \underline{(-9)}$$