

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1}}$ $\leadsto$ (1) $\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2+1-2x-x^2}{x(x-1)} = \frac{1-2x}{x(x-1)} \geq 0$
 (2) $x \neq 0$
 (3) $x-1 \neq 0 \leadsto x \neq 1$
 $D_f: (-\infty, 0) \cup (\frac{1}{2}, 1)$
 ب) $f(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+2}}$ $\leadsto$ (1) $x+1 \neq 0 \leadsto x \neq -1$
 (2) $x \neq 0$
 (3) $x-1 \neq 0 \leadsto x \neq 1$
 (4) $x+2 \neq 0 \leadsto x \neq -2$
 $D_f: \mathbb{R} - \{-1, 0, 1, -2, -\frac{1}{2}\}$

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{x}-a)(x-r)}$ $\leadsto$ (1) $\frac{1}{x}-a \geq 0 \leadsto \frac{1}{x} \geq a \leadsto x \leq \frac{1}{a}$
 (2) $x-r \geq 0 \leadsto x \geq r$
 $D_f: (-\infty, r] \cup [\frac{1}{a}, +\infty)$
 ب) $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 2$ $\leadsto$ (1) $x-1 \geq 0 \leadsto x \geq 1$
 (2) $y+1 \geq 0 \leadsto y \geq -1$
 $D_f: [1, 12]$

$f(x) = \frac{\log_e(x^2-x-2)}{\sqrt{x-1}+1}$ $\leadsto$ (1) $x^2-x-2 \geq 0 \leadsto (x-2)(x+1) \geq 0$
 (2) $x-1 \geq 0 \leadsto x \geq 1$
 $D_f: (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$f(x) = \sqrt{x+ax-x^2}$ $\leadsto$ $P = ax^2+bx+c$
 $D_f: [-r, b]$
 $b^2 + \frac{1}{4}b - c = 0$
 $rb^2 + b - 4 = 0$
 $b^2 + b - 12 = 0$
 $(b+4)(b-3) = 0 \leadsto b = -4$
 $(b+r)(rb-c) = 0 \leadsto b = -r$
 $a+b = \frac{-1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = 1$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-r & x \geq 1 \\ x+r & x < 1 \end{cases}$
 $g(x) = \sqrt{f(x)-x} \rightarrow f(x)-x \geq 0$
 $\begin{cases} x-r \geq x & x \geq 1 \leadsto -r \geq 0 \leadsto r \leq 0 \\ x+r \geq x & x < 1 \leadsto r \geq 0 \end{cases}$
 $D_f: [-r, +\infty)$
 $x: [-r, 1)$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(n+r) & n > 1 \\ ra + rn & n \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(\omega) = (a+1)r$$

$$r \times v(a+1) = ra - \varepsilon + a$$

$$r f(\omega) = f(-r) + a \rightarrow f(-r) = ra - \varepsilon$$

$$1 \varepsilon a + 1 \varepsilon = \varepsilon a - \varepsilon$$

$$10a = -1n$$

$$a = -1/n$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + r$$

$$r - \sqrt{r} = \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{r}} - \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{r}}\right)^r$$

$$r - \sqrt{r} = \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{r}} + \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{r}}\right)^r$$

$$f(r - \sqrt{r}) + f(r + \sqrt{r}) = \left(\sqrt{r - \sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r - \sqrt{r}}}\right) + r + \left(\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}\right) + r = \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} - \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{r}{r} - \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{r}}}} + \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} + \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{r}{r} + \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{r}}}} + r$$

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

$$(r f(n) - r f(-n) = \varepsilon n^r - n) \times r$$

$$\varepsilon f(n) - 4 f(-n) = 1n^r - r_n$$

$$(-r f(n) + r f(-n) = \varepsilon n^r + n) \times r$$

$$-9 f(n) + 4 f(-n) = 1r n^r + r_n$$

$$-2 f(n) = r_n n^r + n$$

$$f(n) = -\varepsilon n^r - 1/2 r n$$

$$(n+r) f(n) - r_n f(n+r) = \varepsilon n^r - m n + r_m - 1$$

$$n \rightarrow r f(1) = r_m - 1 \rightarrow f(1) = \frac{r_m - 1}{r}$$

$$n \rightarrow -r \rightarrow 4 f(1) = 14 + r_m + r_m - 1 = 12 + 2r_m \rightarrow f(1) = \frac{2r_m + 12}{4}$$

$$\frac{r_m - 1}{r} = \frac{2r_m + 12}{4}$$

$$1r_m + r_m = 12m - 4$$

$$12m = r_m$$

$$m = \frac{r_m}{12} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{r_m - 1}{r} = \boxed{\frac{r_m}{\varepsilon}}$$

$$f(n) + f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{r n^r - 11n + r}{n} \rightarrow a n + b + \frac{a}{n} + b = a n + \frac{a}{n} + 1b = r n + \frac{r}{n} - 15$$

$$f(n) = a n + b$$

$$\begin{cases} a = r \\ b = -4 \end{cases} \rightarrow y = r n - 4$$

$$f(-1) \Rightarrow y = -r - 4 = \boxed{-9}$$