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$$\begin{aligned} x=0 \rightarrow f(0) &= (a+1)V = Va + V \Rightarrow 2f(0) = f(-1) + a \\ x=-1 \rightarrow f(-1) &= Va - 1 \\ 1(a+1)V &= Va - 1 + a \\ 10a &= -11 \rightarrow a = -1/11 \end{aligned}$$

-V

$$\begin{aligned} f(x-\sqrt{y}) &= \sqrt{x-\sqrt{y}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-\sqrt{y}} \times \sqrt{y-\sqrt{x}}} + y = \sqrt{x-\sqrt{y}} + \sqrt{y-\sqrt{x}} + y \\ f(x+\sqrt{y}) &= \sqrt{x+\sqrt{y}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{y}} \times \sqrt{y+\sqrt{x}}} + y = \sqrt{x+\sqrt{y}} + \sqrt{y+\sqrt{x}} + y \end{aligned}$$

$\left. \begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{x-\sqrt{y}} + \sqrt{y-\sqrt{x}}}{A = \sqrt{y}} \right) + y \Rightarrow 2\sqrt{y} + y \end{aligned} \right\}$

$$A^2 = (\sqrt{x-\sqrt{y}} + \sqrt{y-\sqrt{x}})^2 = x - \sqrt{y} + y + \sqrt{y} + 2\sqrt{(\sqrt{x-\sqrt{y}})(\sqrt{y-\sqrt{x}})} = y \Rightarrow A = \sqrt{y}$$

$\underbrace{\sqrt{x-\sqrt{y}} \times \sqrt{y-\sqrt{x}}}_{\sqrt{x-y}=1}$

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$$\begin{aligned} 2f(x) - 3f(-x) &= 4x^2 - x \xrightarrow{\times 2} 4f(x) - 6f(-x) = 8x^2 - 2x \\ -3f(x) + 2f(-x) &= 4x^2 + x \xrightarrow{\times 3} -9f(x) + 6f(-x) = 12x^2 + 3x \\ -5f(x) &= 40x^2 + x \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{40x^2 + x}{-5} = -8x^2 - \frac{x}{5} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} x=0 \rightarrow 2f(0) &= 3m-1 \xrightarrow{\times -3} -6f(0) = -9m+3 \\ x=-1 \rightarrow 4f(0) &= \frac{14+11m+3m-1}{5m+10} \left\{ \begin{aligned} -6f(0) &= -9m+3 \\ 4f(0) &= 5m+10 \end{aligned} \right. \Rightarrow 2f(0) = \frac{3V}{V} - 1 \\ 0 &= -4m+11 \rightarrow m = \frac{11}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$f(0) = \frac{3V}{V}$

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$$\begin{aligned} x=-1 \Rightarrow f(-1) + f(-1) &= \frac{3+12+3}{-1} \Rightarrow 2f(-1) = -18 \\ f(-1) &= -9 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$f \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \neq 0 \\ x+1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -1 \\ x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1 \\ x+2 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -2, \frac{3x+4+x-1}{(x-1)(x+2)} \neq 0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{0, -1, 1, -2, -\frac{5}{2}\right\}$$

$$2- \left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^x - 9\right)(x^2 - x^4) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\infty}{+} \frac{-2}{-} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{+} \frac{+\infty}{+} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$$

$$3- \text{ب)} \sqrt{y+1} = -\sqrt{x-1} + 3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \text{ (I)} \\ 3 - \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} \leq 3 \Rightarrow 0 \leq x-1 \leq 9 \Rightarrow 1 \leq x \leq 10 \text{ (II)} \end{cases} \Rightarrow (I) \cap (II) = D_f = [1, 10]$$

$$4- x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \geq 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \leq -1 \\ x \geq 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$5- x=2 \rightarrow -x - 2a + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow -2 - 2a + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow -2a = -1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a+b = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = 1$$

$$6- f(x) - x \geq 0, \sqrt{15x-2-x} \rightarrow 15x-2-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow 14x \geq 2 \Rightarrow x \geq \frac{1}{7}$$