

(1, V, V0)

f = ...

1- a)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1}} \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x} \geq \frac{x}{x-1} \Rightarrow \frac{(x-1)^2 - x^2}{x(x-1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-x+1}{x(x-1)} \geq 0$   
 $\rightarrow \frac{0}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, 1)$

$\frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \frac{-2}{3}$  (1, V0)

b)  $f(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{x}{x-1}}{\frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1}} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2, -1, 0, 1\}$

2- a)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^x - 9\right) (x^2 - 9)} \Rightarrow \left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^x - 9\right) (x^2 - 9) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 + 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow D_f = [-3, 3]$

b)  $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{y+1} = 2 - \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow y+1 = 4 - 4\sqrt{x-1} + x-1 \rightarrow y = (2 - \sqrt{x-1})^2 - 1$   
 $\text{Domain: } x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1$

c)  $\sqrt{x-1} \leq 2 \Rightarrow x-1 \leq 4 \Rightarrow x \leq 5$   
 $x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1$   
 $D_f = [1, 5]$  (1, V0)

3-  $f(x) = \frac{\log_2(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1}$   
 $\begin{cases} x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm 3}{2} \\ \sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \neq -1 \rightarrow x^2 - 1 \neq 0 \\ x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq 1, x \leq -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$  (5)

4-  $f(x) = \sqrt{ax - x^2}$   $D_f = [-r, b]$   
 $\Rightarrow n^2 - an - r \leq 0$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{-r}{-a} \leq x \leq \frac{b}{-a}$   
 $\Rightarrow (x+r)(x-b) \leq 0 \Rightarrow (x-r)(x-\frac{r}{-1}) \leq 0$   
 $\rightarrow a = b + (-r) \Rightarrow a + b = r - r \Rightarrow a + b = r - r = 0$  (6)

5-  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & ; x \geq 1 \\ x^2 + 2 & ; x < 1 \end{cases}$   
 $g(x) = \sqrt{f(x) - x} \Rightarrow f(x) - x \geq 0$   
 $f(x) = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), \dots\} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{+} \frac{2}{-} \frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup [2, +\infty)$  (1, V0)

6-  $f(x) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(x+r) & ; x > 1 \\ ra + rx & ; x \leq 1 \end{cases}$   
 $f(0) = f(-r) + a$   
 $r(a+1)x + r = ra - r + a \Rightarrow ra + r = ra - r + a \Rightarrow a = 2r$  (5)

7-  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + r$   
 $f(\sqrt{a}) + f(\sqrt{a}) = \sqrt{a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + r + \sqrt{a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + r = 2\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + r\right)$   
 $(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{a})(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{a}) = 0 \Rightarrow \dots$  (3)

$A \rightarrow r(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{a}) + \epsilon = A \rightarrow \epsilon(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{a} - r) = (A - \epsilon) \Rightarrow r\epsilon = (A - \epsilon)r$   
 $\rightarrow A - \epsilon = \sqrt{a}\epsilon \Rightarrow A = \sqrt{a}\epsilon + \epsilon \Rightarrow f(\sqrt{a}) - f(\sqrt{a}) = \sqrt{a}\epsilon + \epsilon$



$$\wedge - \left. \begin{aligned} (\sqrt{f(x)} - \sqrt{f(-x)} = \varepsilon x^r - n) \times \sqrt{\phantom{x}} &\Rightarrow \{f(x) - 4f(-x) = \wedge x^r - 2n\} \\ (\sqrt{f(-x)} - \sqrt{f(x)} = \varepsilon x^r + n) \times \sqrt{\phantom{x}} &\Rightarrow \{4f(x) - 9f(-x) = \wedge x^r + 2n\} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow f(x) = -\varepsilon x^r - \frac{1}{a} n$$

$$9 - (n+1)f(m) - 2nf(n+1) = \varepsilon x^r - mn + 2m-1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} n = -2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{f(x)} = a m - 1 &\Rightarrow a m + 1 = 9m - 2 \Rightarrow \varepsilon m = 1 \Rightarrow m = \frac{9}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{2a}{\varepsilon} \\ n = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{f(x)} = 2m - 1 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$10 - f(x) = f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{\varepsilon x^r - 12x + 2}{x}$$

$$\xrightarrow{x=1} f(-1) + f(1) = \frac{\varepsilon + 12 + 2}{-1} \Rightarrow 2f(-1) = -14 \Rightarrow f(-1) = -7$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x > 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{2x-1-x}, \rightarrow x > 1 \checkmark \\ x < 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{2x+1-x}, \rightarrow x > 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{2x+1-x} \rightarrow \sqrt{2x+1-x} \rightarrow \sqrt{2x+1-x} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$D_f = [-1, +\infty)$$