

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} \geq \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{4}, 1)$$

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

$$3- \text{ا)} f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^x - 4\right)(x-2)} \Rightarrow \left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^x - 4\right)(x-2) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-2}{-\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = [-2, \frac{2}{e}]$$

$$4- \text{ا)} \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{y+1} = 2 - \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow y+1 = 4 - 4\sqrt{x-1} + x-1 \rightarrow y = (2-\sqrt{x-1})^2 - 1$$

$$\text{ب)} \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1$$

$$\text{ج)} \sqrt{x-1} \leq 2 \Rightarrow x-1 \leq 4 \Rightarrow x \leq 5 \Rightarrow D_f = [1, 5]$$

$$5- f(x) = \frac{\log_2(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+8}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm 3}{2} \Rightarrow x < -1 \text{ or } x > 2 \\ \sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \neq -1 \rightarrow \text{always true} \\ x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \geq 1 \Rightarrow x \geq 1 \text{ or } x \leq -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$6- f(x) = \sqrt{cx - x^2} \quad D_f = [-r, b] \Rightarrow x^2 - cx - r \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-r}{-c \pm \sqrt{c^2 + 4r}} \Rightarrow -(x+r)(x-b) \leq 0 \Rightarrow (x-r)(x-\frac{r}{c}) \leq 0 \Rightarrow b = \frac{r}{c}$$

$$\rightarrow a = b + (-r) \Rightarrow a+b = r-b-r \Rightarrow a+b = r-r = 0$$

$$7- f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + x & x \geq 1 \\ x^2 + x & x < 1 \end{cases} \quad g(x) = \sqrt{f(x) - x} \Rightarrow f(x) - x \geq 0$$

$$f(x) = \{(1,1), (2,2), \dots\} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$8- f(x) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(x+r) & x > 1 \\ ra + xn & x \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad f(0) = f(-r) + a$$

$$r(a+1)x + v = ra - \varepsilon + a \Rightarrow r(a+1)\varepsilon = \varepsilon a - \varepsilon \Rightarrow a = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$9- f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + r$$

$$\frac{A}{f(\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}})} + f(\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}}) = \sqrt{a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + r + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{a} + r \geq r(\sqrt{a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + r) \geq r(\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + r)$$

$$A \rightarrow r(\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}}) + \varepsilon \geq A \rightarrow \varepsilon(r-\sqrt{r} + r+\sqrt{r} - r(1)) = (A-\varepsilon)r \Rightarrow r\varepsilon = (A-\varepsilon)r$$

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

$$\Delta - \left. \begin{aligned} (x f(x) - x f(-x) = (x^2 - x) \times x &\Rightarrow (f(x) - 9 f(-x) = 8x^2 - 2x) \\ (x f(-x) - x f(x) = (x^2 + x) \times x &\Rightarrow 9 f(x) - f(-x) = 10x^2 + 2x \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow f(x) = -\frac{8}{5}x^2 - \frac{1}{5}x$$

$$9 - (n+1)f(m) - 3nf(n+1) = (x^2 - mn + 3m - 1)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} n = -2, \quad 4f(0) = 2m - 12 \\ n = 2, \quad 4f(0) = 3m - 4 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow 2m + 12 = 3m - 4 \Rightarrow m = 16 \Rightarrow m = \frac{9}{4} \Rightarrow f(0) = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$10 - f(x) = f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{x^2 - 12x + 3}{x}$$

$$n=1, \quad f(-1) + f(1) = \frac{3+12+3}{-1} \Rightarrow 2f(-1) = -18 \Rightarrow f(-1) = -9$$