

14,0

$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x}} - \frac{x}{x-1} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{x^2-2x+1-x^2}{x(x-1)}} = \sqrt{\frac{-2x+1}{x(x-1)}}$
 $2x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \frac{1}{2}$
 $x+1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -1$
 $f(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{2}{x}}{\frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1}} = \frac{\frac{x-2x-2}{x(x+1)}}{\frac{x^2+4x+1}{x(x+1)}} = \frac{x-2x-2}{x^2+4x+1} = \frac{-x-2}{x^2+4x+1}$
 $D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, 1)$
 $D_f = \{0, -1, -\frac{1}{2}\}$

$f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x - 9\right)(32 - 4^x)}$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, 5, +\infty)$
 $D_f = [1, 8, 2]$
 $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3 \rightarrow \sqrt{y+1} = 3 - \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \\ 3 - \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow 3 \geq \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow 81 \geq x-1 \rightarrow 82 \geq x \end{cases}$

$f(x) = \frac{\log 4}{\sqrt{x^2-1}+1}$
 $(x^2-x-2) \rightarrow x^2-x-2 > 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1)$
 $x^2-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \geq 1 \\ x \leq -1 \end{cases}$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$\sqrt{3+ax-x^2} \rightarrow D_f = [-2, b]$
 $b = 1/5$
 $(x+2)(-x+b) = -x^2 + xb - 2x + 2b$
 $2b + (b-2)x = ax + 3$
 $a+b = 1/0 - 0/0 = 1$
 $a = (-9/10)$
 $-x^2 + ax + 3$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x-2 & ; x \geq 1 \rightarrow f(x) \geq x \checkmark \\ 2x+3 & ; x < 1 \rightarrow x=1 \end{cases}$
 $f(x) = 0 \rightarrow x = -3 \rightarrow f(x) = -3$
 $g(x) = \sqrt{f(x)-x} \rightarrow f(x) \geq x \rightarrow D_f = [-3, 1) \cup [1, +\infty)$
 $D_f = [-3, +\infty)$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(x+1) & ; x > 1 \\ va + vx & ; x \leq 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow f(a) = (a+1)v \rightarrow v(va+v)$$

$$va + vx \quad ; x \leq 1 \rightarrow f(1-2) = va - \epsilon$$

$$v f(a) = f(1-2) + a \rightarrow 1\epsilon a + 1\epsilon = va - \epsilon + a \rightarrow 1\epsilon a + 1\epsilon = \epsilon a - \epsilon$$

$$a = -18 \leftarrow a = -9 \quad \leftarrow va + v = va + v$$

$$f(x) = \left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + v \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x} + v} + v$$

$$f(v+\sqrt{v}) + f(v-\sqrt{v}) \rightarrow \sqrt{v-\sqrt{v} + \frac{1}{v-\sqrt{v}}} + v + v = \sqrt{4} + v$$

$$v + \sqrt{v} + \frac{1}{v+\sqrt{v}} + v = \sqrt{4} + v \rightarrow \sqrt{4} + v + \sqrt{4} + v = 2\sqrt{4} + \epsilon$$

$$\begin{cases} v f(x) - v f(-x) = \epsilon x^v - x \times 2 \rightarrow f(x) - 9f(-x) = 8x^v - vx \\ v f(-x) - v f(x) = \epsilon x^v + x \times 3 \rightarrow 9f(-x) - 9f(x) = 12x^2 + 3x \end{cases}$$

$$11 - 5f(x) = 20x^2 + x$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{4x^2 - x}{5}$$

$$(x+v)f(x) - vx f(x+v) = \epsilon x^v - m'x^v + v m - 1$$

$$x = -2 \rightarrow 0 - 3x(-2)f(0) = 16 + 2m + 3m - 1 \rightarrow (6f(0) = 15 + 5m) \times 3$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow 2f(0) = vm - 1 \rightarrow (2f(0) = 3m - 1) \times (-5)$$

$$f(0) = 6.25 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 18f(0) = 15 + 15m \\ -10f(0) = -15m + 5 \end{cases} \rightarrow 8f(0) = 20$$

$$f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{vx^v - vx + v}{x} \rightarrow a\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) + vb = \left(\frac{vx}{x} - vx + \frac{v}{x}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} a = v \\ b = -v \end{cases} \quad v\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) - vx$$

$$f(-1) = ? \quad ax + b = v(-1) - v \rightarrow -9$$