

$$y = \sqrt{x^p f(x+1)} \rightarrow \sqrt{x^p x \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{p-1}} \quad | \quad x=1 \rightarrow x=1 \quad \begin{array}{c} \bullet \quad | \\ - \quad | \quad + \quad | \quad - \end{array} \quad (1)$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

$$f(-x) = \sqrt{-x+|-x+r|} \rightarrow -x+|-x+r| \geq 0 \rightarrow -x \geq -|-x+r| \rightarrow x \leq |-x+r|$$

$$x \leq -x+r \rightarrow r \geq 2x \rightarrow \boxed{x \leq \frac{r}{2}} \quad x \geq x-r \rightarrow \dots \vee D_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{f(x)}} \quad \begin{array}{c} -\varepsilon \quad | \quad r \quad p \\ - \quad | \quad + \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad + \quad | \quad + \end{array} \rightarrow D_f = (-\varepsilon, 1] \cup (r, p)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \cancel{ax^p} - vx^p - \varepsilon x - p \quad | \quad \cancel{px^p} + ax + b \\ \cancel{ax^p} + \cancel{pax^p} + \cancel{p^2bx^p} \quad | \quad \cancel{px^p} - ax + 1 \\ \hline -\cancel{pax^p} - vx^p + \cancel{p^2bx^p} - \varepsilon x - p \\ \cancel{pax^p} - \cancel{ax^p} - \cancel{ax^p} + abx \\ \hline \cancel{px^p} (ax - v + pb) + x(ab - \varepsilon) - p^2 \\ \hline + \cancel{p^2bx^p} + ax + b \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \boxed{b = -p} \quad ax - v + pb - v, p \rightarrow \\ ax + q - v, p \rightarrow ax, 1 \rightarrow a = \pm 1 \\ a \leq ab - \varepsilon \leq a = -pa - \varepsilon \leq -\varepsilon a + \varepsilon \\ \boxed{a = -1} \\ \sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{-(-1+p)} \rightarrow \sqrt{\varepsilon} = \boxed{p} \end{array} \right.$$

$$f(x) = x^p + x \quad f\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{x}\right) = \frac{\varepsilon^p}{x^p} + \frac{\varepsilon}{x}$$

$$y = \sqrt{f(x) - f\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{x}\right)} \rightarrow f(x) - f\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{x}\right) \geq 0 \quad x^p + x - \frac{\varepsilon^p}{x^p} - \frac{\varepsilon}{x} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{x^q + x\varepsilon - \varepsilon^p - \varepsilon x}{x^p} \geq 0 \quad x \geq 2 \rightarrow \frac{x^q + x\varepsilon - \varepsilon^p - \varepsilon x}{x^p} \rightarrow (x - \varepsilon)(x^q + \omega x + 14)$$

$$x - \varepsilon = 1 \rightarrow x^p < \varepsilon \rightarrow x < \pm r \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm r}{-1 + 0 - 1 +} \rightarrow \boxed{D_f = (-r, 0) \cup (r, +\infty)}$$

