

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x}} - \frac{x}{x-1} \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1-x^2}{x(x-1)} \geq 0$

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

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

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الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{x})^2 - 9} (3^2 - 4x) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{x})^2 - 9 \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} - 9 \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1-9x^2}{x^2} \geq 0$
 $\rightarrow \frac{-}{+} - \frac{+}{+} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{3}] \cup [\frac{1}{3}, +\infty)$

ب) $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3 \Rightarrow x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{y+1} = 3 - \sqrt{x-1} \Rightarrow 3 - \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} \leq 3 \Rightarrow x \leq 10$
 $y+1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \geq -1 \rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} \leq 3 \rightarrow x \leq 10$

① ∩ ② $\rightarrow D_f = [1, 10]$

$f(x) = \frac{\log_e(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1}$ $x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{+}{+} - \frac{+}{+} \rightarrow$ ①

$\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \neq -1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \geq 1 \Rightarrow x \geq 1, x \leq -1$ ②

$\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \neq -1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \geq 1 \Rightarrow x \geq 1, x \leq -1$ ②
 ① ∩ ② $\rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$f(x) = \sqrt{3+ax} - x^2$ $D_f = [-1, b]$

$\Rightarrow 3+ax - x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow -x^2 + ax + 3 = -(x+1)(x-b) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x+1} - (x+1)(x-b) = -x^2 + (b-1)x + 3$

$b = 3 \rightarrow b = \frac{3}{1}$

$a = b - 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{3}{1} - 1 = 2$

$a+b = -\frac{1}{1} + \frac{3}{1} = 2$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x-1; & x \geq 1 \\ 1x+3; & x < 1 \end{cases}$ $g(x) = \sqrt{f(x)} - x$

$x \geq 1 \rightarrow f(x) - x = 3x-1-x = 2x-1 = 2(x-\frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow 2(x-\frac{1}{2}) \geq 0 \Rightarrow [1, +\infty)$ ①

$x < 1 \rightarrow f(x) - x = 1x+3-x = 3 \rightarrow 3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -3 \rightarrow [-3, 1)$ ②

① ∪ ② $D_g = [-3, +\infty)$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(x+1); & x > 1 \\ 1a+1x & ; x \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{if } f(a) = f(-1) + a$$

$$\Rightarrow f(a+1) = f(a) + 1 \Rightarrow f(a) = f(a-1) + 1 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{1} = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 1 \quad f(1-\sqrt{x}) + f(1+\sqrt{x}) = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow f(1-\sqrt{x}) + f(1+\sqrt{x}) = \left(\sqrt{1-\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{x}}} \right) + \left(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}} \right) + 2$$

$a \rightarrow a \times b = 1 \leftarrow b \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = b \rightarrow a+b = \sqrt{1-\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{x}}} = \sqrt{1-\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}$

$$\left(a + \frac{1}{a} \right) + \left(b + \frac{1}{b} \right) + 2 = (b+a) + (b+a) + 2 = 2(a+b) + 2 = 2(\sqrt{1-\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}) + 2$$

$$f(x) - f(-x) = f(x) - f(-x) = \frac{1}{x} - x$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(x) - f(-x) = \frac{1}{x} - x \\ f(-x) - f(x) = \frac{1}{-x} - (-x) = -\frac{1}{x} + x \end{cases}$$

$$+ \quad -2f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - x + x - \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x} - x \right) = -\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{x}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$(x+1)f(x) - xf(x+1) = f(x) - mx + m - 1$$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow f(0) = 1 + m - 1 \rightarrow f(0) = m \Rightarrow m - 1 = 1 + m - 1 \Rightarrow m = 1$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow f(0) = m - 1 \rightarrow f(0) = m - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f(0) = \frac{m-1}{1} = \frac{1-1}{1} = 0 \Rightarrow f(0) = 0$$

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

$$f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = ax + b + \frac{a}{x} + b = ax + \frac{a}{x} + 2b = \frac{mx^2 - 1}{x}$$

$$\frac{ax^2 + 2bx + a}{x} = \frac{mx^2 - 1}{x} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = m \\ 2b = 0 \\ a = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{mx^2 - 1}{x}$$