

الف) $\sqrt{\frac{(x-1)^2 - x^2}{x(x-1)}}$

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

ب) $\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{y}{x} = \frac{4x-2x-2}{x(x+1)} \Rightarrow \neq 0$

$$\frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{2x+4+x-1}{(x-1)(x+2)} \Rightarrow \neq 0$$

۱) $(x-1)(x+2) \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1, -2$

۲) $4x+1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -\frac{1}{4}$

۳) $x(x+1) \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 0, -1$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, -\frac{1}{4}, -1, 0, 1\}$

$\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^x - 9\right) \left(3x - 4\right)^x \geq 0$

۱) $x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1$

۲) $\sqrt{x-1} \leq 3 \rightarrow x-1 \leq 11 \rightarrow x \leq 12$

$\Rightarrow D_f = [1, 12]$

$\frac{\log(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1}$

$x^2 - 1 > 0$

$x^2 > 1 \rightarrow x > 1$ or $x < -1$

$x^2 - x - 2 > 0$

$(x-2)(x+1) > 0 \rightarrow x < -1$ or $x > 2$

$\Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$\sqrt{3 + ax - x^2} \rightarrow D_f = [-2, b]$

$\sqrt{3 - \frac{1}{x} - x^2}$

$3 - \frac{1}{x} - x^2 \geq 0$

$-2x^2 - x + 3 \geq 0$

$x^2 - x - 12 \geq 0$

$(x-4)(x+3) \geq 0$

$x \leq -3$ or $x \geq 4$

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

$g(x) = \sqrt{f(x) - x}$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x-2 & x \geq 1 \\ 2x+3 & x < 1 \end{cases}$

$x \geq 1 \rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{3x-2-x} = \sqrt{2x-2} \rightarrow 2x-2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1$

$x < 1 \rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{2x+3-x} = \sqrt{x+3} \rightarrow x+3 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -3 \Rightarrow -3 \leq x < 1$

$D_f = [-3, +\infty)$

$$\forall f(\omega) = f(-r) + a$$

$$\gamma f(a) = \gamma a - f + a = fa - f$$

$$f(\omega) = \gamma a - \gamma$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(w) &= 1a-1 \implies 1a-1 = 1a+1 \\ \xrightarrow{x=w} \underset{f(w)}{(a+1)(v)} &= 1a+1 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 1a-1 = 1a+1 \\ wa = -9 \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 2$$

$$\sqrt{p_+ \sqrt{p_-}} = u \quad \sqrt{p_- \sqrt{p_+}} = v \Rightarrow u v = 1$$

$$v = \frac{1}{u}$$

$$f(x) = u + \frac{1}{u} + v$$

$$f(v) = v + \frac{1}{v} + r = \frac{1}{u} + u + r$$

$$f(u) + f(v) = \gamma\left(\frac{1}{u} + u + v\right) = \gamma\left(u + \frac{1}{u}\right) + \gamma = \gamma(\sqrt{v+\sqrt{w}} + \sqrt{v-\sqrt{w}}) + \gamma$$

$$\frac{x}{x} \rightarrow 1f(x) - 3f(-x) = 1x^2 - x \frac{x^2}{x} \rightarrow 1f(x) - 4f(-x) = 1x^2 - 2x$$

$$\underline{-x}, \quad f(-x) - f(x) = 7x^2 - x \xrightarrow{-x} f(\underline{-x}) - f(x) = 12x^2 + 3x$$

$$- \omega f(x) = \gamma_0 x^\gamma + x$$

$$f(x) = \frac{y_0 x^4 + x}{-5}$$

$$f(x) = -Kx^r - \frac{x}{\omega}$$

$$\underline{x=0}, \quad Yf(0) = Y_{m-1}$$

$$\underline{x=1} \quad f(0) = 1 + m + m - 1$$

$$14 + \omega m - 1 = 14 + \omega m$$

$f(0) = 14 + 2m \rightarrow f(0) = f + \frac{m}{v}$
 $\Rightarrow \wedge f(0) = 1m + 14 \rightarrow f(0) = m + \frac{14}{\wedge}$
 $\Rightarrow f + \frac{m}{v} = m + \frac{14}{v} \rightarrow \wedge + m = 1m + \frac{14}{v}$
 $f(0) = f + \frac{9}{v} = \frac{14}{v} \Leftrightarrow m = \frac{9}{v}$

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

$$f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{3x^4}{x} - \frac{12x}{x} + \frac{4}{x} = 3x - 12 + \frac{4}{x}$$

$$ax + \frac{a}{x} + yb = vx + \frac{v}{x} + w$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a=3} \text{ , } \boxed{b=-4}$$

$$f(x) = ax + b = 3x - 4$$

$$f(-1) = 3(-1) - 4 = -9$$