

19, 20

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



$\mathbb{R} - [0, 1) \cup [1, +\infty)$

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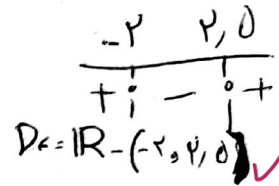
$$f(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1}}$$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 0, -1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}\}$

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

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^x - 9\right) \left(3^x - 4^x\right)}$$

$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^x - 9 = 0 \rightarrow x = -2$
 $3^x - 4^x = 0 \rightarrow x = 2, 0$



$D_f = \mathbb{R} - (-2, 2, 0)$

1, 2, 3

$\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{4-x} = 2$
 جواب مثبت

$\sqrt{x-1} \leq 2$
 $x-1 \geq 0$
 $1 < x \leq 17$

$f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{e}} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1}$
 همواره مثبت

$x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x < -1 \text{ یا } x > 1$
 $x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x-2) > 0$
 $\Rightarrow -1 < x < 2$
 $\Rightarrow x < -1 \text{ یا } x > 2$

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$-(x+2)(x-b) = 2b + (b-2)x - x^2 = 2 + ax - x^2 \Rightarrow b = 1, a = -0.5, a+b = 1$

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

$f(x) - x \geq 0$
 $\begin{cases} 2x-2-x \geq 0 & \text{همواره صحیح} \\ 2x+3-x \geq 0 & x \geq -3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x \geq -3$

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(2)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(x+1), & x > 1 \\ pa + px, & x \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \psi f(0) = f(-1) + a \\ a = ? \end{matrix}$$

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$$\psi(v_1+v) = pa - \epsilon + a \Rightarrow 1 \cdot a = -1 \quad a = -1 \checkmark$$

(2)

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

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$$f(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}) + f(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}) = \left(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} + 1 \right) \times \underbrace{\left(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \right)}_1 =$$

$$\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + 1 = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})^2} + \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})^2} + 1 = 2\sqrt{2} + 1 \checkmark$$

(1, 2)

$$\left. \begin{matrix} 2 \times \psi f(x) - \psi f(-x) = f(x^2 - x) \\ 2 \times \psi f(-x) - \psi f(x) = f(x^2 + x) \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{matrix} - \psi f(x) + \psi \cdot x + x \\ f(x) = f(x^2 - x) \checkmark \end{matrix}$$

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(2)

$$x=0 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \psi f(0) - \psi x_0 \cdot f \cdot (\psi = \psi^{m-1}) \\ \psi f(0) = \psi^{m-1} \\ \psi f(0) = 14 + \psi^m + \psi^{m-1} \end{matrix} \left. \begin{matrix} 0m+10 = 4 \cdot 2m - 2 \\ m = 8, 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow f(0) = 4, 20 \checkmark$$

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(2)

$$f(-1) \rightarrow f(-1) + f(-1) = \frac{\psi + 1\psi + \psi}{-1} \quad \begin{matrix} \psi f(-1) = -1 \Lambda \\ f(-1) = -9 \checkmark \end{matrix}$$

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