

$$x^w f(x+1) \geq 0 \quad (1)$$

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

$$x^w \left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x+1-r} - 1\right) \geq 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} = 1 \Rightarrow x-1=0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x=1}$$

$$x^w = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x=0}$$

$$\frac{0}{-\phi + \phi} = 0 \Rightarrow D_f = [0, 1]$$

$$f(-x) = \sqrt{-x + |-x+r|} \quad (2)$$

$$x > r \rightarrow -x + x - r = -r$$

$$x = r \rightarrow -x \geq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x \leq 0}$$

$$x < r \rightarrow -x - x + r = -2x + r \geq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x \leq \frac{r}{2}}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1] = I \cup II$$

$$\frac{x-1}{f(x)} \geq 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{-r}{-\frac{r}{2} + \phi - \frac{r}{2} + \frac{r}{2}} \Rightarrow D_f = (-r, 1] \cup (r, w)$$

$$x = -r, r, w$$

$$(9x^r - 7x^r - 5x - r) = (9x^r - 5x + 1) - (x^r + 5x + r) = (x^r - 1) = (x+r)^r \quad (4)$$

$$x^r - 1 - x - r = 0 \rightarrow x^r - x - r = x^r + ax + b \Rightarrow \sqrt{-(-r)} = r$$

$$b = -r$$

$$a = -\Delta$$

$$f(x) - f\left(\frac{r}{x}\right) \geq 0 \quad (5)$$

$$x^w + x - \left(\frac{r^w}{x^w} + \frac{r}{x}\right) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^w + x - \frac{r^w + r x^r}{x^w} \geq 0$$

$$x^w = t \Rightarrow t^w + t - \frac{r^w + r t^r}{t^w} \geq 0 \Rightarrow r^w + 1 - 1 - r = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \pm r}$$

$$\boxed{x=0 \rightarrow \text{چون } 0=0}$$

$$D_f = [-r, 0) \cup [r, +\infty)$$

$$x^w + x = 1 \Rightarrow x^w + x - 1 = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$f(1) = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$x = r \rightarrow f(r) + f(1) = 1$$

$$x^w + x = r \Rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow f(r) = r - 1 = 1$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 6x(x-2) \Rightarrow x+1 + \cancel{6\sqrt{x^2}} + \cancel{12\sqrt{x}} + \cancel{(-6\sqrt{x} - 12)(\sqrt{x})} = 1 \quad (7)$$

$$g(x) = x^3 + 9x^2 + 2\sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \cancel{1} - \cancel{2\sqrt{x}} - \cancel{9\sqrt{x^2}} + \cancel{2\sqrt{x}} + \cancel{9\sqrt{x^2}} - \cancel{1} + \cancel{2\sqrt{x}} + \cancel{1} - \cancel{2\sqrt{x}} = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{g(\sqrt{x}-2)}{f(\sqrt{x}+2)} = (-2)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) + g(x) = \sqrt{(x-2)-4\sqrt{x-2}+4} + \sqrt{(x-2)+4\sqrt{x-2}+4} - \sqrt{(\sqrt{x-2}+2)^2} + \sqrt{(\sqrt{x-2}+2)^2}$$

$$= |\sqrt{x-2}+2| + |\sqrt{x-2}-2| \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-2} = a + b\sqrt{x+c} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} a=0 \\ b=1 \\ c=-2 \end{array} \right\} \frac{a+b}{c} = \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{g}{f} = \{g(x) \cap f(x)\} - \{x | f(x) = 0\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{(2, 1), (1, 0), (3, 2), (0, 4)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{g}{f} = \{(2, \frac{1}{4}), (0, 4)\}$$

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

$$الف) f(x) = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\right), \left(\frac{3}{2}, -1\right), (2, 2), \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 4\right) \right\} \quad (10)$$

$$ب) f(x^2) = \{(1, 2), (\sqrt{3}, -1), (2, 2), (-1, 2), (-\sqrt{3}, -1), (-2, 2)\}$$

$$ج) 2g(x) + 1 = \{(-2, 1), (1, 3), (3, 9), (-1, 1)\}$$

$$د) \frac{x}{g} = \{(1, -4), (3, -1), \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)\}$$

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