

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} / y = \sqrt{x^x f(x+1)} \quad \gamma_0$$

$$x^x \cdot \left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} - 1\right) \gamma_0$$

	0	1
x^x	-	+
$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} - 1$	+	-
$x^x \cdot \left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} - 1\right)$	-	-
	2	2

$$Df = [0, 1]$$

1

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

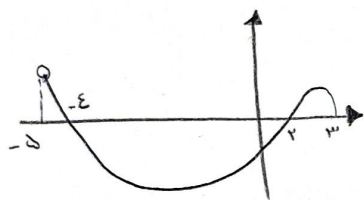
$$Df = (-\infty, 1]$$

$$f(-x) \begin{cases} x > 2 \rightarrow -x + x - 2 = -2 \text{ سواره} \\ x < 2 \rightarrow -x - x + 2 = -2x + 2 \rightarrow -2x + 2 \gamma_0 \end{cases}$$

$$-2x + 2 \gamma_0 \rightarrow -2(+x-1) \gamma_0$$



2



$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{f(x)}} \gamma_0$$

-δ	-ε	1	2	3
-	+	-	+	-
2	2	2	2	2

$$Df = (-\infty, 1] \cup (2, 3)$$

3

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{9x^2 - 7x^2 - 4x - 3} = \frac{1}{(3x^2 + x + 1)(3x^2 - x - 3)} = D_{y_1} = R - \left\{ \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{6} \right\}$$

$$y_2 = \frac{1}{3x^2 + ax + b} \rightarrow D_{y_2} = R - \left\{ \frac{-a \pm \sqrt{a^2 - 4b}}{2} \right\} \Rightarrow 3x^2 + ax + b = 3x^2 - x - 3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -1 \\ b = -3 \end{cases}$$

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{\varepsilon} = 2$$

4

$$f(x) = x^x + x$$

$$x^x + x^x - 4x^x - 4\varepsilon \gamma_0$$

$$A \cap B = [-2, 0) \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$t^x + t^x - 4t^x - 4\varepsilon \gamma_0$$

$$t - \varepsilon \gamma_0 \quad t < \varepsilon \quad x^x \gamma_0 \quad x \in [2, +\infty)$$

$$(t - \varepsilon)(t^x + t^x + 1) \gamma_0$$

$$t - \varepsilon \gamma_0 \quad \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \gamma_0 \quad \sqrt{x^x} = \sqrt{\varepsilon} \gamma_0 \quad x \in [2, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{f(x) - f\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{x}\right)} \gamma_0$$

$$x^x + x - \frac{4\varepsilon}{x^x} - \frac{\varepsilon}{x} \gamma_0 \rightarrow x^x \left(x^x + x - \frac{4\varepsilon}{x^x} - \frac{\varepsilon}{x} \right) \gamma_0$$

$$t - \varepsilon \gamma_0 \quad \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \gamma_0 \quad \sqrt{x^x} = \sqrt{\varepsilon} \gamma_0 \quad x \in [2, +\infty)$$

$$x \gamma_0 \rightarrow x^x + x^x - 4x^x - 4\varepsilon \gamma_0$$

$$t^x + t^x - 4t^x - 4\varepsilon \gamma_0 \quad (t - \varepsilon)(t^x + t^x + 1) \gamma_0$$

A

B

5

$$f(x) + f(1) =$$

$$f(x^r + x) = x x^{r-1}$$

$$f(x) \xrightarrow{x=1} f(1^r + 1) = 1$$

$$f(1) \xrightarrow{x=r} f(x^r + r) = r \quad \left. \vphantom{f(1)} \right\} + \rightarrow f(x) + f(1) = 1 \quad |$$

$$g(x) = x^r + r x^r + r^2 x \quad f(x) = x^r - r x^r + r^2 x$$

$$g(\sqrt[r]{v-r}) \rightarrow \frac{-r}{1} = -r \quad |$$

$$f(\sqrt[r]{r+r}) \quad f(\sqrt[r]{r+r}) = r + r + r \sqrt[r]{r} + r^2 \sqrt[r]{r} - r \sqrt[r]{r} - r^2 \sqrt[r]{r} + r^2 \sqrt[r]{r} = 1 \quad |$$

$$g(\sqrt[r]{v-r}) = v - r v - r \sqrt[r]{v} + r^2 \sqrt[r]{v} + r^2 \sqrt[r]{v} + r^2 \sqrt[r]{v} - r \sqrt[r]{v} - r^2 \sqrt[r]{v} = -r \quad |$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+\varepsilon} \sqrt{x-\varepsilon} \Rightarrow \sqrt{(\sqrt{x-\varepsilon} + r)^2} = |\sqrt{x-\varepsilon} + r|$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x-\varepsilon} \sqrt{x-\varepsilon} \Rightarrow \sqrt{(\sqrt{x-\varepsilon} - r)^2} = |\sqrt{x-\varepsilon} - r|$$

$$f(x) + g(x) = \begin{cases} \varepsilon < x < 1 = \varepsilon \rightarrow 0 \text{ to } \varepsilon \\ x \geq 1 = r \sqrt{x-\varepsilon} \end{cases} \quad \left(\frac{a+b}{c} \right) (a+b) \sqrt{x+c}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+r}{x^r - \varepsilon x + r} \rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - \{1, r\}$$

$$g(x) = \{(r, 1), (1, 0), (r, 0), (0, \varepsilon)\} \rightarrow Dg = \{r, 1, r, 0\}$$

$$\frac{g}{f} = \{(r, -\varepsilon), (0, r)\} \quad |$$

$$\text{الف) } f(x) = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{4}, r \right), \left(\frac{r}{4}, -1 \right), (r, r), \left(-\frac{1}{r}, r \right) \right\}$$

$$\text{ب) } f(x^r) = \left\{ (1, r), (\sqrt{r}, -1), (r, r) \right\} \quad |$$

$$\text{ج) } r g^r(x) + 1 = \left\{ (-r, 1), (1, r), (r, r), (-1, 1) \right\}$$

$$\text{د) } r \frac{f}{g} = \left\{ (1, -\varepsilon), (r, -1) \right\}$$

$$\sqrt{v-\varepsilon}$$