

$$y = f(x) \quad y = \sqrt{x}f(x) \quad x \cdot f(x) \geq 0 \quad (1)$$

$$(-\infty, -4] \cup [-2, 0] \cup [0, +\infty) \quad [a, +\infty) \quad (-\infty, -4] \quad [-2, 0] \quad [0, 2]$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{-x}}{\sqrt{f(x)}} \rightarrow -x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 0 \rightarrow (-4, 0) \quad (2)$$

$$\sqrt{f(x)} \rightarrow f(x) > 0 \rightarrow (-4, 0) \cup (2, 5) \rightarrow \{-2, -1\}$$

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$$f(x) - x f(x) = (x)^2 - x^2 + \varepsilon \quad (3)$$

$$-f(x) = \varepsilon - 4 + \varepsilon \rightarrow f(x) = -4$$

$$f(-2) - x f(x) = \varepsilon + 4 + \varepsilon \rightarrow f(-2) = 1$$

$$f(f(\omega)) + f(f(\omega)) = 9$$

$$f(x) = ax^2 - bx + c$$

$$f(x-1) - f(x) = 4x + 2$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 1 \quad \frac{f(x) + f(-1)}{f'(x)} = 1$$

$$\frac{3 \times 13 - 1}{2} = \frac{31}{2}$$

$$\frac{4 - 4}{2} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

Date:

Sub:

$$\frac{(x^p + \varepsilon x + \varepsilon) + \Delta}{(x^p + \varepsilon x + \varepsilon) + 1} = \frac{(x+y)^p + \Delta}{(x+y)^p + 1} \quad \frac{1}{x} = r \quad -9$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{x})^p + \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x})^p}}{(\sqrt{x})^p} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^p = x^p + \frac{1}{x^p} + p - x - \frac{1}{x} = r \quad -10$$