

$$V + \omega = V$$

$$\frac{V}{V} = 1$$

(P) ✓

6

$$Vf(\varepsilon) - Vf(-V)$$

$$\frac{Vf(\varepsilon) - Vf(-V)}{f(V)} = \frac{V\omega}{V} = \omega = \frac{V}{V}$$

(P) ✓

7

$$\frac{f(f(\varepsilon)) - f(f(V))}{f(1) - V} = 0$$

(P) ✓

8

$$\frac{(\sqrt{V}-V)^V + \varepsilon(\sqrt{V}-V) + \omega}{(\sqrt{V}-V)^V + \varepsilon(\sqrt{V}-V) + \omega} = V$$

(P) ✓

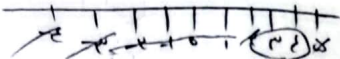
$$f(V) = \frac{\varepsilon + \omega + \omega}{\varepsilon + \omega + \omega} = \frac{V}{V}$$

9

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{V}}{n}\right)^V + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{V}}{n}\right)^V} = \left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right)^V$$

(P) ✓

10

۱ $x + f(x) \geq 0$ $\begin{matrix} - > 0 \\ 0, - \\ +, + \\ - > - \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix}$ $[-\infty, 0] \cup [2, \infty]$  $\frac{x}{f(x)} \geq 0$ $D_g = (-3, 2) - \{0\}$ $(-\infty, -3) \cup (2, \infty)$ 	۲ ۱ $f(x) < 0, x > 0$ $f(x) > 0, x < 0$
۳ $f(x) - f(2) = ax^2 + bx + c$ $a = 2$ $u = -2$ $\epsilon + 4 + \dots$	۴ ۲ $f\left(\frac{1}{f(x)}\right) + f\left(\frac{1}{f(x)}\right) = 9$ $a = \sqrt{5}$
۵ $a(a+1)^2 = b(a+1) + 2$ $ax^2 + a = bax - b + 2$ $ax + b = bax = 4ax + 2$ -2 $\frac{-2a}{-1} = \frac{2}{-1} \Rightarrow a = -2$ $-2 + b = 2$ $b = 4$	۵ ۳ $-2 \cdot 2 = -4$