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$f(2) - 2f(2) = 2^2$ $f(2) - 2f(2) = 4$ $-f(2) = 4$ $f(2) = -4$	۳
$f(3) - 2(-4) = 3^2$ $f(3) + 8 = 3^2$ $f(3) = 3^2 - 8$	
$f(-2) = (-2)^2 - 1$ $f(-2) = 4 - 1$ $f(-2) = 3$	
$f(5) = 5 - \sqrt{5+4} = 5 - \sqrt{9} = 5 - 3 = 2$ $f(2) = 2(2) + 3 = 4 + 3 = 7$ $f(1) = 2(1) + 3 = 5$ $f(5) = 5 - \sqrt{5+4} = 5 - 3 = 2$ $f(f(5)) + f(f(1)) = 7 + 5 = 12$	۴
$f(x-1) = a(x-1)^2 - b(x-1) + 2 = ax^2 - 2ax + a - bx + b + 2$ $f(x+1) - f(x) = (ax^2 - 2ax + a - bx + b + 2) - (ax^2 - bx + 2) =$ $-2ax + a + b$ $-2a = 4 \rightarrow a = -2$ $a + b = 2 \rightarrow -2 + b = 2 \rightarrow b = 4$ $a - b = -2 - 4 = -6$	۵

$f(k) = \psi(k) + 1 = 1^3 \rightarrow k > 1$ $f(-1) = (-1)^3 = -1 \rightarrow -1 < 1$ $f(1) = \psi(1) + 1 = 1$ $\frac{\psi(1^3) - \psi(1)}{1} = \frac{1^3 - 1}{1} = \frac{1^3 - 1}{1}$	V
$f(1) = 9 - 9 + 1 = 1$ $f(-1) = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$ $f(1) = 1 - 9 + 1 = -1 \rightarrow f^2(1) = (-1)^3 = -1$ $\frac{\psi(1) + \omega}{1} = \frac{1 + \omega}{1} = 1$	9
$f(1) = 9, f(1) = 1, f(k) = 1, f(1) = 9$ $f(f(k)) - f(f(1)) = 9 - 9 = 0$ $f(1) - 1 = 9 - 1 = 8$ $\frac{0}{8} = 0$	1
$x^3 + kx + \omega = (x + \psi)^3 + 1$ $x^3 + kx + 9 = (x + \psi)^3 + \omega$ $x = \sqrt{k} - \psi \rightarrow x + \psi = \sqrt{k} \rightarrow y = (x + \psi)^3 = (\sqrt{k})^3 = k$ $f(\sqrt{k} - \psi) = \frac{\psi + \omega}{\psi + 1} = \frac{1}{k} = \psi$ $x = \psi \rightarrow x + \psi = k$ $y = (x + \psi)^3 = k^3 = 19$ $f(\psi) = \frac{(9 + \omega)}{19 + 1} = \frac{\psi}{19}$	9
$f(x) = x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ $f(\sqrt{x}) = (\sqrt{x})^3 + \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x})^3} = x + \frac{1}{x}$ $(x + \frac{1}{x})^3 = x^3 + 3x \times \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^3} = x^3 + 3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ $(f(\sqrt{x}))^3 - f(x) = (x^3 + 3 + \frac{1}{x^3}) - (x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}) = 3$	1.