

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x & x \geq a \\ ax - 2 & x < a \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x=a \Rightarrow a^2 + 2a = a^2 - 2 \\ 2a = -2 \\ \underline{a = -1} \end{matrix}$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + a}{2x - b} \quad g(x) = 2x + b$$

$$(2, 3) \Rightarrow \frac{4+a}{4-b} = 3 \quad \begin{matrix} 4+a = 12-3b \\ a+3b = 8 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 4+b = 3 \\ b = -1 \end{matrix} \quad a = 11$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 11}{2x + 1} \Rightarrow f(1) = \frac{12}{3} = \underline{4}$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{2x^2+ax+b} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} x=-1 \\ x=2 \end{matrix} \left. \begin{matrix} 2x^2+ax+b=0 \\ 2x^2+ax+b=0 \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{matrix} 2-a+b=0 \\ 8+2a+b=0 \end{matrix} \left. \begin{matrix} 2a=0 \\ a=-4 \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{matrix} a=0 \\ a=-4 \\ b=-1 \end{matrix}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{2x^2-4x-1} \quad f(1) = \frac{3}{-1} = \underline{-\frac{3}{1}}$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - \sqrt{2}}{-2x^2 + ax + b}$$

$$-2x^2 + ax + b = -2(x+1)^2 = -2x^2 - 4x - 2$$

$$\begin{matrix} a = -4 \\ b = -2 \end{matrix}$$

$$a+b = -4-2 = \underline{-6}$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{(x-1)(x^2+mx+1)}$$

$$\begin{matrix} x^2+mx+1 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \\ m^2-4 < 0 \\ m^2 < 4 \Rightarrow -2 < m < 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$C.F = \underline{(-2, 2)}$$

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$$f(x) = \sqrt{x - \frac{1}{x^p}} \quad x - \frac{1}{x^p} \geq 0$$

$$x \neq 0$$

$$\frac{x^p - 1}{x^p} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{x^p} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{+} \quad \frac{+}{-} \quad \frac{+}{+}$$

$$Df = (-\infty, \frac{1}{p}] \cup [\frac{1}{p}, \infty)$$

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$$f(x) = \sqrt{mx^m + 1}$$

$$mx^m + 1 \geq 0$$

$$\Delta \leq 0 \quad m^2 - 4m \leq 0$$

$$m(m-4) \leq 0$$

$$m > 0$$

$$\frac{0}{+} \quad \frac{4}{-}$$

$$Zf = [0, 1]$$

$$m=0 \Rightarrow f(x) = 1$$

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^p - 1}{x^p - 1} & x \neq a \\ x^p + k & x = \frac{1}{p} \end{cases} \quad g(x) = x^p + 1$$

$$\frac{x^p - 1}{x^p - 1} = \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{x^p - 1} = g(x) \quad x \neq \frac{1}{p} \quad a = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow g(x) = x^p + 1 = k \Rightarrow x^p + k = p + k \quad k > 0$$

$$a + k = \frac{1}{p}$$

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{px^p - p}{px + p} & x \neq -\frac{p}{p} \\ px + p & x = -\frac{p}{p} \end{cases} \quad g(x) = px + b$$

$$\frac{px^p - p}{px + p} = \frac{(x-1)(px+p)}{px+p} = px - 1 \quad x \neq -\frac{p}{p} \quad b = -p$$

$$g(-\frac{p}{p}) = -p - p = -2p = -pa + p \quad pa = 4 \quad a = p$$

$$a - b = p + p = 2p$$

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^p - p}{x - p} & x \neq p \\ pa^p + pa & x = p \end{cases} \quad g(x) = x + p$$

$$g(x) = x + p$$

$$g(p) = p + p = 2p$$

$$pa^p + pa = 2p$$

$$a^p + a - p = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 1 \\ a = -p \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{x^p - p}{x - p} = \frac{(x-p)(x+p)}{x-p} = x + p \quad x \neq p$$

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