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$$D_f = \left(-\frac{8}{4}, +\infty \right)$$

②



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四

$\hookrightarrow g(n) = -1n^x$

$$f(1-x) = \frac{(1-x-r)^r}{-x-r} \left(\frac{x-x-1}{-x} \right) = (x^r + 1 + rx)(-x) = -x^{r+1} - x - rx^2$$

$$f(-1) + f(x)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$1 - x^2 = 1 \rightarrow -x^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$$

$$\frac{1 - x^2 - 1}{-x^2} \rightarrow \frac{-x^2}{-x^2} \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{x^2} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1}}{1}$$

$$(3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sqrt{-1} + i}{-1 + i} \rightarrow i + 1 \quad \boxed{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta + \sqrt{\eta} = \gamma \rightarrow \underline{\eta \in \mathbb{E}} \rightarrow \underbrace{\gamma^\eta}_{\substack{\gamma^\eta \\ \gamma^\eta \\ \gamma^\eta}} + \psi(\gamma) = \gamma \Delta \gamma + 1\gamma = \underline{\gamma \Delta \gamma} \checkmark$$

$$f(n-1) + f(1-n) = ?$$

$$\binom{n}{0}(-1)^0 + \binom{n}{1}(-1)^1 + \binom{n}{2}(-1)^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{n}(-1)^n = 0$$

$$r - r_a \geq 0 \rightarrow r \geq r_a \rightarrow \frac{r}{r_a} \geq 1 \rightarrow n \geq \frac{r_a}{\epsilon}$$

$$b - \varepsilon n \geq 0 \rightarrow n \leq \frac{b}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \frac{ra}{\varepsilon} \approx 1 \rightarrow \boxed{a \leq \frac{\varepsilon}{r}}$$

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

$$ra - \frac{b}{r} - kz?$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{b - \varepsilon_n} + \eta_k$$

$$y \neq g \in \{ (1, k) \}$$

$$f(1) = \sqrt{f - 4a} + k - 1$$

$$b - \varepsilon \geq 0.$$

$$b \geq n$$

$$\underbrace{r\left(\frac{z}{r}\right)}_{\text{}} - r + 1 = z \boxed{r}$$

$$r\sqrt{c-2a} + r/c - r - \sqrt{b-f} - r/c = k$$

$$\sqrt{\varepsilon - \varepsilon_a} - \sqrt{k - \sqrt{b - \varepsilon}} = \sqrt{\varepsilon}$$

$$\sqrt{\varepsilon - \alpha} - k - 1 = \sqrt{\varepsilon - \alpha} - k - 1 = \sqrt{\frac{b - \varepsilon}{\varepsilon}}$$

$$r - r_a = r - \varepsilon = 0$$

$$f(1) = k-1$$

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

$$y(k-1) = 3k = k \rightarrow k = 1$$

$$m - n \geq 0 \rightarrow n \leq m$$

$$r_n, r \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq -1$$

$$Df_{\pi} = [-1, m] \rightarrow m \geq 1$$

$$f(r) - g(r) = r\sqrt{r} \rightarrow f(r) = \sqrt{r-r} + n = r+n \quad g(r) = \sqrt{r(r)+r} = \sqrt{r} = r\sqrt{r}$$

$$r+n-2\sqrt{r} = 4\sqrt{r} \rightarrow n = 1\sqrt{r} - 2 \quad m+n = 7 + (1\sqrt{r} - 2) = 1\sqrt{r} + 5$$