

$$f(x) = (x+1)^2 + (x^2-1)^2 + m(x^2-1) + n(x+1) \rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow (1)^2 + (-1)^2 + 0 + 0 + mn \rightarrow 1+1+mn = 14 \rightarrow m+n=12$$

$$\rightarrow x=-1 \rightarrow (0)^2 + (-1)^2 + m(-1) + n(0) \rightarrow 0+1-m+n = -7 \rightarrow -m+n = -8$$

$$\rightarrow x=1 \rightarrow (2)^2 + (0)^2 + m(0) + n(2) \rightarrow 4+0+0+2n = 14 \rightarrow 2n = 10 \rightarrow n = 5$$

$$m = -10$$

$$g(x) = \{(x, m), (n, p+1), (p+2, -1), (-9, p+k)\} = \{(x, -10), (5, p+1), (p+2, -1), (-9, p+k)\}$$

$$p+1 = -10 \rightarrow p = -11$$

$$p+k = -1 \rightarrow k = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow m+n+p+k = (-10) + (5) + (-11) + (10) = -6$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x^2-x-6}} = \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{(x-3)(x+2)}} = \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{(x-2)(x+3)}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x+3}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-2}{-3} < \frac{1}{x+3} < \frac{1}{3}$$

$$D_f = (-2, +\infty) - \{2\}$$

$$b) f(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{x-2} \rightarrow x-2 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 2 \rightarrow x \neq -3 \rightarrow x \in (-3, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -3] \cup (-2, +\infty)$$

$$الف) f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x(x-1)}}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$\rightarrow x(x-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow x(x-1)(x+1) \geq 0 \rightarrow x \in (-1, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$\rightarrow |x|+x \geq 0 \rightarrow |x| \geq -x \rightarrow x \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$\rightarrow A \cap B = [1, +\infty)$$

$$ب) f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{|x-2|-x^2}}{|x|-1}$$

$$\rightarrow |x-2|-x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2-x+2 \leq 0 \rightarrow (x-1)^2+1 \leq 0 \rightarrow \text{No solution}$$

$$\rightarrow |x|-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow |x| \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$$

$$\rightarrow A \cap B = [-2, -1) \cup (-1, 1)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{|x-2|-1-K}$$

$$\rightarrow |x-2|-1-K \neq 0 \rightarrow |x-2|-1 \neq K \rightarrow |x-2| \neq K+1$$

$$\rightarrow |x-2| \neq K+1 \rightarrow x-2 \neq K+1 \rightarrow x \neq K+3$$

$$\rightarrow x-2 \neq -(K+1) \rightarrow x \neq 1-K$$

$$\rightarrow |x-2| \neq 1-K \rightarrow x-2 \neq 1-K \rightarrow x \neq 3-K$$

$$\rightarrow x-2 \neq -(1-K) \rightarrow x \neq K+1$$

$$\rightarrow x-2 = K+1 \rightarrow x = K+3$$

$$\rightarrow x-2 = -(K+1) \rightarrow x = 1-K$$

$$\rightarrow x-2 = 1-K \rightarrow x = 3-K$$

$$\rightarrow x-2 = -(1-K) \rightarrow x = K+1$$

$$\rightarrow K=1$$

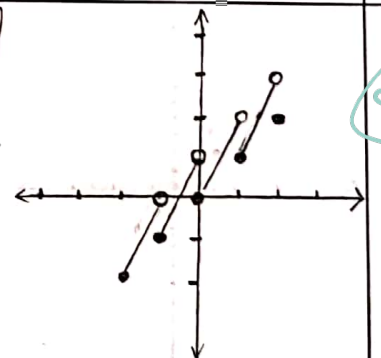
$$x \in [-2, -1) \rightarrow [x] = -2 \rightarrow y = x[x] = -2x$$

$$x \in [-1, 0) \rightarrow [x] = -1 \rightarrow y = x[x] = -x$$

$$x \in [0, 1) \rightarrow [x] = 0 \rightarrow y = x[x] = 0$$

$$x \in [1, 2) \rightarrow [x] = 1 \rightarrow y = x[x] = x$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow [x] = 2 \rightarrow y = x[x] = 4$$



$$f(x) = \frac{x^y - f(x) + y}{x + a} + b \xrightarrow{\text{condition}} f(1) = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1 - f(1) + y}{1 + a} + b = 1 \rightarrow (b = 1) \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x^y - f(x) + y}{x + a} + 1$$

$$f(y) = y \rightarrow \frac{y - f(y) + y}{y + a} + b = y \rightarrow (b = y) \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x^y - f(x) + y}{x + a} + y$$

$$\text{condition} \rightarrow f(y) = y \xrightarrow{(b=y)} \frac{y^y - f(y) + y}{y + a} + y = y \rightarrow \frac{(f) - (1) + y}{y + a} + y = y \rightarrow \frac{-1}{y + a} = -1 \rightarrow (a = -1)$$

$$\xrightarrow{(b=1)} \frac{y^y - f(y) + y}{y + a} + 1 = y \rightarrow \frac{(f) - (1) + y}{y + a} + 1 = y \rightarrow \frac{-1}{y + a} = 1 \rightarrow (a = -y)$$

$$\text{if } b = y \rightarrow a = -1 \rightarrow a - b = -1 - y = (-f) / \text{if } b = 1 \rightarrow a = -y \rightarrow a - b = -y - 1 = (-f) \rightarrow a - b = \{-f\}$$

$$\text{if } x \neq \pm 1, x = y \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{y^y + yx^y - y - y}{yx - 1} \xrightarrow{x=y} f(y) = \frac{1 + 1 - y - y}{y} = (-f) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(y) = f(y) \\ y + c = f \\ \rightarrow c = y \end{array} \right.$$

$$g(x) = x + c \xrightarrow{x=y} g(y) = y + c$$

$$\rightarrow g(x) = x + y$$

$$\text{if } x = 1 \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{yx + y}{x + b} \xrightarrow{x=1} f(1) = \frac{a + y}{b + 1} \rightarrow f(1) = g(1) \xrightarrow{1+y=1} \frac{a + y}{b + 1} = y \rightarrow yb + y = a + y$$

$$\text{if } a = -1 \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{yx + y}{x + b} \xrightarrow{x=-1} f(-1) = \frac{-a + y}{-1 + b} \rightarrow f(-1) = g(-1) \rightarrow \frac{-a + y}{-1 + b} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{b - 1}{fb + y} = f \rightarrow fb + y = f \rightarrow fb = y \rightarrow b = \frac{y}{f}$$

$$\rightarrow b + c = \frac{y}{f} + y = [y/f]$$

$$yf - g \{(1, k)\} \rightarrow g(1) = k \rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{b - f} + yk \Rightarrow g(1) = \sqrt{b - f} + yk = k$$

$$\rightarrow f(1/y) = k \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{f - ya} + k - 1 \Rightarrow f(1/y) = \sqrt{f - ya} + k - 1 = k$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{b - f} + yk = k \rightarrow \sqrt{b - f} = -yk \rightarrow b - f = fky \rightarrow b = fky + f \rightarrow \frac{b}{y} = yky + y$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{f - ya} = 1 \rightarrow y - ya = 1 \rightarrow ya = 1 \rightarrow (a = \frac{1}{y})$$

$$\rightarrow ya - \frac{b}{y} - k = y(\frac{1}{y}) - yk - y - k = yky - k - 1$$

$$yk - y - yk = k$$

$$k = -1 \rightarrow y - y + 1 = y$$

$$\text{if } x \geq \frac{ya}{f} = 1$$

$$\text{if } x \leq \frac{b}{f} = 1$$

$$a = \frac{y}{f}, b = y$$