

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1}}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{(x-1)^2 - x^2}{x(x-1)} = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1 - x^2}{x(x-1)} = \frac{1-2x}{x(x-1)}$

$\frac{1-2x}{x(x-1)} \geq 0$ $D \in (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, 1)$

ب) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{x}{n}$ $\Rightarrow$ $x \neq 0$ $R - \{-1, 0, -2\}$

$\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+2} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x(x+2) + (x-1)}{(x-1)(x+2)} = \frac{x^2 + 3x - 1}{(x-1)(x+2)}$

$x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$ $D = R - \{-1, 0, -2, \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}\}$

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{[(\frac{1}{x})^n - 9][x^2 - x^n]}$ $\Rightarrow (\frac{1}{x})^n = 9 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{3}$
 $x^n = x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = x^{\frac{1}{n}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = x \Rightarrow x = \pm 1$

$D \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [\frac{1}{9}, +\infty)$

ب) $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 2$ $x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1$ $y+1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \geq -1$ $D = \{(x, y) \in R \mid x \geq 1, y \geq -1\}$

$f(x) = \frac{\log(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1}$ $x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \Rightarrow x < -1 \text{ or } x > 2$
 $x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \geq 1 \Rightarrow x \leq -1 \text{ or } x \geq 1$ $D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$\sqrt{-x^2 + ax + 2}$ $D \in [-1, 6]$ $-x^2 + ax + 2 = 0$ $-2a = 1 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$ $a+b = ?$ $a+b = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 0$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2 & x \geq 1 \\ x^2 + 2 & x < 1 \end{cases}$ $D, g(x) = \sqrt{f(x) - x}$ $x^2 - 2 - x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq -1 \text{ or } x \geq 2$
 $x^2 + 2 - x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - x + 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \in R$ $D = [-1, 2) \cup [2, +\infty)$

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

$x \{ (a+1)(x) \} = x^2 - x + a$

$1 \cdot a + 1 \cdot x = x^2 - x + a \Rightarrow 1 \cdot a = -1 \Rightarrow a = -1$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + r \quad \sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} = b, \sqrt{\sqrt{r}+r} = a$$

$$f(r-\sqrt{r}) + f(r+\sqrt{r}) \quad r+\sqrt{r} = a^r, -\sqrt{r}+r = b^r$$

$$a^r + b^r = r + r + \sqrt{r} - \sqrt{r} = r$$

$$a \times b = \sqrt{(r-\sqrt{r})(r+\sqrt{r})} = \sqrt{r-r} = 1 \quad (a+b)^r = a^r + b^r + r a b = r + r = 4$$

$$\boxed{a+b=\sqrt{4}} \Rightarrow r + \frac{1}{a} + a + r + \frac{1}{b} + b = r + \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right) + (b+a) =$$

$$r + \sqrt{4} + \frac{a+b}{ab} = r + \sqrt{4} + \sqrt{4} = \boxed{r + 2\sqrt{4}}$$

$$r f(n) - r f(-n) = r n^r - n \xrightarrow{n \Rightarrow -n} r n^r + n = -r f(n) + r f(-n)$$

$$(r f(n) - r f(-n) = r n^r - n) \times r \quad r f(n) - 4 f(-n) = 1 n^r - r n$$

$$(r f(-n) + r f(n) = r n^r + n) \times r \quad 4 f(-n) + r f(n) = 1 n^r + r n$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = -r n^r - \frac{n}{2} \quad \Rightarrow f(n) = r n^r + n \Rightarrow f(n) = -\frac{r n^r + n}{2}$$

$$(n+r) f(n) - r n f(n+r) = r n^r - m n + r m - 1 \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \frac{r m - 1}{r} = \frac{2 m + 10}{4} \quad ? f(0)$$

$$f(0) \Rightarrow r f(0) = r m - 1 \Rightarrow f(0) = \frac{r m - 1}{r} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$f(-r) \Rightarrow a + 4 f(0) = 14 + r m + r m - 1 \Rightarrow 11 m - 4 = 10 m + r_0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(0) = \frac{2(m+r)}{4} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad 11 m = r_0 \quad m = \frac{r_0}{11}$$

$$\text{also } f(0) = \frac{r \times \frac{r_0}{11} - 1}{r} = \boxed{\frac{r_0}{11}}$$

$$f(n) + f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{r n^r - 1 r n + r}{n} \Rightarrow r n - 1 r + \frac{r}{n}$$

$$f(n) = a n + b \quad f(n) + f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = r b + \frac{a}{n} + a n \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} a = r \\ b = -4 \end{array} \right\} ? f(-1)$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = b + \frac{a}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = r n - 4 \quad f(-1) = -r - 4 = \boxed{-9}$$