

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1}}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x(x-1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x(x-1) > 0$ $x < 0$ یا $x > 1$ $D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty)$	۱۴۵
ب) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{x}{x^2+x}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{x}{x^2+x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{x}{x(x+1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1-x}{x(x+1)} \geq 0$ $(1-x)(x+1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 1$ $D_f = (-\infty, 1]$	۱۴۵
الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 9} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 9 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} - 9 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1-9x^2}{x^2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1-9x^2 \geq 0$ $1-9x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (1-3x)(1+3x) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{1}{3}$ یا $x \geq -\frac{1}{3}$ $D_f = [-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}]$	۳
$f(x) = \frac{\log(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1} \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \Rightarrow x < -1$ یا $x > 2$ $x^2 - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow x < -1$ یا $x > 1$ $D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$	۴
$\sqrt{a^2 + 12} - x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - ax - 3 \leq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = a^2 - (4)(-3) = a^2 + 12$ $x = \frac{a \pm \sqrt{a^2 + 12}}{2}$ $a + b = -\frac{1}{x} - y = -\frac{a}{x}$ $-\frac{1}{x} + \frac{y}{x} = 1$ $\Rightarrow a + b = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{y}{x}$	۵

$$f(a) - f(a+1)(v) = 1a + 1v \Rightarrow 1a + 1v = 1a - 1 + a$$

$$f(-1) = 1a + 1(-1) = 1a - 1$$

$$1 \cdot a = -1 \Rightarrow a = -1$$

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

$$f(\sqrt{x}) + f(\sqrt{x}) = \left(\sqrt{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}}} + \sqrt{x} \right) + \left(\sqrt{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}}} + \sqrt{x} \right) = 2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}}} + 2\sqrt{x}$$

Y

$$(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}) = A \Rightarrow (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x})^2 = A^2 \Rightarrow A^2 = (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x})^2 + (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x})^2 + 2(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}) = 4x + 4x + 4x = 12x$$

$$A = \sqrt{12x}$$

$$f(x) - 3f(-x) = 1x^2 - x$$

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$f(-x) = a(-x)^2 + b(-x) + c = ax^2 - bx + c$$

A

$$f(ax^2 + bx + c) - 3f(-ax^2 - bx + c) = 1x^2 - x$$

$$-ax^2 - bx - c = 1x^2 - x \Rightarrow a = -1, b = 1, c = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = -x^2 + x$$

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$$(x+y)f(x) - 4xf(x+y) = 1x^2 - 4xy + 1y^2 - 1$$

$$f(-1)x + 4f(1) = 1x^2 - 4x + 1 - 1$$

$$4f(1) = 1 + 4m$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1+4m}{4}$$

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

$$f(-1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(-1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

1.

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$$f(-1) = -a + b$$

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

$$f(-1) = -a + b$$

$$-a + b = \frac{1 - 1 + 1}{-1} = -1$$

$$-a + b = -1$$

$$-a + b = 1$$

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$$f(-1) = -a + b$$

$$f(-1) = 1$$

$$x = -x \rightarrow f(-x) - f(x) = f_2' + x$$

$$f(x) - f(-x) = f_2' - x$$

$$-2f(x) = f_2' + x \rightarrow f(x) = -f_2' - \frac{1}{2}x$$