

14, 10

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

$x \neq 0, x \neq 1, \frac{x-1}{x} \geq 0$

$\frac{(x-1)^2 - x^2}{x(x-1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-x^2 + 2x - 1}{x(x-1)} \geq 0$

ب) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x}$
 $\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x - (x+1)}{x(x+1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{x(x+1)} \geq 0$

$x \neq 0, x \neq -1, x \neq 1, x \neq -2$

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

$R = [-2, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup [0, 1]$

ج) الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - a} (cr - 2^x)$

$(\frac{1}{2}^x - a)(r^0 - r^x) \geq 0$

$(\frac{1}{2}^x - a)$	+	-	-
$r^0 - r^x$	+	+	-
	+	-	+

$Of (x, 0, 1) \cup [x, 0, +\infty)$

ب) الف) الف) الف)

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

$Of (0, \frac{1}{2}] \cup (1, +\infty)$

1, 8

1, 56

1 ب) $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = c$

$\sqrt{x-1} - c = -\sqrt{y+1} \rightarrow y = \left[\sqrt{(x-1) - c} \right]^2 - 1$

$D_f [1, +\infty)$

$D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$

1

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

(1,0)

$x > 1, x < -1$

1 $\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \rightarrow x^2 - 1 > 0 \rightarrow -1 < x < 1$

2 $x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x-2) > 0$

2

$f(x) = \sqrt{c + ax - x^2} \quad D_f [-r, b]$

$-r < b < r \rightarrow -rb = c \rightarrow b = -\frac{c}{r}$

$x = -r \rightarrow c - ra = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$

$a + b = -\frac{1}{r} + \frac{c}{r} = 1 \rightarrow a + b = 1$

3 $f(x) = \begin{cases} rx - r & x \geq 1 \\ rx + c & x < 1 \end{cases}$

$D_f : [-r, +\infty)$

$g(x) = f(x) - x$

$f(x) - x \geq 0 \rightarrow f(x) \geq x \quad x \geq 1$

$rx - r - x \geq 0 \rightarrow x - r \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq r$

$rx + c > x \rightarrow x + c > 0 \rightarrow x > -c$

$D_g : [r, +\infty) \cup (-c, 1)$

$x < 1$

6

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(x+1) & x \geq 1 \\ x^2 + 4x & x < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(0) = f(-1) + a$$

$$f(a+1) = a - 2 + a$$

$$1/2 a + 1/2 = a - 2 \rightarrow 1/2 a = -1/2 \rightarrow a = -1/2$$

7 $(1-\sqrt{x})(1+\sqrt{x}) = 1$

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

↑
 $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-1} \rightarrow f(1-\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1-2\sqrt{x}}{1-\sqrt{x}}$

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

$$\frac{1-2\sqrt{x}}{1-\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1+2\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1-2\sqrt{x} + 1+2\sqrt{x} - 1 + 1 + 2\sqrt{x} - 2\sqrt{x}}{1-x} = \frac{-1}{-x} = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \text{D}$$

8 $f(x) - cf(-x) = 2x^2 - x \quad f(x) = ?$

$$c(-x^2 f(x) + x f(-x)) = 2x^2 + x$$

$$\rightarrow 0 f(x) = 2 \cdot x^2 + x \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{2 \cdot x^2 + x}{-0}$$

9

$$x=0 \rightarrow f(0) - 0 = cm - 1$$

10 $x=-1 \quad 0 + 4 f(0) = 14 + 2m + cm - 1 = 0m + 10$

$$9m - 1 = 0m + 10 \rightarrow 9m = 11 \rightarrow m = \frac{11}{9}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$\textcircled{1} f(x) = ax + b \rightarrow f(x) = f\left(\frac{x}{x}\right) = ax + b + \frac{a}{x} + b$$

$$= \frac{ax^2 + bx + a + bx}{x} = \frac{ax^2 + 2bx + a}{x}$$

$$\text{pu } x \in \mathbb{R} \quad 12x + c = ax^2 + 2bx + a \quad \textcircled{\beta}$$

$$a = c$$

$$b = -4 \rightarrow f(x) = x^2 - 4$$

$$f(-1) = -9$$

$$x - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1$$

$$x = \sqrt{x-1} = \sqrt{y+1} \rightarrow x \leq 12 - D_f = [1, 12]$$

$$(1, 12)$$