

$$\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)^2 - x^2}{x(x-1)} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2x+1}{x(x-1)} \geq 0 \quad \left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}-1} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}-1} \rightarrow 0 \right) \rightarrow D = (-\infty, 0) \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}, +\infty \right)$$

$$x+1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -1 \quad x \neq 0 \quad x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1 \quad x+2 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -2 \quad \left(\rightarrow \frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+2} \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{2x+4+x-1}{(x-1)(x+2)} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -\frac{5}{3} \right) \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -1, -\frac{5}{3}, 1, -2 \right\}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{y} - 9 \right) (3y - \varepsilon^2) \geq 0 \quad \frac{1}{y} - 9 = 0 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{9} \quad 3y - \varepsilon^2 = 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{\varepsilon^2}{3} \quad \left(\frac{-y + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{3}}{\frac{1}{y} - 1} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{y} - 1} \rightarrow 0 \right) \rightarrow D = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{9}] \cup \left[\frac{\varepsilon^2}{3}, +\infty \right)$$

$$\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3 \xrightarrow{\text{بهرت}} y+1 = (3 - \sqrt{x-1})^2 \rightarrow y = (3 - \sqrt{x-1})^2 - 1 \rightarrow x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \rightarrow D = [1, +\infty)$$

$$x^2 - x - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 9 \rightarrow x = \frac{1 \pm 3}{2} \rightarrow x = -1 \text{ یا } 2 \quad \left| \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{x}-1} + \frac{2}{\frac{1}{x}-1} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty) \right. \textcircled{1}$$

$$x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 4 \rightarrow x = \pm 1 \quad \left| \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{x}-1} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}-1} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty) \right. \textcircled{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2x-1} + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{2x-1} \neq -1 \quad \text{همیشه منفی}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \rightarrow D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$x = -2 \Rightarrow 3 - \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{y}$$

$$-x^2 - \frac{1}{y}x + 3 \rightarrow \Delta = \frac{1}{y} - 4(3) = \frac{\varepsilon^2}{y} \rightarrow x = \frac{\frac{1}{y} \pm \frac{\sqrt{\varepsilon^2}}{y}}{-2} \rightarrow -2 \quad \frac{\varepsilon^2}{y} = b$$

$$a+b = \frac{3}{y} - \frac{1}{y} = \frac{2}{y} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$f(x) - x \geq 0 \quad x \geq 1 \rightarrow f(x) - x = x^2 - 2 - x \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x(x-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \rightarrow [1, +\infty) \textcircled{1}$$

$$x < 1 \rightarrow f(x) - x = x^2 + 3 - x \geq 0 \rightarrow x + 3 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -3 \rightarrow [-3, +\infty) \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cup \textcircled{2} = [-3, +\infty)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(a) &= (a+1)^v = \sqrt{a+1} \\ f(-r) &= r_a - f \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow 1 \otimes a + 1 \otimes = r_a - 1 + a \rightarrow 1 \otimes a = -1 \otimes \rightarrow a = -1 \otimes$$

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

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

$$\text{Simplify} \rightarrow 1(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1}} + \sqrt{1-\sqrt{1}}) + 1\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{1}}}\right) + 1$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1}} + \sqrt{1-\sqrt{1}})^1 = 1 + \sqrt{1} + 1 - \sqrt{1} + 1(1 + \sqrt{1} + 1 - \sqrt{1}) = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) - f(-x) &= f'_x x \xrightarrow{x^r} f(x) - f(-x) = 1x^r - 0x \\ f(-x) - f(x) &= x + f'_x x \xrightarrow{x^r} \frac{f(-x) - f(x)}{-\partial f(x)} = \frac{x + 1x^r}{-x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x = -1 &\rightarrow -P(-1)f(0) = P(-1)^r - m(-1) + r_{m-1} = 4f(0) = 14 + r_m + r_{m-1} = \Delta m + 1\Delta \\ &\rightarrow f(0) = \frac{1\Delta + \Delta m}{4} \quad x = 0 \rightarrow Pf(0) = r_{m-1} \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{r_{m-1}}{4} \\ &\rightarrow \frac{1\Delta + \Delta m}{4} = \frac{r_{m-1}}{4} \rightarrow r_0 + 10m = 14m - 4 \rightarrow 4m = 4 \rightarrow m = 1, \Delta \\ f(0) &= \frac{P(f_\Delta) - 1}{4} = (4, 1\Delta) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(-1) + f(-1) = \frac{1^3 + 1^2 + 1^0}{-1} \rightarrow f(-1) = -4$$