

$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-2}$ $\frac{1}{x} - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1$ $x > 2 \Rightarrow f(x) < 0$
 $\frac{1}{x} - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} > 1 \Rightarrow x < 1$ $x < 2 \Rightarrow f(x) \geq 0$
 $x = 1$

$\alpha = \sqrt{x^3 f(x+1)}$ $x+1 > 2 \Rightarrow x > 1 \Rightarrow f(x) < 0$
 $x^3 \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow x^3 < 0$ $x+1 \leq 2 \Rightarrow x \leq 1 \Rightarrow f(x) \geq 0$ (I)
 $x^3 \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow x^3 \geq 0$ $D = [0, 1]$

$f(x) = \sqrt{x+|x+2|}$ $f(-x)$ (داده)
 $-x+1-|x+2|$ $x > 2 \Rightarrow -x+x-2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 2$
 $x < 2 \Rightarrow -2x+2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 1$ $D = (-\infty, 1]$

$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{f(x)}}$ $\frac{x-1}{f(x)} \geq 0$ $D = (-\infty, 1] \cup [2, +\infty)$

x	$-\infty$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	3
$f(x)$	$+$	$-$	$-$	$+$	$+$
$\frac{x-1}{f(x)}$	$+$	$-$	$-$	$+$	$+$

$\alpha_1 = \frac{1}{9x^2 - \sqrt{x-1} - x - 2}$ $D_{\alpha_1} = D_{\alpha_2}$ $\sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{-(-\frac{1}{2}-1)} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\alpha_2 = \frac{1}{x^2 + ax + b}$ $(x^2 + ax + b)(x^2 + cx + d) = 9x^2 - \sqrt{x-1} - x - 2$
 $a + c = 0 \Rightarrow a = -c$ $ad + bc = -d + b(-c) = (b-d) = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $a + c = 0 \Rightarrow a = -c$ $b - d = -\frac{1}{2}$ $d = 1$ $b - d = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{2}$
 $a + c = 0 \Rightarrow a = -c$ $b + d = -\frac{1}{2}$ $b = \frac{1}{2}$ $d = -1$

$f(x) = x^2 + x$ $x^2 + x - (x^2 - 2) \geq 0$ $x = \pm 2$ $x^2 + x - x^2 - 2 \geq 0$
 $\alpha = \sqrt{f(x) - f(\frac{1}{x})}$ $x^2 + x - (\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x}) \geq 0$ $x^2 + x - \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x} \geq 0$
 $f(x) - f(\frac{1}{x}) \geq 0$ $x^2 + x \geq \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x}$
 $f(x) \geq f(\frac{1}{x}) \Rightarrow x^2 + x \geq \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x}$ $D = [-2, 0) \cup [2, +\infty)$

$f(x+x) = 2x^2$ $f(2) + f(10) = ?$ $x^2 + x = 2 \rightarrow x^2 + x - 2 = 0$ $\frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{(x-1)(x+2)}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{x+2}{x+1}$ $x < 1 \quad f(2) = 1$	$x = 2 \rightarrow f(10) = \sqrt{x^2 - 1} = \sqrt{3} \rightarrow x(x+1) = 10$ $1 \times 10 \times$ $2 \times 5 \rightarrow \underline{x = 2}$ $f(2) + f(10) = 1 + \sqrt{3} = \Lambda$
$f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 11x - 6 \rightarrow x^3 - 4x^2 + 11x - 6 + 6 - 6 \rightarrow (x-2)^3 + 6$ $g(x) = x^3 + 9x^2 + 14x - 6 \rightarrow x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x^2 + 9x^2 + 14x - 6 \rightarrow (x+3)^3 - 6$ $\frac{g(\sqrt{2}-1)}{f(\sqrt{2}+1)} = \frac{(\sqrt{2}-1+3)^3 - 6}{(\sqrt{2}+1-3)^3 + 6} = \frac{-10}{10} = -1$	
$f(x) = \sqrt{x+5\sqrt{x-5}} = \sqrt{(x-5)+5\sqrt{x-5}+5} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{x-5}+1)^2} = \sqrt{x-5}+1 $ $g(x) = \sqrt{x-5\sqrt{x-5}} = \sqrt{(x-5)-5\sqrt{x-5}+5} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{x-5}-1)^2} = \sqrt{x-5}-1 $ $ \sqrt{x-5}+1 + \sqrt{x-5}-1 = a + b\sqrt{x+c}$ $a \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a=0 \\ b=1 \\ c=-5 \end{cases}$ $\sqrt{x-5}+1 + \sqrt{x-5}-1 = a + b\sqrt{x+c} = 2\sqrt{x-5} = a + b\sqrt{x+c}$ $\begin{aligned} a &= 0 \\ b &= 2 \\ c &= -5 \end{aligned}$	$\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{0+2}{-5} = -\frac{2}{5}$
$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-5x+3}$ $g(x) = \left\{ (2,1), (1,0), (2,\omega), (0,\varepsilon) \right\}$ $\frac{g}{f} = \left\{ (2, \frac{1}{f}), (\cancel{1,0}), (\cancel{2,\omega}), (0, \frac{\varepsilon}{f}) \right\}$ $f(2) = \frac{4}{4-10+3} = -\frac{4}{3} \quad f(3) = \frac{\omega}{9-15+3} = 0$ $f(1) = \frac{3}{1-5+3} = -\frac{3}{1} = -3 \quad f(0) = \frac{2}{0-0+3} = \frac{2}{3}$	
$f(x) = \left\{ (1,2), (3,-1), (5,4), (-1,7) \right\}$ $f(2x) = \left\{ (\frac{1}{2}, 2), (\frac{3}{2}, -1), (\frac{5}{2}, 4), (-\frac{1}{2}, 7) \right\}$ $f(x^2) = \left\{ (\sqrt{1}, 2), (\sqrt{3}, -1), (\sqrt{5}, 4), (\sqrt{-1}, 7) \right\} \rightarrow \left\{ (1, 2), (\sqrt{3}, -1), (\sqrt{5}, 4), (i, 7) \right\}$ $2g(x)+1 = \left\{ (-2, 19), (4, 11), (3, 9), (-1, 1) \right\}$ $\frac{f}{g} = \left\{ (1, \frac{2}{19}), (\frac{3}{4}, \frac{-1}{11}), (\frac{5}{3}, \frac{4}{9}), (\frac{-1}{-1}, \frac{7}{1}) \right\}$	$g(x) = \left\{ (-2,2), (1,-1), (3,2), (-1,0) \right\}$ $f(x) = \left\{ (1,2), (3,-1), (5,4), (-1,7) \right\}$