

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

$$x^x f(x+1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c|ccc} & 0 & 1 & \\ \hline x^x & - & + & + \\ \hline f(x+1) & + & + & - \\ \hline & - & + & - \end{array} \quad D = [0, 1]$$

$\frac{1}{x} x^1 = 1 \Rightarrow x=1$

$$f(-x) = \sqrt{-x + |2-x|} \rightarrow D_{f(x)} \Rightarrow -x + |2-x| \geq 0$$

$$\begin{cases} -x + 2 - x \geq 0 \rightarrow -2x \geq -2 \rightarrow 2x \leq 2 \rightarrow x \leq 1 \\ -x + x - 2 \geq 0 \text{ نمی شود} \end{cases} \Rightarrow D = (-\infty, 1]$$

$$\frac{x-1}{f(x)} \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} & -f & 1 & 2 \\ \hline x-1 & - & - & + \\ \hline f(x) & + & - & - \\ \hline y & - & + & - \end{array} \Rightarrow D = (-f, 1] \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$4x^2 - \sqrt{x} - 4x - 4 \neq 0 \rightarrow (4x^2 - x - 4) \left(\frac{\sqrt{x} + x + 1}{\sqrt{x} + x + 1} \right) \neq 0 \Rightarrow 4x^2 - x - 4 \neq 0 \rightarrow D_{y1} = R - \left\{ \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{17}}{4} \right\}$$

$$4x^2 + ax + b \neq 0 \rightarrow D_{y2} = D_{y1} \rightarrow x_{y2} = \frac{-a \pm \sqrt{a^2 - 16b}}{4} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{17}}{4} \Rightarrow -a = 1 \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$a^2 - 16b = 17 \quad a = -1 \quad 1 - 16b = 17 \Rightarrow b = -1$$

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{-(-1-1)} = \sqrt{2} = 1, \text{ (crossed out)}$$

$$f(x) - f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \geq 0 \rightarrow f(x) \geq f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \rightarrow x^x + x \geq \frac{x^{\frac{x}{2}}}{x^{\frac{x}{2}}} + \frac{x}{x}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} & -2 & 0 & 2 \\ \hline & - & + & - \\ \hline & - & + & - \end{array} \Rightarrow (-2, 0] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$x^r + x = r \rightarrow x = 1 \quad f(r) = r - 1 = 1$$

$$x^r + x = 1 \rightarrow x = r \rightarrow f(1) = r(1) - 1 = r$$

$$f(r) + f(1) = 1 + r = 1$$

5

6

$$f(x) = x^r - 4x^r + 12x = (x - r)^r + 1$$

$$g(x) = x^r + 4x^r + 12x = (x + r)^r - 12$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt{r} - r)}{f(\sqrt{r} + r)} = \frac{(\sqrt{r} - r + r)^r - 12}{(\sqrt{r} + r - r)^r + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{r})^r - 12}{(\sqrt{r})^r + 1} = \frac{r - 12}{r + 1} = \frac{-r}{1} = -r$$

5

7

$$(f(x) + g(x))^r = (a + b\sqrt{x+c})^r \rightarrow \sqrt{x+c} = a + b\sqrt{x+c} \rightarrow \sqrt{x+c} = a + b\sqrt{x+c}$$

$$x \geq r \rightarrow r + r - 12 = f(x) - 12 = f(x - r) \rightarrow \sqrt{x - r} = a + b\sqrt{x+c}$$

$$\rightarrow r\sqrt{x+c} = a + b\sqrt{x+c} \rightarrow b = r$$

$$a = 0$$

$$c = -r$$

$$\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{0+r}{-r} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

5

8

$$g(x) = \{(r, 1), (1, 0), (0, r), (r, 1)\} \quad f(x) = \{(r, -r), (1, \frac{r}{r}), (0, \frac{r}{r}), (r, \frac{r}{r})\}$$

$$\frac{g}{f} = \{(r, -\frac{1}{r}), (0, r)\}$$

5

9

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

$$f(x) = \{(1, r), (-1, r), (\sqrt{r}, -1), (-\sqrt{r}, -1), (r, r), (-r, r)\}$$

$$r g(x) + 1 = \{(-r, 1), (1, r), (r, 1), (-1, 1)\}$$

$$\frac{r f}{g} = \{(1, -r), (r, -1)\}$$

5

10