

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

$$y = \sqrt{x^r f(x+1)} \Rightarrow x^r f(x+1) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x^r \left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} - 1\right)} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{-1+1} \Rightarrow D_f = [0, 1]$$

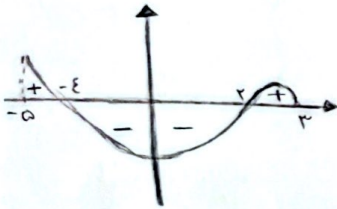
$\frac{1}{x} = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+|x+r|} \Rightarrow x+|x+r| \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x+x+r \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2x+r \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -\frac{r}{2} \\ x-x-r \leq 0 \Rightarrow -r \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(-x) = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = [-\frac{r}{2}, +\infty) \rightarrow f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{f(-x)} = (-\infty, \frac{r}{2}] \xrightarrow{0} -x \geq -1 \Rightarrow x \leq 1$$



$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{f(x)}} \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{f(x)} \geq 0$$

$$-\infty < -1 < r < r$$

$$\frac{-\infty}{-1} < \frac{-1}{-1} < \frac{r}{-1} < \frac{r}{-1}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & 9x^r - 12x^r - 8x - r \sqrt{x^r + a + b} \\ & -9x^r - 3x^r a - 3x^r b \quad r x^r - a x + 1 \\ & -3a x^r - 2x^r (v + r b) - 8x - r \\ & + 3a x^r + a x^r + a b x \\ & x^r (a^r - v - r b) + x (ab - 8) - r = 0 \\ & r x^r - a x - b \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{-(-1-r)} = \sqrt{r} = r$$

$$\Rightarrow b = -r, a^r - r b - v = r \Rightarrow a^r + r - v - r = 0 \Rightarrow a^r = 1 \Rightarrow a = \pm 1$$

$$a = ab - 8 \Rightarrow a = -r a - 8 \Rightarrow -r a = +8 \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$f(x) = x^r + x \quad f\left(\frac{x}{n}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{x^r}{n^r} + \frac{x}{n}$$

$$y = \sqrt{f(x) - f\left(\frac{x}{n}\right)} \Rightarrow f(x) - f\left(\frac{x}{n}\right) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^r + x - \frac{x^r}{n^r} - \frac{x}{n} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^r + x^2 - \frac{x^r}{n^r} - \frac{x}{n}}{x^r} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{x^r + x^2 - \frac{x^r}{n^r} - \frac{x}{n}}{x^r} \geq 0 \Rightarrow (x^r + x^2 - \frac{x^r}{n^r} - \frac{x}{n}) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^r - \frac{x^r}{n^r} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm r$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(x^r - \frac{x^r}{n^r})(x^r + x^2 + \frac{x^r}{n^r} + \frac{x}{n})}{x^r} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^r - \frac{x^r}{n^r}}{x^r} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{-1} < \frac{-1}{-1} < \frac{r}{-1} < \frac{r}{-1} \Rightarrow D_f = [-r, 0] \cup [r, +\infty)$$

$$f(x^r + x) = r x^r - 1 \xrightarrow{x^r + x = t} f(t) = r x^r - 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^r + x = r \Rightarrow x^r + x - r = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1 \\ x^r + x = 1 \Rightarrow x^r + x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = r \end{cases}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow f(r) = r - 1 = 1, f(1) = r(1) - 1 = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(r) + f(1) = 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$f(u) = u^r - ru^r + 1ru$$

$$g(u) = u^r + ru^r + rvu$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt{v} - r)}{f(\sqrt{v} + r)} = p \Rightarrow \frac{-r_0}{10} = -r$$

$$f(u) = (u - r)^r + 1 \begin{cases} z = \sqrt{r} + r \Rightarrow z - r = \sqrt{r} \\ (\sqrt{r})^r + 1 = r + 1 = 10 \end{cases}$$

$$g(u) = (u + r)^r - rv \Rightarrow (\sqrt{v})^r - rv = v - rv = -r_0$$

$$\sqrt{v} - r = z \Rightarrow z + r = \sqrt{v}$$

$$z = \sqrt{u - \varepsilon} \Rightarrow z \geq 0, u = z^2 + \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow f(u) = \sqrt{z^2 + \varepsilon + z^2} = \sqrt{(z + r)^2} = z + r$$

$$g(u) = \sqrt{z^2 + \varepsilon - \varepsilon z} \Rightarrow \sqrt{(z - r)^2} = |z - r|$$

$$f(u) + g(u) = \begin{cases} z + r + z - r = 2z \\ -z + r - z + r = -r \end{cases}$$

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

$$f(u) + g(u) = rz = r\sqrt{u - \varepsilon} = a + b\sqrt{u + c} \Rightarrow a = 0, b = r, c = -\varepsilon$$

$$f(u) = \frac{u + r}{u^r - \varepsilon u + r} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(r) = \frac{r}{r - \varepsilon + r} = -\varepsilon \\ f(1) = \frac{1}{1 - \varepsilon + r} \Rightarrow x \text{ is } \dots \\ f(r) = \frac{r}{r - \varepsilon + r} \Rightarrow \dots \\ f(0) = \frac{r}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$g(u) = \left\{ (r, 1), (1, 0), (r, \infty), (0, \varepsilon) \right\}$$

$$\frac{g}{f} = ? \Rightarrow \left\{ (r, \frac{1}{-\varepsilon}), (0, \varepsilon) \right\}$$

$$f(u) = \left\{ (1, r), (r, -1), (\varepsilon, r), (-1, \varepsilon) \right\}$$

$$g(u) = \left\{ (1, -1), (r, r), (-r, r), (-1, 0) \right\}$$

$$\text{اذا } f(u) = \left\{ (\frac{r}{r}, r), (\frac{r}{r}, -1), (r, r), (\frac{1}{r}, \varepsilon) \right\}$$

$$\text{ب } f(u^r) = \left\{ (1, r), (\sqrt{r}, -1), (\pm\sqrt{r}, r) \right\}$$

$$\text{ج } rg^r(u) + 1 = \left\{ (1, r), (r, r), (-r, r), (-1, 1) \right\}$$

$$\text{د } \frac{rf}{g} = \left\{ (1, -\varepsilon), (r, -1) \right\}$$