

$$f(x^2 + x) = 2x^2 - 1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x^2 + x = 10 \Rightarrow \boxed{x=2} \\ x^2 - x = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{x=1} \end{array} \right\} f(10) + f(2) = 20 + 1 = \boxed{21}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} g(\sqrt[3]{v}-c) &= (\sqrt[3]{v}-c)^3 + 9(\sqrt[3]{v}-c)^2 + 12\sqrt[3]{v}-c = \\ &= v - 9\sqrt[3]{c^3} + 12\sqrt[3]{v} - 12c + 9\sqrt[3]{c^2} + 18\sqrt[3]{v} - 12c + 12\sqrt[3]{v} - 12c = -20 \\ f(\sqrt[3]{r}+2) &= (\sqrt[3]{r}+2)^3 - 6(\sqrt[3]{r}+2)^2 + 12(\sqrt[3]{r}+2) = \\ &= r + 12\sqrt[3]{r} + 16 - 6\sqrt[3]{r} - 24 - 12\sqrt[3]{r} - 24 + 12\sqrt[3]{r} + 24 = 10 = \\ &= \frac{-20}{10} = \boxed{-2} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sqrt{x+c}\sqrt{x-c} & g(x) &= \sqrt{x-c}\sqrt{x+c} & \frac{a+b}{c} &= \frac{2}{-c} = -\frac{2}{c} \\ f(x) + g(x) &= \sqrt{x-c+c}\sqrt{x-c+c} + \sqrt{x-c+c}\sqrt{x-c+c} = \\ &= (\sqrt{x-c} + \sqrt{x+c})^2 + (\sqrt{x-c} - \sqrt{x+c})^2 = 4\sqrt{x-c} \\ \sqrt{x-c} &= a + b\sqrt{x+c} \Rightarrow \boxed{a+b=2} \quad \boxed{c=-c} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{x+2}{x^2-5x+6} \Rightarrow x^2-5x+6 \neq 0 \Rightarrow (x-1)(x-6) \Rightarrow \boxed{x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1, 6\}} \\ \text{IDf} &= \mathbb{R} - \{1, 6\} \Rightarrow \boxed{0, 2} \in \mathbb{R}, g \text{ مستقيمات} \\ f(x) &= (2, 1), (0, \frac{2}{6}) & g(x) &= (2, 1), (0, \frac{2}{6}) \Rightarrow \frac{g}{f} = \\ &= \boxed{(2, -\frac{1}{2}), (0, \frac{2}{6})} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{ا) } f(x) &= \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, 2 \right), \left(\frac{2}{3}, -1 \right), (2, 1), \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 2 \right) \right\} \\ \text{ب) } f(x^2) &= \left\{ (1, 2), (\sqrt{2}, -1), (2, 2) \right\} \\ \text{ج) } \sqrt{g^2(x) + 1} &= \left\{ (-2, 1), (1, 1) \right\} \cup \left\{ (2, 9), (-1, 1) \right\} \\ \text{د) } \left[(1, -4)(2, -1) \right] &= \frac{2f}{g} \end{aligned}$$

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