

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

$$y = \sqrt{x^x f(x+1)} = \sqrt{x^x \left[\left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right)^{x-1} - 1\right]} \geq 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x=0 \\ \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} = 1 \rightarrow x=1 \end{cases} \quad -\frac{0}{0} + \frac{1}{0} - \quad D = [0, 1]$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+|x+2|}$$

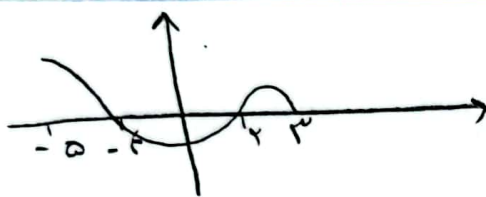
$$f(-x) = \sqrt{-x+|-x+2|} \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$-x+2=0 \rightarrow x=2$$

$$\frac{+}{-} \frac{2}{0} - \quad 1) x \leq 2 \rightarrow -x+(-x+2) = -2x+2 \geq 0 \rightarrow 2x \leq 2 \rightarrow x \leq 1 \rightarrow (-\infty, 1]$$

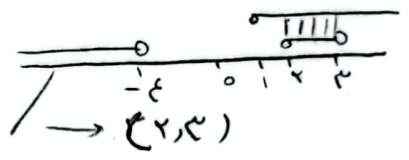
$$2) x \geq 2 \rightarrow -x+x-2 = -2 \leq 0$$

$$\rightarrow D = (-\infty, 1]$$

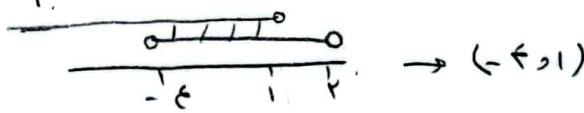


$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{f(x)}} \geq 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \\ f(x) > 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (1/2, 1) \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{cases} x-1 \leq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 1 \\ f(x) < 0 \rightarrow (-1, 1/2) \end{cases}$$



$$\rightarrow D_y = (1/2, 1) \cup (-1, 1)$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{9x^x - 4x^x - 4x - 2}$$

$$f(x) = x^x + x$$

$$y = \sqrt{f(x) - f\left(\frac{x}{x}\right)}$$

$$f(x) - f\left(\frac{x}{x}\right) = x^x + x - \left(\left(\frac{x}{x}\right)^x + \frac{x}{x}\right) = x^x + x - \frac{4x}{x^x} + \frac{x}{x} = \frac{x^4 + x^x - 4x - x^x}{x^x} =$$

$$= (x-1) \underbrace{(x^x + 4x^x + 4)}_{\Delta < 0}$$

$$\frac{-2}{+} \frac{2}{0} - \frac{2}{0} +$$

$$1) |x| > 2 \rightarrow \oplus \rightarrow x > 0 \rightarrow x > 2$$

$$2) |x| < 2 \rightarrow \ominus \rightarrow x < 0 \rightarrow x < -2$$

$$3) |x| = 0 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow x \neq 0$$

$$D = [-2, 0) \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$f(x^r + x) = rx^r - 1$$

$$f(r) + f(1) = \frac{r+1}{r} \quad r+1 = r^2$$

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

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

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

$$g(x) = x^r + 9x^r + 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt[r]{v} - r)}{f(\sqrt[r]{r} + r)} \stackrel{(1)}{\stackrel{(2)}}{=} \frac{t^r - 2\sqrt{v}}{t^r + 1} = \frac{v - 2\sqrt{v}}{r + 1} = \frac{-r}{1} = -r$$

$$\textcircled{1} \sqrt[r]{v} = t \Rightarrow g(t-r) = (t-r)^r - 4(t-r)^r + 12(t-r) = (t-r)(t-r)^r - 4(t-r)^r + 12(t-r) = (t-r)(t^r - 9t + 9 + 9t - 2\sqrt{v} + 2\sqrt{v}) = (t-r)(t^r - 9t + 9) = t^r - 2\sqrt{v}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sqrt[r]{r} = t \rightarrow f(t+r) = (t+r)^r - 4(t+r)^r + 12(t+r) = (t+r)(t+r)^r - 4(t+r)^r + 12(t+r) = (t+r)(t^r - 2t + 4) = t^r + 1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+4}\sqrt{x-4}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x-4}\sqrt{x-4}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+r}{x^r - 6x + r} = 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x-r) = 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1, x \neq r$$

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

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

$$F(xn) = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{4}, 2 \right), \left(\frac{5}{4}, -1 \right), (2, 2), \left(-\frac{1}{4}, 4 \right) \right\}$$

(10)

$$F(x^2) = \left\{ (1, 2), (9, -1), (19, 2), (1, 4) \right\}$$

$$xg^2(x)+1 = \left\{ (-2, 19), (1, 2), (2, 9), (-1, 1) \right\}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{g} = \left\{ (1, -2), (2, -1) \right\}$$