

WV8

$$b) \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{y}{n} = \frac{n-y}{n^2+n} = \frac{(n-y)(n^y+n-y)}{(n^y+n)(n^y+n-y)}$$

$$\frac{y}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n+y} = \frac{y^y n^y + n^y + 1}{n^y + n - y} = \frac{n(n+1)}{n^y+n-y}$$

$\downarrow$
 $\rightarrow -\frac{y}{n}$

$$O_f = IR - \left\{ 0, -1, -\frac{\Delta}{F} \right\} \quad \begin{matrix} n(n+1) \\ n \neq 0, -1 \end{matrix}$$

$x-1 \neq -n \neq 1$
 $n+y \neq - \rightarrow n \neq -y$
1, 0

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \sqrt[4]{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} &= 4 \\ \Rightarrow \sqrt[4]{x-1} + y + 1 &= 4 \Rightarrow y = 1 - \sqrt[4]{x-1} \\ \Rightarrow x - 1 \geq 0 &\Rightarrow x \geq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty) \quad \begin{matrix} x-1 \rightarrow x \neq 1 \\ \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0 \\ \sqrt{x+1} \geq 0 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} D_g = [1, \infty) \\ \rightarrow x \leq 1 \text{ or } x \geq 1 \\ D_f = [1, 1] \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{\log(x^r - x - r)}{\sqrt{x^r - 1} + 1} \quad x^r - x - r > 0 = r(x - r)(x + 1) > 0 \quad \frac{-1}{+} \frac{r}{-} \frac{+}{+} \quad I$$

$$\pi^Y - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \{R - \{0\}\} \cap I \cap \Pi = \emptyset \quad I \cap \Pi = D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{x+ax-x^2} \quad O_f = [-r, b] \quad a+b=?$$

$$x - 2a - f = 0 \Rightarrow x - 2a = 1 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x(x - \frac{1}{2}x - x^2) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + x - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + x - 12 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (x+4)(x-3) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -4 \Rightarrow -\frac{f}{2} = -\frac{f}{2} = -2 \\ x = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow b = \frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$a+b = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = +1$$

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

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x - 4 & x \geq 1 \quad \mathbb{R} \\ 4x + 4 & x < 1 \quad (-\infty, +\infty) \end{cases} \quad]^n$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$yf(\omega) = f(-r) + a \quad a = ? \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(x+r) & x > 1 \\ ra + rx & x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$y(va + v) = ra - r + a$$

$$if a + r = ra - r \rightarrow 10a = -18 \Rightarrow a = -1.8$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + r \quad f(1-\sqrt{r}) + f(1+\sqrt{r}) = ?$$

$$\sqrt{1-\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{r}}} + r + \sqrt{1+\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{r}}} + r = \sqrt{4} + \sqrt{4} + r = 2\sqrt{4} + r$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(\sqrt{1-\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{1+\sqrt{r}})^2} = \sqrt{1 - \sqrt{r} + 1 + \sqrt{r} + r} = \sqrt{4 + r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{r}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{r}}})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1-\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{r}} + r} = \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{r}+1-\sqrt{r}}{(1-\sqrt{r})(1+\sqrt{r})} + r} = \sqrt{4 + r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^r \{ & rf(x) - r^2 f(-x) = rx^r - x \\ & rf(-x) - r^2 f(x) = rx^r + x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r^2 f(x) - 9f(-x) &= 18x^r - rx \\ 9f(x) - 4f(-x) &= 18x^r + rx \\ \hline -5f(x) &= 10x^r + x \Rightarrow f(x) = -2x^r - \frac{x}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$(x+r)f(x) - rx f(x+r) = rx^r - mx + rm - 1 \quad f(0) = ?$$

$$if x = -r \rightarrow -r + m + rm - 1 + 19 = 0 \Rightarrow 2m = -18 \Rightarrow m = -9$$

$$if x = 0 \Rightarrow rf(0) = rm - 1 = -10 \Rightarrow f(0) = -\frac{10}{r}$$

$$m = \frac{9}{r} \quad f(x) = \frac{rx}{r}$$

$$f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{rx^r - 18x + r}{x} \quad x \neq 0 \quad a = r, b = -9$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(x) &= ax + b \\ f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) &= \frac{a}{x} + b \end{aligned} \right\} f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = ax + \frac{a}{x} + \underbrace{b}_{-18}$$

$$\frac{rx^r - 18x + r}{x} = rx - 18 + \frac{r}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = ax + b = rx - 9$$

$$\Rightarrow f(-1) = -9$$