

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1}} \geq 0$ $\frac{(x-1)^2 - x^2}{x(x-1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1-2x}{x(x-1)} \geq 0$ $x \neq 0, x \neq 1 \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$	ب) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{2}{x} \quad x+1 \neq 0, x \neq 0$ $0 \neq \left[\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+2} \right] \quad x \neq 0$ $x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1 \quad x+2 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -2$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -1, 0, 1, -2, \frac{-2}{3} \right\}$	۱
ج) $f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^9 - 9\right)(x^2 - x^9)} \geq 0$ $\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^9 - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^9 = 9 \Rightarrow x = -\sqrt[9]{9}$ $x^2 - x^9 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \neq x^9 \Rightarrow x = \frac{9}{x}$ $D_f = (-\infty, -\sqrt[9]{9}] \cup \left[\frac{9}{\sqrt[9]{9}}, +\infty\right)$	د) $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3$ $\sqrt{y+1} = 3 - \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0$ $\left(\sqrt{x-1}\right)^2 \rightarrow x \geq x-1$ $x \leq \sqrt{x-1} + 1 \quad x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1$ $D_f = [1, 12]$	۲
$f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{x}}(x^2 - x - 2) \rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \quad (x-2)(x+1) > 0$ $\sqrt{x^2-1} + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2-1} \neq -1$ $x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq -1 \text{ یا } x \geq 1$ ① ② ③ $= (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$	ه) $\sqrt{x^2-1} + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2-1} \neq -1$ ④ $\sqrt{x^2-1} \neq -1$	۳
$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x - x^2} \geq 0 \rightarrow x = -2 \rightarrow x^2 + 4x - x^2 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 4 = 0$ $-x^2 = \frac{4}{x} + 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 6 \quad x \neq 0$ $x = -2, \frac{4}{x} = -2 \rightarrow D_f = [-2, \frac{4}{x}] \rightarrow a+b \leq \frac{4}{x} + -\frac{1}{x} \leq 1$	و) $\sqrt{x^2 + 4x - x^2} \geq 0 \rightarrow x = -2 \rightarrow x^2 + 4x - x^2 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 4 = 0$ $-x^2 = \frac{4}{x} + 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 6 \quad x \neq 0$ $x = -2, \frac{4}{x} = -2 \rightarrow D_f = [-2, \frac{4}{x}] \rightarrow a+b \leq \frac{4}{x} + -\frac{1}{x} \leq 1$	۴
$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2 & ; x \geq 1 \\ x^2 + 2x & ; x < 1 \end{cases}$ $x^2 - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq \sqrt{2} \rightarrow x \geq 1$ ① $x^2 + 2x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -2$ ② ① ② $= [-2, +\infty)$	ز) $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 2} - x \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - 2} \geq x$ $\sqrt{x^2 + 2x} - x \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + 2x} \geq x$	۵

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (x+1)(x+2) & ; x > 1 \\ 2x+2 & ; x \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad 2f(x) = f(-x) + a$$

$$2x_1(x+1)(x+2) = 2x - 2 + a \rightarrow 1(1+1) \cdot 2 = 2x - 2 + a \rightarrow 1 \cdot 4 = -1 + a \rightarrow a = \frac{11}{1}$$

$$a = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{x+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x}} + 2$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} + 2 \rightarrow 2 - \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{x}} \quad (\text{in this case } x = 0 \rightarrow 2 - \sqrt{0} = 2, 2 - \sqrt{0} = 2)$$

$$f(2 - \sqrt{x}) = \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{x} + 1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{x} + 1}} + 2 = \sqrt{3 - \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3 - \sqrt{x}}} + 2 = 2 + \sqrt{4}$$

$$f(2 + \sqrt{x}) = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{x} + 1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{x} + 1}} + 2 = \sqrt{3 + \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3 + \sqrt{x}}} + 2 = 2 + \sqrt{4}$$

$$2f(x) + 2f(-x) = 2x - 2 + a \rightarrow a = x \rightarrow (2f(x) - 2f(-x)) = 2x - 2 + a$$

$$2f(x) - 2f(-x) = 2x - 2 + a \rightarrow a = -x \rightarrow (2f(x) - 2f(-x)) = 2x - 2 + a$$

$$2f(x) - 2f(-x) = 2x - 2 + a$$

$$2f(-x) - 2f(x) = 2x - 2 + a$$

$$-2f(x) = 2x - 2 + a \rightarrow f(x) = -x + 1 - \frac{a}{2}$$

$$(n+1)f(n) - 2f(n+1) = 2n^2 - 2n + 2n - 1 \rightarrow a = 0$$

$$a = 0 \rightarrow 2f(0) = 2n - 1 \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{2n - 1}{2}$$

$$n = -1 \quad 2f(0) = 1 + 2n + 2n - 1 = 1 + 2n \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{1 + 2n}{2}$$

$$\frac{2n - 1}{2} = \frac{1 + 2n}{2} \rightarrow n = \frac{9}{2} \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{2n - 1}{2} = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{9}{2} - 1}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$$

$$f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{2x^2 - 1}{2x + 2} \rightarrow f(x) = ax + b \quad ; \quad f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{a}{x} + b$$

$$ax + b + \frac{a}{x} + b = \frac{ax^2 + 2bx + a}{x} = \frac{2x^2 - 1}{2x + 2} \rightarrow a = 2 \quad ; \quad b = -1$$

$$f(-1) + f(-1) = \frac{2 + 2 + 2}{-1} = -6 \rightarrow f(-1) = -3$$