

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x}} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0$
 $\frac{(x-1)^2 - x^2}{x(x-1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1-2x}{x(x-1)} \geq 0$
 $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$
 ب) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{2}{x} \quad x+1 \neq 0 \quad x \neq -1$
 $0 \neq \left[\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+2} \right] \quad x \neq 0$
 $x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1 \quad x+2 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -2$
 $\frac{1}{x+2} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -2$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -1, 0, 1, -2, \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

ج) $f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^9 - 9} (x^2 - x^9) \geq 0$
 $\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^9 - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^9 = 9 \Rightarrow x = -\sqrt[9]{9}$
 $x^2 - x^9 \neq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \neq x^9 \Rightarrow x = \frac{9}{x}$
 $\frac{-2}{x} \geq \frac{9}{x} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -\sqrt[9]{9}] \cup [\frac{9}{\sqrt[9]{9}}, +\infty)$
 د) $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3$
 $\sqrt{y+1} = 3 - \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0$
 $\left(3 - \sqrt{x-1}\right)^2 = y+1 \Rightarrow y \geq x-1$
 $x \leq \sqrt{y+1} + 1 \quad x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1$
 $D_f = [1, 12]$

$f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{x}}(x^2 - x - 2) \rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \quad (x-2)(x+1) > 0$
 $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}-1} \geq 0$
 $x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq -1 \text{ or } x \geq 1$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$

$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x - x^2} \geq 0 \rightarrow x = -2 \rightarrow x^2 + 4x - x^2 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 4 = 0$
 $-2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $-x^2 = \frac{1}{x} + 3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{1}{x} + 3 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} + 12 = \frac{x^2}{x} \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{1}{x} + \frac{12}{x}$
 $x = -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{12}{x} \rightarrow D_f = [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{12}{x}] \rightarrow a+b \leq \frac{1}{x} + -\frac{1}{x} \leq 1$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2 & ; x \geq 1 \\ x^2 + 2x & ; x < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{f(x) - x} \rightarrow x \geq 1 : \sqrt{x^2 - 2} - x = \sqrt{x^2 - 2}$
 $x^2 - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq \sqrt{2} \rightarrow x \geq 1$
 $x^2 + 2x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -2$
 $D_f = [-2, +\infty)$

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

$$y_{x_1}(a+1)(\delta + \gamma) = \nu_a - \nu + a \rightarrow (\nu_a + 1)^\nu, \quad \nu_a - \nu \rightarrow 1.045 - 1.1 \rightarrow c_1, -\frac{1.1}{1.2}$$

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

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + x \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x} + 2}$$

$$f(n), \sqrt{n+1} + r + r \rightarrow r - \sqrt{n} = \frac{1}{r + \sqrt{n}} \text{ (یعنی } r - \sqrt{n} \text{ و } r + \sqrt{n} \text{ همضربند)}$$

$$f(p, \sqrt{r}) = \sqrt{p - \sqrt{r} + \frac{1}{p - \sqrt{r}}} + p + \sqrt{p - \sqrt{r} + p + \sqrt{r} + p + p} = p + \sqrt{4}$$

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

$$Pf(m) + Pf(-m), \quad Pf(m) \rightarrow m = m \rightarrow (Pf(m) - Pf(-m), Pf(m))$$

$$\rightarrow a = -a \rightarrow (f(-a) - f(a), f_a' + a) \times r$$

$$\tau f(a) - \cancel{\tau f(-a)} = \Lambda_{a\tau} - \tau_m$$

$$4f(-a) - 4f(a) = 16a^2 + 16a$$

$$-a) f(x) \approx f_0 + x \cdot f'_0 - \frac{x^2}{2} f''_0$$

$$(n+1)f(n) - n f(n+1) = n^{n-1} - n^n + n^{n-1} \rightarrow 0$$

$$a = 0 \rightarrow \psi f(x) = \psi_{m-1} \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{\psi_{m-1}}{\psi}$$

$$y = -4 \quad 4f(0) = 14 + r_m + r_m - 1 = 18 + 0m \rightarrow f(.) = \frac{18 + 0m}{4}$$

$$\frac{\mu_m - 1}{\mu} = \frac{10 + 10m}{\mu} \rightarrow m = \frac{9}{r} \rightarrow f(\cdot) : \frac{\mu_m - 1}{r} \quad \frac{\frac{\mu v}{r} - \frac{\mu}{r}}{\mu} = \underline{\frac{\mu d}{r} = 4, \mu d}$$

$$f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right), \quad \underline{r_{\text{on}} Y = 1Y_{\text{on}} + r_{\text{u}}} \rightarrow f(x) = ax + b, \quad f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{a}{x} + b$$

$$a + b + \frac{a}{a} + b = \frac{a^2 + 1 + b^2 + 1}{a} = \frac{a^2 + b^2 + 2}{a} \rightarrow a = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + 2}$$

$$f(-1) + f(-1) = \frac{1 + 1 + 1}{-1} = 2f(-1) = -1 \Rightarrow \boxed{f(-1) = -\frac{1}{2}}$$