

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x}} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2-1-x^2}{x^2-x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1-x^2}{x^2-x} \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, 1)$
 $\Rightarrow x(x-1) \leq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 1, 0$

ب) $f(x) = \frac{x-2x+2}{x^2+x-2} \Rightarrow \frac{-x+2}{x(x+1)} \quad x \neq 0, x \neq -1$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{ -2, -1, -\frac{2}{3} \}$
 $x = +1, x = -2 \Rightarrow (x-1)(x+2) \Rightarrow x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{((\frac{1}{x})^2 - 9)(x^2 - 5)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow (\frac{1}{x})^2 - 9 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} \geq 9 \Rightarrow x^2 \leq \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow x \leq -\frac{1}{3}$
 $x^2 - 5 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \geq 5 \Rightarrow x \geq \sqrt{5} \text{ or } x \leq -\sqrt{5}$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{3}] \cup (\frac{1}{3}, +\infty)$

ب) $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{y+1} = 2 - \sqrt{x-1} \Rightarrow y+1 = 4 - 4\sqrt{x-1} + x-1 \Rightarrow y = x - 4\sqrt{x-1} + 2$
 $\sqrt{y+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2 - \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} \leq 2 \Rightarrow x-1 \leq 4 \Rightarrow x \leq 5$
 $D_f = [1, 5]$

$f(x) = \frac{\log_2(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1} > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \Rightarrow x < -1 \text{ or } x > 2$
 $\sqrt{x^2 - 1} > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 > 1 \Rightarrow x > 1 \text{ or } x < -1$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$\sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 4} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{1 - 2x} = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$
 $D_f = [-2, \frac{1}{2}]$
 $\frac{x-1}{x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1 \text{ or } x < 0$
 $\sqrt{-x^2 - \frac{x}{2} + 2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow -x^2 - \frac{x}{2} + 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{x} \geq \frac{4}{x}$

$x_1 = -2 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{x-1} = b$
 $x_2 = \sqrt{1 + \frac{4}{x}} = b$

$a + b = -\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{x} = \frac{3}{x} = 1$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-2 & x \geq 1 \\ x+3 & x < 1 \end{cases}$
 ① $\sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 4} = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 4} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1$
 ② $\sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 4} = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 4} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -3$

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

$D_f = [-3, +\infty)$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (x+1)(x+2) & x > 1 \\ x^2 + 2x & x \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad f(0) = f(-1) + a$$

$$f(0) = f(-1) + a \Rightarrow 1 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 2 = 1 - 1 + a \Rightarrow a = 2$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 2 \Rightarrow \frac{x+1+\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \quad f(\sqrt{x}-1) + f(\sqrt{x}+1) = ?$$

$$\sqrt{x}-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}-1} + 2 + \sqrt{x}+1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}+1} + 2 = 4 + \frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{\sqrt{x}-1} + \frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x}+1} = 6$$

$$\sqrt{x}-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}-1} + 2 \Rightarrow 4 + 2 = 6 \quad (\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}+1) = 1$$

$$\sqrt{x}-1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) - f(-x) &= (x^2 - x) - (-x^2 - x) = 2x^2 \\ f(-x) &= -x^2 - x = f(x) - 2x^2 \Rightarrow f(x) - f(-x) = 2x^2 \\ \Rightarrow f(x) + 2x^2 &= f(-x) \Rightarrow f(x) = f(-x) - 2x^2 = -x^2 - x - 2x^2 = -3x^2 - x \end{aligned}$$

$$(x+2)f(x) - x^2 f(x+2) = (x^2 - mx + 2)^{m-1}$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow f(0) = f(2) \cdot 2^{m-1}$$

$$x=-2 \Rightarrow 0 = f(0) + 4f(0) = 5f(0) \Rightarrow f(0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(0) = 0 + \frac{m}{2} \Rightarrow f(0) = \frac{14}{2} + \frac{9}{2} = \frac{23}{2}$$

$$m \Rightarrow \frac{14+am}{2} = \frac{2^{m-1}}{2} \Rightarrow 14+am = 2^{m-1} \Rightarrow m=9$$

$$f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{x^2 - 14x + 9}{x}$$

$$f(x) = ax + b \cdot x + \dots$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \left(\frac{a}{x} + b + ax^2 + bx\right) = \frac{x^2 - 14x + 9}{x} \Rightarrow ax^2 + bx + a = x^2 - 14x + 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 14bx = -14a \Rightarrow b = -1 \quad f(x) = ax + b \Rightarrow f(x) = 4a - 4$$

$$a = 4$$