

مقطع. باز در هر β سانس $3:14$ تا $3:14$ سانس

$$\text{الف) } \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1} - \frac{x-1}{x}} = f(x) \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x+1} = \frac{(x-1)^2 - x^2}{x(x+1)} = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1 - x^2}{x(x+1)} = \frac{-2x + 1}{x(x+1)} \quad (1)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x(x-1)}} \rightarrow x \neq 0, x \neq 1 \quad p(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}} - \quad D_f: (-\infty, 0) \cup \left[\frac{1}{x}, 1\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x - (x+1)}{x(x+1)} = \frac{-1}{x(x+1)}$$

$$Df = R - \left\{ -1, -\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 0, 1 \right\}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-9} (x^2 - 9)^x} \rightarrow \left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-9} (x^2 - 9)^x\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^x - 9 > 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^x > 9 \rightarrow (r^{-1})^x > r^2 \rightarrow r^{-x} > r^2 \rightarrow x \leq -2 \quad (7)$$

$$xy - \epsilon^x y_1, \quad xy - \epsilon^x y_1 = y^{\Delta} y_1 (y^{\Delta})^x \geq y^{\Delta} y_1 y^{\Delta} x \rightarrow y^{\Delta} y_1 y^{\Delta} x \Rightarrow x \leq y^{\Delta} \textcircled{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty) \quad (7)$$

ب) $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = w \rightarrow x-1 = y \rightarrow x = y+1$

$$y+1 \leq r - \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow r - \sqrt{x-1} \geq 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} \leq r$$

$$\Rightarrow (1) \cap (2) = \{1, 12\}$$

$$x-1 \leq x^k \Rightarrow x \leq 1 \wedge (2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2, -1 \Rightarrow f(x) \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$x^p - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq -1 \vee x \geq 1$$

$a+b=1$
 $f = [-r, b] \rightarrow r+ax+bx = 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{1-r}{a+b}$
 $a+b = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{a+b=1} \rightarrow \boxed{a+b=1} \rightarrow \frac{1-r}{1} = 1-r$
 $f(x) = \begin{cases} rx-r, & x \in [-r, 1] \\ \frac{r}{r}x, & x \in [1, r] \end{cases}$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2 & x \geq 1 \\ 2x + 1 & x < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{f(x) - x}$$

$$x_{j+1} \rightarrow f(x) \text{ s.t. } x_{j+1}$$

$$f(x) = x^5 (x^2 - 1) = x^5 \cdot x^2 - x^5 \cdot 1$$

$$2x - 2\gamma_0 \rightarrow x\gamma_1 \rightarrow D_f, [1, +\infty)$$

$$F(x) = x + v$$

$$F(x) - x = \chi(x + \epsilon - x) \leq x + \epsilon \rightarrow x + \epsilon, \dots \rightarrow x, -\epsilon \xrightarrow{x < -\epsilon} -\epsilon \text{ if } x < -\epsilon$$

⑤ $f(x), [-3, 1) \cup (1, +\infty), [-3, +\infty)$

$$r(a-1)(a+r) = ra - r + a \rightarrow f(x)s(a+1)(a+r)s(a+1)(v)s(a+v) \quad (7)$$

$$f(-r)sra - r \Rightarrow r(va+v)s(a-r)+a$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(x+r) \rightarrow x > 1 \\ ra+rx \rightarrow x \leq 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow rf(a)sf(-r)+a$$

$$f(x)s\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + r$$

(5)

(V)

$$F(r+\sqrt{r}) + f(r-\sqrt{r}) = (\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}) + (\frac{1}{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}}) + r$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{4} + \sqrt{4} + r = 2\sqrt{4} + r$$

$$rf(x) - rf(-x) = \epsilon x^r - x = x^{r-1} - 1 \quad (8)$$

(A)

$$rf(-x) - rf(x) = \epsilon x^r + x = x^{r-1} + 1 \rightarrow -4f(x) + 4f(-x) = 12x^r + 3x$$

$$6f(x) - 4f(x) + (-4f(-x) + 4f(-x)) = (12x^r + 12x^r) + (-4x + 3x) = 24x^r - x$$

$$f(x)s\frac{24x^r - x}{-6} \Rightarrow \boxed{-\epsilon x^r - \frac{1}{6}x}$$

$$(x+r)f(x) - rx f(x+r) = \epsilon x^r - mx + r^{m-1}$$

(9)

$$x=0 \rightarrow rf(0) = 0 = \epsilon(\cdot)^r - m(\cdot)^{r+m-1} \rightarrow rf(0)s\frac{r^{m-1}}{r} f(\cdot)s\frac{r^{m-1}}{r}$$

$$x=-r \rightarrow (r)f(-r) - r(-r)f(\cdot) = \epsilon(-r)^r - m(-r)^{r+m-1} \rightarrow f(\cdot)s(1+\frac{m-1}{r})s(1+\frac{m-1}{r})$$

$$\frac{r^{m-1}}{r} s(1+\frac{m-1}{r}) \rightarrow 9m - 3s(1+\frac{m-1}{r}) \rightarrow \epsilon m s 1 \quad m = \frac{9}{r} \rightarrow f(0)s\frac{r^{m-1}}{r} s\frac{r^{m-1}}{r}$$

$$f(x) + f(\frac{1}{x}) = \frac{rx^r - 12x + r}{x} = rx - 12 + \frac{r}{x}$$

(10)

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

$$\rightarrow a = r \rightarrow rb = -12 \rightarrow b = -9 \rightarrow f(x) = rx - 9$$

$$f(-1) = r(-1) - 9 = -r - 9 = -9 \rightarrow \boxed{f(-1) = -9}$$