

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

$$x \neq 0$$

$$x \neq 1$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0$$

$$1) x < 0 \quad 2) x < \frac{1}{x}$$

$$3) x > 1 \quad 4) \frac{1}{x} < x < 1$$

$$-2x+1 \leftarrow x = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{(x-1)^2 - x^2}{x(x-1)} \geq 0$$

$$D_f = \left(\frac{1}{x} > 1\right) \cup \left[\frac{1}{x}\right]$$

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

$$x \neq 0$$

$$x \neq -1$$

$$x \neq 1$$

$$x \neq -x$$

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

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, -1, 0, 1\}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^x - 4\right)(3x - 5x)}$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^x - 4\right)(3x - 5x) \geq 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^x - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -2$$

$$3x - 5x = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup \left[\frac{3}{2}, +\infty\right)$$

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

$$x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1$$

$$y+1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \geq -1$$

$$D_f = \{(x, y) \mid x \geq 1, y \geq -1\}$$

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

$$D_f = \mathbb{S}$$

$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$x^2 - x - 2 > 0$$

$$(x-2)(x+1) > 0$$

$$x < -1 \quad x > 2$$

$$x^2 - 1 > 0$$

$$x^2 > 1$$

$$x < -1 \quad x > 1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{3 + ax - x^2} \Rightarrow [-2, b] = a + b = 5$$

$$-x^2 + ax + 3 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - ax - 3 \leq 0$$

$$x^2 - ax - 3 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{a \pm \sqrt{a^2 + 12}}{2}$$

$$[-2, b] = \left[\frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 + 12}}{2}, \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + 12}}{2} \right]$$

$$-2 = \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 + 12}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 + 12} = a + 4 \Rightarrow a^2 + 12 = a^2 + 8a + 16 \Rightarrow 8a = -4 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$a > -2$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$b = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 2 & ; x > 1 \\ 2x + 3 & ; x < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$D_g = \mathbb{S}$$

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

$$f(x) - x \geq 0$$

$$1) 3x - 2 - x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1$$

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$$2) 2x + 3 - x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -3 \Rightarrow x < 1 \Rightarrow -3 \leq x < 1 \Rightarrow [-3, 1) \cup [1, +\infty)$$

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

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(x+1) & ; x > 1 \\ va+vx & ; x \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{و } f(\omega) = f(-1) + a \quad a=5$$

$$(a+1)(v) = va+v \quad \text{و } v(va+v) = va-v+a$$

$$va+v(-1) = va-v \quad 1(a+1)v = va-v$$

$$10a = -11 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{11}{10} = -1.1$$

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

$$f(1-\sqrt{1}) + f(1+\sqrt{1}) = 5$$

$$\left(\sqrt{1-\sqrt{1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{1}}} + 1 \right) + \left(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1}}} + 1 \right) = 5 + 2ab$$

$$ab = \sqrt{(1-\sqrt{1})(1+\sqrt{1})} = 1$$

$$a+b = \sqrt{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{a+b}{ab} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{1} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) - vf(-x) = vx^2 - x \\ vf(-x) - vf(x) = vx^2 + x \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = ?$$

$$\begin{cases} 9f(x) - 9f(-x) = 12x^2 - 12 \\ f(-x) - 9f(x) = 12x^2 + 12 \\ -10f(-x) = 12x^2 - 12 \end{cases}$$

$$f(-x) = \frac{12x^2 - 12}{-10}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{12x^2 - 12}{10} = \frac{6x^2 - 6}{5}$$

$$(x+1)f(x) - vxf(x+1) = vx^2 - mx + vm-1 \quad f(0) = ?$$

$$vf(0) - 0 = 0 - 0 + vm-1$$

$$f(0) = \frac{vm-1}{v}$$

$$f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{vx^2 - 12x + 12}{x} \quad (\text{خطه } 2 \text{ ب } 6) \quad f(-1) = ?$$

$$f(-1) + f(-1) = \frac{v+12+12}{-1} \Rightarrow vf(-1) = -11$$

$$f(-1) = -11$$