

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} - 1$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^3 f(x+1)}$$

$$D_y = ?$$

①

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

$$x^3 \times (x^{1-x} - 1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1-x=0 \Rightarrow x=1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \quad 1 \\ -\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} - \\ \hline \end{array} \Rightarrow x^{1-x} - 1$$

$$D_y = [0, 1]$$

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

$$f(-x) \rightarrow D = ?$$

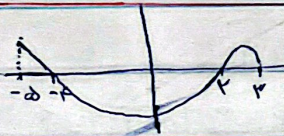
②

$$\hookrightarrow f(-x) = \sqrt{-x + |x-1|} \Rightarrow -x + |x-1| \geq 0 \cdot |x-1| \geq x$$

$$x-1 \geq x \Rightarrow x \leq 1 \Rightarrow x \leq 1$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

$$x-1 \leq -x \Rightarrow x \leq 0$$



$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{f(x)}} \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{f(x)} \geq 0$$

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

③

$$x-1=0 \Rightarrow x=1$$

$$f(x)=0 \rightarrow x=1, -1$$

$$D_f = (-1, 1] \cup (1, \infty)$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{x^2 f - \sqrt{x^2 - f x - 1}}$$

$$y_2 = \frac{1}{x^2 f + \sqrt{x^2 - f x - 1}}$$

$$D_{y_1} = D_{y_2}$$

④

$$\sqrt{(a+b)} = ?$$

$$x^2 f - \sqrt{x^2 - f x - 1} = x^2 f - \sqrt{x^2 - f x + 1} = (x^2 f - 1)^2 - (x+1)^2 \neq 0$$

$$x^2 f - 1 = x+1$$

$$x^2 f - x - 1 = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مساوی جبری}} x^2 f - x - 1 = x^2 f + a x + b$$

$$x^2 f - x - 1 = x^2 f + a x + b$$

$$a = -1$$

$$b = -1$$

$$\sqrt{-\left(\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{2}\right)} = \sqrt{1} = \pm 1$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + x$$

$$y = \sqrt{f(x) - f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

$$D_y = ?$$

⑤

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

$$x^2 + x \geq \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \geq \frac{1}{x} - x$$

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

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

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مساوی جبری}} (x^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \\ -\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \end{array}$$

$$D_y = [-1, 0) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$f(n^r+n) = n^r-1 \quad f(r) + f(10) = ?$$

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$$n^r+n = r \rightarrow (1)^r+1 = r \Rightarrow n=1$$

$$n^r+n = 10 \rightarrow (r)^r+r = 10 \Rightarrow n=r$$

$$f(r) + f(10) = \frac{r(r)}{r} - 1 + \frac{r(r)}{1} - 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$f(n) = n^r - 9n^r + 12n$$

$$g(n) = n^r + 9n^r + 12n$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt{r}-r)}{f(\sqrt{r}+r)}$$

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$$f(\sqrt{r}+r) = (r+1+9\sqrt{r}+12\sqrt{r}) - 9(\sqrt{r}+r) + 12(\sqrt{r}+r) = 10 - r + r = 10$$

$$g(\sqrt{r}-r) = (r-1-9\sqrt{r}+12\sqrt{r}) + 9(\sqrt{r}-r) + 12(\sqrt{r}-r) = -10 + 11 - 11 = -10$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt{r}-r)}{f(\sqrt{r}+r)} = \frac{-10}{10} = -1$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n-r} + r\sqrt{n-r}$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{n-r} - r\sqrt{n-r}$$

$$n \geq r \Rightarrow f(n) + g(n) = a + b\sqrt{n-r}$$

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$$\frac{a+b}{c} = ?$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{(n-r)+r} + r \rightarrow f(n) = \sqrt{(\sqrt{n-r}+r)^2} \rightarrow f(n) = |\sqrt{n-r}+r|$$

$$g(n) = \sqrt{(n-r)-r} - r \rightarrow g(n) = |\sqrt{n-r}-r|$$

$$\frac{f(n)+g(n)}{c} = \frac{\sqrt{n-r}+r + \sqrt{n-r}-r}{c} = \frac{2\sqrt{n-r}}{c}$$

$$n \geq r \rightarrow \sqrt{n-r}+r + \sqrt{n-r}-r = 0 + 2\sqrt{n-r}$$

$$0 + 2\sqrt{n-r} = a + b\sqrt{n-r}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{0+2}{-2} = -1$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n+r}{n-r+n^r} \quad g(n) = \left\{ (r, 1) (1, 0) (r, 2) (0, r) \right\}$$

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$$\frac{g}{f} = \left\{ \left(r, \frac{1}{-r} \right) \left(1, \frac{0}{r} \right) \left(r, \frac{2}{-r} \right) \left(0, \frac{r}{r} \right) \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{g}{f} = \left\{ \left(r, \frac{1}{-r} \right) (0, 1) \right\}$$

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

$$f(r) = \frac{2}{r-1+r^r} = \frac{2}{0} \text{ undefined}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{r}{1-r+r^r} = \frac{r}{0} \text{ undefined} \quad f(0) = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$f(n) = \left\{ (1, r) (r, -1) (r, 2) (-1, 4) \right\} \quad g(n) = \left\{ (-r, r) (1, -1) (r, 2) (-1, 0) \right\}$$

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$$الف) f(r) = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{r}, r \right) \left(\frac{r}{r}, -1 \right) (r, 2) \left(-\frac{1}{r}, 4 \right) \right\}$$

$$ب) f(r) = \left\{ (1, r) (\sqrt{r}, -1) (r, 2) \right\}$$

$$ج) f(r) + 1 = \left\{ (-r, 1) (1, r) (r, 2) (-1, 1) \right\}$$

$$د) \frac{f}{g} = \left\{ \left(1, \frac{r}{-1} \right) (r, \frac{-r}{r}) \left(-1, \frac{1}{-r} \right) \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ (1, -r) (r, -1) \right\}$$

مقسوم

$$\rightarrow n=1, r, -1$$