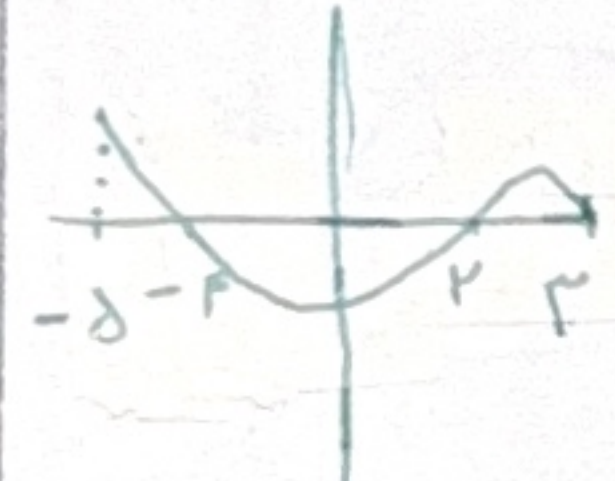


$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{x-r} - 1$ $D_f \rightarrow y = \sqrt{x^r f(x+1)}$
 $f(x+1) = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{x+1-r} - 1 = \frac{1}{r}^{x-1} - 1 = r^{-x+1} - 1$
 $y = \sqrt{x^r (r^{-x+1} - 1)}$ $\Rightarrow x^r (r^{-x+1} - 1) \geq 0$
 $\begin{matrix} \leftarrow & \leftarrow & \leftarrow \\ x^r & r^{-x+1} & -1 \end{matrix}$
 $r^{-x+1} = 1 \Rightarrow -x+1 = 0 \Rightarrow x=1$
 $D_f = [0, 1]$

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$f(x) = \sqrt{x+|x+r|}$ $D_{f(-x)} = ?$
 $f(-x) = \sqrt{-x+|-x+r|}$
 $D_{f(-x)} \Rightarrow -x+|-x+r| \geq 0 \rightarrow |-x+r| \geq x$
 $\begin{matrix} \rightarrow -x+r \geq x \Rightarrow r \geq 2x \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{r}{2} \\ \rightarrow x-r \leq -x \Rightarrow r \leq 2x \Rightarrow x \geq \frac{r}{2} \end{matrix}$
 $D_f = (-\infty, 1]$

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


	-∞	1	r	∞
x-1	-	0	+	+
f(x)	+	0	-	0
P(x)	-	+	0	-

 $D = (-\infty, 1] \cup (r, \infty)$

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$y_1 = \frac{1}{9x^r - 4x^r - x^r - r - 1}$ $y_r = \frac{1}{r^2 x^r + ax + b}$ $\sqrt{-(a+b)}$
 $(r^2 x^r - 1)^r - (x+r)^r = 0 \Rightarrow (r^2 x^r - 1)^r = (x+r)^r \Rightarrow r^2 x^r - 1 = x+r \Rightarrow r^2 x^r - x - r = 0$
 $a = -1$
 $b = -r$
 $\sqrt{-(-1-r)} = \sqrt{r+1}$

$f(x) = x^r + x$ $y = \sqrt{f(x) - f\left(\frac{r}{x}\right)}$ $f\left(\frac{r}{x}\right) = \left(\frac{r}{x}\right)^r + \frac{r}{x} = \frac{r^r}{x^r} + \frac{r}{x}$
 $f(x) - f\left(\frac{r}{x}\right) = x^r + x - \frac{r^r}{x^r} - \frac{r}{x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^r - \frac{r^r}{x^r} \geq \frac{r}{x} - x$
 $\frac{x^4 - r^r}{x^r} \geq \frac{r - x^2}{x}$
 $(x^4 - r^r)(x) \geq (r - x^2)(x^r)$
 $x^5 - r^r x \geq r x^r - x^{r+2}$
 $x^5 - r^r x - r x^r + x^{r+2} \geq 0$
 $D_f = [-r, 0) \cup [r, +\infty)$

$$f(x^r + x) = rx^r - 1$$

$$f(r) + f(1) = ?$$

$$f(r) \rightarrow \text{if } x=1 \Rightarrow f(1^r + 1) = r(1^r) - 1 \Rightarrow f(r) = r - 1 = 1$$

$$f(1) \rightarrow \text{if } x=r \Rightarrow f(r^r + r) = r \times r^r - 1 \Rightarrow f(1) = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$f(r) + f(1) = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$f(x) = x^r - 4x^r + rx \rightarrow f(x) = (x-r)^r + 1$$

$$g(x) = x^r + 4x^r + rx \rightarrow g(x) = (x+r)^r - 1$$

$$g(\sqrt{r} - r) = (\sqrt{r} - r + r)^r - 1 = r - 1 = r - 1$$

$$f(\sqrt{r} + r) = (\sqrt{r} + r - r)^r + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

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

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

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

$$x+r \sqrt{x-r} + r \sqrt{x-r} = x+r \sqrt{x-r} + r \sqrt{x-r} = (x-r+r) \sqrt{x-r}$$

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

$$f(x) + g(x) = \sqrt{x-r} + r + \sqrt{x-r} - r = 2\sqrt{x-r}$$

$$f(x) + g(x) = a + b\sqrt{x+c}$$

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

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

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

$$g(x) = f(r, 1), (1, r), (r, 1), (1, r)$$

$$(x-r)(x-1) \Rightarrow x \neq r, 1$$

$$f \cap g = \{r, 1\}$$

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

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

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

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

$$f(x) = f(1, r), (r, -1), (r, r), (-1, r)$$

$$g(x) = f(-r, r), (1, -1), (r, r), (-1, r)$$

$$\text{ii) } f(rx) = f\left(\frac{1}{r}, r\right), \left(\frac{r}{r}, -1\right), (r, r), \left(-\frac{1}{r}, r\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(rx) = f(1, r), (-1, r), (\sqrt{r}, -1), (-\sqrt{r}, -1), (r, r), (-r, r)$$

$$rx=1 \Rightarrow x=\frac{1}{r}$$

$$x^r=1 \Rightarrow x=\pm 1$$

$$x^r=r \Rightarrow x=\pm \sqrt{r}$$

$$x^r=r \Rightarrow x=\pm \sqrt{r}$$

$$x^r=-1 \Rightarrow x=\pm i$$

$$x^r=0 \Rightarrow x=0$$

$$x^r=1 \Rightarrow x=\pm 1$$

$$x^r=r \Rightarrow x=\pm \sqrt{r}$$

$$x^r=-1 \Rightarrow x=\pm i$$

$$x^r=0 \Rightarrow x=0$$

$$x^r=1 \Rightarrow x=\pm 1$$

$$x^r=r \Rightarrow x=\pm \sqrt{r}$$

$$x^r=-1 \Rightarrow x=\pm i$$

$$x^r=0 \Rightarrow x=0$$

$$\text{c) } rg^r(x) + 1 =$$

$$rg^r(-1) + 1 \Rightarrow rx \cdot r^r + 1 = 19$$

$$rg^r(r) + 1 \Rightarrow rx \cdot r^r + 1 = 9$$

$$rg^r(1) + 1 \Rightarrow rx \cdot (-1)^r + 1 = r$$

$$rg^r(-1) + 1 \Rightarrow rx \cdot 0^r + 1 = 1$$

$$rg^r(x) + 1 = f(-1, 19), (1, 9), (r, 9), (-1, 1)$$

$$\frac{rg}{f} = f\left(1, \frac{rx}{-1}\right), \left(r, \frac{rx-1}{r}\right), \left(1, \frac{rx}{r}\right)$$