

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

(1)

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

$$y = \sqrt{x^x f(x+1)} \geq 0$$

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

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

$$x=1$$

	0	1
	-	+
	0	-

$$Df = [0, 1]$$

(P)

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

$$f(-x) \Rightarrow Df = ?$$

$$f(-x) = \sqrt{-x + |p-x|} = \sqrt{-x + |p-x|} \geq 0$$

$$1) p-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq p \rightarrow -x + |p-x| = -x + p-x = p-2x$$

$$p-2x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{p}{2}$$

$$2) p-x < 0 \Rightarrow x > p \rightarrow -x + |p-x| = -x - p + x = -p$$

غیر

$$Df = (-\infty, \frac{p}{2}]$$

بازرسی و بررسی در B Symmetry

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

$$\frac{x-1}{f(u)} > 0 \Rightarrow f(u) \neq 0$$

$$x \neq -1, 1, 2$$

$$f(u) > 0 \Rightarrow (1, 2) \cup (-\infty, -1)$$

$$f(u) < 0 \Rightarrow (-1, 1)$$

(3)

$$Df = (-1, 1] \cup (1, 2)$$

$$\text{if } x > 1 \Rightarrow f(u) > 0 \text{ بل}$$

$$\text{if } x < 1 \Rightarrow f(u) < 0 \text{ بل}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{9x^2 - 11x^2 - 4x - 4}$$

(4)

$$y_2 = \frac{1}{5x^2 + ax + b}$$

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

$$(5x^2 - 11x - 4)(5x^2 + x + 1)$$

در صورتی که

$$\Rightarrow a = -1, b = -4$$

$$\sqrt{-(-1 + (-4))} = 2$$

$$f(u) = u^p + u$$

$$y = \sqrt{f(u) - f\left(\frac{a\varepsilon}{n}\right)}$$

①

$$f(u) = u^p + u$$

$$f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) = \frac{qk}{k^p} + \frac{k}{n}$$

$$y = \sqrt{k^p + k - \frac{qk}{k^p} - \frac{k}{n}} \quad k \neq 0$$

$$k^p + k - \frac{qk}{k^p} - \frac{k}{n} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{k^q + k^k - kkp - qk}{k^p} \geq 0$$

$$p = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(k)}{k} = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(k)}{k}$$

$$\frac{(k-p)(k+p)(k^k + \alpha k^p + k)}{(k-p)(k+p)(k^k + \alpha k^p + k)} \rightarrow +\infty$$

considered $n=0$ since k^p

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc|} & -p & 0 & p & \\ \hline & - & 0 & + & 0 & - & 0 & + \end{array}$$

$$D_f =$$

$$[-p, 0) \cup [p, +\infty)$$

$$f(x^p + x) = x^p - 1 \quad f(x) + f(1) = ? \quad (9)$$

$$x^p + x = x \quad x = 1 \quad x^p - 1 = x - 1 = 1 \quad \boxed{1 + 1 = 2}$$

$$x^p + x = 1 \quad x = x \quad x^p - 1 = 1 - 1 = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^p - 4x^p + 1x}{(x-1)^p + 1}, \quad g(x) = \frac{x^p + 9x + 1x}{(x+1)^p - 1} \quad \frac{g(\sqrt[3]{1} - 1)}{f(\sqrt[3]{1} + 1)}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{1} - 1 + 1}{1}\right)^p - 1} = \frac{f(x)}{(\sqrt[3]{1} + 1 - 1)^p + 1} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1 \quad (11)$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x - x\sqrt{x - x}}, \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x + x\sqrt{x - x}}, \quad x > x \quad (12)$$

$$f(x) + g(x) = a + b\sqrt{x + c}, \quad \frac{a+b}{c} = ?$$

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

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

$$(\sqrt{x-x} + 1) + (\sqrt{x-x} - 1) = 2\sqrt{x-x} \quad \frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{x}{-x} = \left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$f(u) = \frac{u+2}{u^2-4u+4}$$

$$g(u) = \{(2,1), (1,0), (3,5), (0,4)\} \quad \frac{g}{f} = ?$$

$$f(u) = \{(2, -1), (1, \frac{3}{2}), (3, \frac{5}{2}), (0, \frac{4}{3})\}$$

$$\frac{g}{f} = \{(2, -\frac{1}{2}), (0, 4)\}$$

(4)

$$f(u) = \{(1, \frac{1}{2}), (3, -1), (4, 2), (-1, 4)\}$$

(10)

$$g(u) = \{(-2, 3), (1, -1), (3, 2), (-1, 0)\}$$

$$f(u) = \{(\frac{1}{2}, 2), (\frac{3}{2}, -1), (2, 2), (-\frac{1}{2}, 4)\}$$

$$f(u^2) = \{(1, 2), (\sqrt{2}, -1), (2, 2)\}$$

$$g(u) = \{(-2, 1), (1, 3), (2, 4), (-1, 1)\}$$

$$\frac{g}{f} = \{(1, -4), (2, -1), (-1, \frac{1}{2})\}$$

نکته: اینها فرق دارند چون تو چندتا اولی متفاوت است