

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-2} \quad y = \sqrt{x^3 f(x+1)}$$

①

$$f(x+1) = \frac{1}{x+1}^{(x+1)-2} = \left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right)^{x-1}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^3 \times \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1}}$$

$$x^3 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} \Big|_{x=0} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} \Big|_{x=0}$$

$$x^3 \Big|_{x=0} \rightarrow x \Big|_{x=0} \rightarrow D_f = [0, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} \sqrt{x+2}$$

②

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

$$-x+2 \Big|_{x=0} \rightarrow x \leq 2$$

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

$$-2x+2 \Big|_{x=0} \rightarrow x \leq 1$$

$$-x+2 < 0 \rightarrow x > 2 \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{-x+(x-2)} = \sqrt{-2}$$

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

$$x \leq 1$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{f(x)}} \rightarrow f(x) \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{f(x)} \Big|_{x=0}$$

③

$$x = 1, 2, -\epsilon, -1$$

$$(-\delta, -\epsilon) \rightarrow f(x) > 0 \quad \times$$

$$(-\epsilon, 1) \rightarrow f(x) < 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(1, 2) \rightarrow f(x) > 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$D_f = (-\epsilon, 1] \cup (1, 2)$$

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

(۴)

$$9x^2 - 14x^2 - 5x - 12 = 2x^2 - 5x - 12$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-12}{b}$$

$$(1) \frac{1}{x} = \frac{c}{a} \rightarrow 12a = -12 \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{x} = \frac{-12}{b} \rightarrow 12b = -12 \rightarrow b = -1$$

$$a + b = -1 + (-1) = -2 = \frac{-12}{1} - \frac{9}{1} = \frac{-21}{1}$$

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{-(-2)} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{12}{1}} = \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{9}{1}} = 3$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{12}{1}} \times \sqrt{\frac{9}{1}} = \sqrt{108} = 6\sqrt{3}$$

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

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

(۵)

$$f(x) - f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = (x^2 + x) - \left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{x}\right) = \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right) + \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$D F = [-1, 0) \cup [1, \infty)$$

$$f(x^3 + x) = 4x - 1$$

(4)

$$x^3 + x = 1$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow 1^3 + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$f(1) = 4(1) - 1 = 4 - 1 = 3$$

$$x^3 + x = 2 \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow 1^3 + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$f(2) = 4(2) - 1 = 8 - 1 = 7 \rightarrow f(1) + f(2) = 3 + 7 = 10$$

$$g(x) = x^3 + 9x^2 + 4x \quad t = \sqrt[3]{x} - 2 \quad (V)$$

$$g(t) = (\sqrt[3]{x} - 2)^3 + 9(\sqrt[3]{x} - 2)^2 + 4(\sqrt[3]{x} - 2)$$

$$= (x - 6\sqrt[3]{x} + 12) + 9(\sqrt[3]{x} - 4\sqrt[3]{x} + 4) - 8 + 4\sqrt[3]{x} - 8$$

$$= x - 6\sqrt[3]{x} + 12 - 9\sqrt[3]{x} + 36 - 36\sqrt[3]{x} + 36 + 4\sqrt[3]{x} - 8$$

$$= x - 40\sqrt[3]{x} + 74$$

$$4x(\sqrt[3]{x} - 2) = 4x\sqrt[3]{x} - 8x$$

$$g(-t) = (-x + 6\sqrt[3]{x} - 12) + (9\sqrt[3]{x} - 36\sqrt[3]{x} + 36) - 4\sqrt[3]{x} + 8$$

$$= (-x + 6\sqrt[3]{x} - 12) - 27\sqrt[3]{x} + 44$$

$$f(x) = (\sqrt[3]{x} + 2)^3 - 9(\sqrt[3]{x} + 2)^2 + 12(\sqrt[3]{x} + 2)$$

$$f(x) = (x + 6\sqrt[3]{x} + 12) - 9(\sqrt[3]{x} + 4\sqrt[3]{x} + 4) + 12\sqrt[3]{x} + 24$$

$$10 - 4\sqrt[3]{x} + 4\sqrt[3]{x} = 10$$

$$\frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = -\frac{4}{10} = -\frac{2}{5}$$

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

(A)

$$f(x) + g(x) = \sqrt{x - \epsilon} + \epsilon + \sqrt{x - 1}$$

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

(B)

$$x=1 \rightarrow \text{خرج}$$

$$x=2 \rightarrow \frac{2+2}{(2-1)(2-2)} = \frac{4}{1(-1)} = -4$$

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

$$x=2 \rightarrow f(x) =$$

$$x=\epsilon \Rightarrow f(\epsilon) = \frac{\epsilon+2}{(\epsilon-1)(\epsilon-2)} = \frac{g}{2(1)} = 2 \quad \frac{g(\epsilon)}{f(\epsilon)} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

$$f(x) = \{(-1, 4), (1, 2), (3, -1), (2, 4)\} \quad (1.)$$

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

الف) $f \circ g$ - 1, 1, 3, 4

$$2x - 1 \rightarrow x - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2x + 1 \rightarrow x + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2x + 3 \rightarrow x + \frac{5}{2}$$

$$2x + 5 \rightarrow x + 2$$

$$f(g(x)) = \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 4\right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\right), \left(\frac{3}{2}, -1\right), \left(2, 4\right) \right\}$$

ب) $f(x^2)$

$$x^2 - 1 \rightarrow x \pm 1 \rightarrow f(1/2)$$

$$x^2 + 3 \rightarrow x \pm \sqrt{3} \rightarrow f(3) = 1$$

$$x^2 + 5 \rightarrow x \pm 2 \rightarrow f(5) = 2$$

$$f(x^2) = \{(-2, 3), (-\sqrt{3}, -1), (-1, 2), (1, 2), (\sqrt{3}, -1), (2, 2)\}$$

ج) $2g(x) + 1$

$$g(-2) = 2 \times 9 + \frac{1}{5} \times 19$$

$$g(1) = (-1)^2 = 1 \rightarrow 2 \times 1 + 1 = 3$$

$$g(3) = 3^2 = 9 \rightarrow 2 \times 9 + 1 = 19$$

$$g(-1) = 0^2 = 0 \rightarrow 2 \times 0 + 1 = 1$$

د) $\frac{f}{g} \rightarrow -1, 1, 3 \rightarrow \frac{f}{g} = \left\{ (1, -2), (3, -\frac{1}{2}) \right\}$

Year:

Month:

Date:

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Subject

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

(1)

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x-1}$$

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

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

$$2x + 2(x+1) = 2x + 14$$

$$g(x) + g(x) = \sqrt{x+14} = 2 \sqrt{x+7}$$

$$a=0 \quad b=2 \quad c=7 \rightarrow \frac{x+b}{c} = \frac{x+7}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$$