

C: $\vec{u}, \vec{v}$

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$$1- f(a) = (a+1)(v) = va + v \quad r(va + v) = ra - r + a \rightarrow 1ra + 1c = ra - r$$

$$f(-r) = ra - r$$

$$10a_2 = 1A \Rightarrow \underline{a_2 = 1,1}$$

$$r = \sqrt{r-dc} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r-dc}} + r + \sqrt{r+dc} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r+dc}} + r \rightsquigarrow r\sqrt{r+dc} + r\sqrt{r-dc} + r$$

$$\sqrt{r+dc} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r-dc}} \quad \sqrt{r-dc} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r+dc}} \quad r(\sqrt{r+dc} + \sqrt{r-dc}) + r \Rightarrow \boxed{r\sqrt{4} + r}$$

$$r\sqrt{r+dc} + \sqrt{r-dc} \xrightarrow{r=1} r + \sqrt{r} + r - \sqrt{r} + r(r - \sqrt{r})(r + \sqrt{r}) = 4 \xrightarrow{r=1} \sqrt{4}$$

$$r- (rf(x) - rf(-x) = rx^r - x) \times r \rightarrow rf(x) - 4f(-x) = rx^r - rx$$

$$(rf(-x) - rf(x) = rx^r + x) \times r \rightarrow 4f(-x) - 9f(x) = rx^r + rx$$

$$-9f(x) = rx^r + x \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{-(rx^r + x)}{9} = -\frac{rx^r}{9} - \frac{x}{9}$$

$$F- x=0 \rightarrow (rf(0) = rm-1) \times r \rightarrow 4f(0) = 9m-9 \quad 9m-9 = 9m+10$$

$$x=-r \rightarrow 4f(0) = 9m+10$$

$$fm = 1A \rightarrow m = \frac{1A}{r} = \frac{9}{r}$$

$$rf(0) = r\left(\frac{9}{r}\right) = 12 \quad \frac{rV-r}{r} = \frac{r0}{r} \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{r0}{r}$$

$$a- ax+b+\frac{a}{x}+b = \frac{rx^r-1rx+r}{x} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=r \\ b=-1 \rightarrow b=-4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(x) = rx-4$$

$$\hookrightarrow rx-1r+\frac{r}{x} \quad \langle f(-1) = -r-4 = -9 \rangle$$

$$4- f(x) = (x-1)\sqrt{1-x} \quad g(x) = -\sqrt{1-x} \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)\sqrt{1-x}}{(x-1)} = -\sqrt{1-x}$$

$$\hookrightarrow Df = (0,1]$$

$$\hookrightarrow Dg = (0,1]$$

$$\langle f(x) = g(x) \rangle$$

$$V- f(x) = x\sqrt{x}, \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x^3} = x\sqrt{x}$$

$$\hookrightarrow Df = [0, +\infty) \quad \hookrightarrow [0, +\infty) \quad \ll f(x) = g(x) \gg$$

$$A- f(x) = [\sqrt{x} - \lfloor \sqrt{x} \rfloor] = 0 \quad \leadsto Df = [0, +\infty)$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x-1} \quad \begin{matrix} +\sqrt{x} \\ -x \end{matrix} \quad Dg = [0, +\infty) \quad \ll f(x) = g(x) \gg$$

$\hookrightarrow = 0$

$$9- \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow (1, \mu) \\ \searrow (r, \omega) \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \frac{f+g}{f-g}(1) \rightarrow \frac{\mu+1}{\mu-1} = \mu & / & \frac{f+g}{f-g}(r) \rightarrow \frac{\mu+\mu}{\mu-\mu} = \frac{4}{0} \quad \text{C.O.D.} \end{matrix}$$

$$2- f(1) \cdot g(-1) = -x^1 = 0$$

$$10- \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow (1, \mu) \\ \searrow (r, \omega) \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \frac{f+g}{f-g}(1) \rightarrow \mu+1 = r \rightarrow \mu = \frac{r+1}{r} & / & f(x) = \left\{ \underbrace{(r, 1)}_{\frac{r+1}{r}} \underbrace{(-1, r)}_{\frac{-r+1}{r}} \underbrace{(0, \omega)}_{\frac{0+1}{r}} \underbrace{(-r, r)}_{\frac{-r+1}{r}} \underbrace{(r, -1)}_{\frac{r+1}{r}} \right\} \end{matrix}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \left\{ (1, 1) (0, r) \left(\frac{1}{r}, \omega\right) \left(\frac{-1}{r}, r\right) \left(\frac{r}{r}, -1\right) \right\}$$

$$11- h(x) = f(x) \rightarrow h(x) = \left\{ (r, 1) (0, \omega) (r, -1) (-r, -1) (-0, -1) \right\}$$