

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x}} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1 - x^2}{x(x-1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1-x}{x(x-1)} \leq 0$$

$$\frac{0}{-1} < \frac{1}{0} < \frac{1}{-1} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup \left[\frac{1}{x}, 1\right)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{1}{2x}} = \frac{\frac{2-x-2x^2}{2(x+1)}}{\frac{x^2+x-1}{(x-1)(2x)}} = \frac{\frac{2-x}{2(x+1)}}{\frac{x^2+x-1}{(x-1)(2x)}} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-1, -\frac{1}{2}, 1, -\frac{2}{x}\right\}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 4\right)(x^2 - 5)} \rightarrow \left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 4\right)(x^2 - 5) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{x} < \frac{0}{-1} < \frac{1}{-1} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup \left[\frac{1}{x}, +\infty\right)$$

$$\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+1} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x+1} = 2 - \sqrt{x-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{1} \quad x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x \geq 1}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 2 - \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} \leq 2 \Rightarrow x-1 \leq 4 \Rightarrow \boxed{x \leq 5} \Rightarrow D_f = [1, 5]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\log(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1} \Rightarrow \textcircled{1} \quad x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x^2 - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \geq 1 \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \neq -1} \text{ (مستحيل)}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$-x^2 + a + x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = -1 \Rightarrow -1 - 2a + 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{a \leq -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$-x^2 - \frac{1}{x} + a \geq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x \geq \frac{x}{1}} \Rightarrow \boxed{a + b = 1}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{f(x) \cdot x} \Rightarrow f(x) - 2 \geq 0$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2, & x \geq 1 \\ x^2 + 3, & x < 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(x) - 2 = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2, & x \geq 1 \\ x^2 + 3, & x < 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq \sqrt{2} \\ x^2 + 3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq -\sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

$$I \cup II \Rightarrow -\sqrt{3} \leq x \Rightarrow D_f = [-\sqrt{3}, +\infty)$$

$$xf(a) = f(-x) + a \Rightarrow x \cdot (va + v) = xa - (-x + a) \Rightarrow 1 \leq a \leq 1 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

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

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

$$(x + \sqrt{x}) \cdot (x - \sqrt{x}) = 1 \Rightarrow f(x + \sqrt{x}) + f(x - \sqrt{x}) = xf(x + \sqrt{x})$$

$$f(x + \sqrt{x}) = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x}}} \cdot x = x + \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow xf(x + \sqrt{x}) = x + x\sqrt{x}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} xf(x) - xf(-x) &= \epsilon x^2 - 1 \rightarrow \text{or } \epsilon f(x) - \epsilon f(-x) = 12x^2 - 4x \\ xf(x) - xf(x) &= \epsilon x^2 + 2 \rightarrow \text{or } \epsilon f(x) - 4f(x) = 12x^2 + 2x \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \epsilon f(x) = 12x^2 + 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = -\epsilon x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$(x + y)f(x) - yf(x + y) = \epsilon x^2 - mx + yx - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -y \Rightarrow 4f(0) = 19 + ym + yx - 1 = 8m + 10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0 \Rightarrow xf(0) = yx - 1 \Rightarrow 4f(0) = 4m - 1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 8m + 10 &= 4m - 1 \Rightarrow m = -\frac{11}{4} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4f(0) = 4 \cdot \left(-\frac{11}{4}\right) = -11 \Rightarrow f(0) = -\frac{11}{4}$$

$$x = -1 \Rightarrow f(-1) + f(-1) = \frac{x + 1}{x} = \frac{-1 + 1}{-1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow xf(-1) = -1 \Rightarrow f(-1) = -1$$