

الف)

$$\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0$$

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

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

$$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$$

ب)

$$x \neq -1$$

$$x \neq 0$$

$$x \neq 1$$

$$x \neq -2$$

$$\frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+2} \neq 0$$

$$\frac{2(x+2) + x-1}{(x-1)(x+2)} \neq 0$$

$$3x+3 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq -1$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{1, 0, -1, -2, -\frac{3}{2}\right\}$$

الف)

$$\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 9\right)(2x - x^2) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-2}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2} \geq 0$$

$$D_f = \left[-2, \frac{9}{2}\right]$$

ب)

$$x \geq 1$$

$$3 - \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0$$

$$\sqrt{x-1} \leq 3$$

$$x-1 \leq 9$$

$$x \leq 10$$

$$D_f = [1, 10]$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 2 > 0$$

$$(x-2)(x+1) > 0$$

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

$$\frac{-1}{x} + \frac{2}{x+1} > 0$$

$$-x^2 + 2x + 2 > 0$$

$$-x^2 - \frac{1}{x}x + 2 > 0$$

$$-x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = -2 = -\frac{1}{b}$$

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

$$2a = -1$$

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

$$b = \frac{c}{x}$$

$$x \geq 1: 3x - 2 - x > 0$$

$$2x > 2$$

$$x > 1$$

$$x < 1:$$

$$2x + c - x > 0$$

$$x > -c$$

$$1 > x > -c$$

$$D_g = [1, +\infty) \cup [-c, 1)$$

$$r(a+1)(v) = ra - r + a$$

$$1ra + 1r = ra - r$$

$$10a = -1\Lambda$$

$$a = -1/1\Lambda$$

$$\begin{aligned} r - \sqrt{c} &= \left(\sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}} \right)^r & f(r - \sqrt{c}) + f(r + \sqrt{c}) &= \sqrt{\frac{c}{r}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{r}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}}} + r + \sqrt{\frac{c}{r}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{r}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}}} + r \\ r + \sqrt{c} &= \left(\sqrt{\frac{c}{r}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}} \right)^r & &= r\sqrt{\frac{c}{r}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{r}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{r}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}}}{\frac{c}{r} - \frac{1}{r}} + r = r\sqrt{\frac{c}{r}} \end{aligned}$$

$$rf(x) - rf(-x) = rx^r - x \quad rf(x) - 4f(-x) = \Lambda x^r - rx$$

$$rf(-x) - rf(x) = rx^r + x \quad 4f(-x) - 9f(x) = 12x^r + cx$$

$$-5f(x) = 20x^r + x$$

$$f(x) = -rx^r - \frac{x}{5}$$

$$1\Lambda f(0) = r\Lambda + 10m - r$$

$$x = -r: \quad 4f(0) = 17 + rm + cm - 1 \quad \Lambda f(0) = 50$$

$$x = 0: \quad rf(0) = rm - 1$$

$$f(0) = \frac{ru}{r}$$

$$10f(0) = 10m - 5$$

$$ax + b + \frac{a}{x} + b = \frac{rx^r - 12x + c}{x}$$

$$x \neq 0 \Rightarrow ax^r + rbx + a = cx^r - 12x + c$$

$$a = c$$

$$b = -4$$

$$f(x) = cx - 4$$

$$f(-1) = -9$$