

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

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{c|ccc} x & -\infty & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & +\infty \\ \hline f(x) & + & - & 0 & + & - \end{array} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, 1)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, -1, 0, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 \right\}$$

$$الف) f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 9\right)(3x - \varepsilon^2)} \Rightarrow \left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 9\right)(3x - \varepsilon^2) \geq 0 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - (-2, 2, \infty)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = 9 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} = 9 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{3}$$

$$3x - \varepsilon^2 = 0 \Rightarrow 3x = \varepsilon^2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{\varepsilon^2}{3}$$

$$ب) \sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3 \Rightarrow \sqrt{y+1} = 3 - \sqrt{x+1} \Rightarrow y+1 = (3 - \sqrt{x+1})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow y = (3 - \sqrt{x+1})^2 - 1 \Rightarrow x \geq -1$$

$$D_f = [1, +\infty) \cap (-\infty, 10] = [1, 10]$$

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

$$(I) x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c|ccc} x & -\infty & -1 & 2 & +\infty \\ \hline f(x) & + & - & + & + \end{array} \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$(II) x^2 - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c|ccc} x & -\infty & -1 & 1 & +\infty \\ \hline f(x) & + & - & + & + \end{array} \Rightarrow [-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$(III) \sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - 1} = -1 \quad \times$$

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

$$\sqrt{3+ax-x^2} \quad D_f = [-2, b] \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c|ccc} x & -2 & \frac{3}{2} & b \\ \hline f(x) & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$3+ax-x^2 \xrightarrow{x=-2} 3-2a-\varepsilon=0 \Rightarrow -2a=1 \Rightarrow a=-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{3-\frac{1}{2}x-x^2} \Rightarrow -x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + 3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow -x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = \frac{1}{4} + 12 \Rightarrow \Delta = \frac{49}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{7}{2}}{-2} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{2} = -2 \\ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{7}{2} = 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} a = -\frac{1}{2} \\ b = 3 \\ a+b = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 1 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x-2 & ; x \geq 1 \\ 2x+3 & ; x < 1 \end{cases} \quad g(x) = \sqrt{f(x)-x}$$

$$\text{if } x \geq 1 \Rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{3x-2-x} = \sqrt{2x-2} \Rightarrow 2x-2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2x \geq 2 \Rightarrow x \geq 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{if } x < 1 \Rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{2x+3-x} = \sqrt{x+3} \Rightarrow x+3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -3 \Rightarrow -3 \leq x < 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$D_f = [-3, 1) \cup [1, +\infty) = [-3, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(x+2) & ; x > 1 \\ 3a+2x & ; x \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad 2f(\omega) = f(-2) + a \quad (I)$$

$$2f(\omega) = 2 \times (a+1)(\omega+2) = 2 \times (a+1) \times 3 = 18a+18$$

$$f(-2) = 3a+2(-2) = 3a-4$$

$$(I) = 18a+18 = 3a-4+a \Rightarrow 18a+18 = 4a-4 \Rightarrow 14a = -22 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{11}{7}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 2 \quad f(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}) + f(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}) = 8 = 2A = \varepsilon + 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$f(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}) + f(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}) = \sqrt{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}} + 2 + \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}} + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow f(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}) + f(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}} + \varepsilon = \frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}} + 2\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}}{(\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}})(\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}})} + \varepsilon$$

$$= 2\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}} + 2\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} + \varepsilon = 2A \Rightarrow A = \sqrt{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} + 2 \Rightarrow A - 2 = \sqrt{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مربع}} A^2 - 4A + 4 = 2 - \sqrt{3} + 2 + \sqrt{3} + 2(\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}) \Rightarrow A^2 - 4A - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow A = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16+8}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{24}}{2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{6}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2f(x) - 2f(-x) = \varepsilon x^2 - x \\ 2f(-x) - 2f(x) = \varepsilon x^2 + x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \omega f(-x) - \omega f(x) = 2x \Rightarrow f(-x) - f(x) = \frac{2}{\omega}x$$

$$2f(-x) - 2f(x) = \varepsilon x^2 + x \Rightarrow 2f(-x) - 2f(x) - f(x) = \varepsilon x^2 + x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega}x - f(x) = \varepsilon x^2 + x \Rightarrow -f(x) = \varepsilon x^2 + \frac{x}{\omega} \Rightarrow f(x) = -\varepsilon x^2 - \frac{x}{\omega}$$

$$(x+2)f(x) - 2xf(x+2) = \varepsilon x^2 - mx + 3m-1 \quad f(0) = 9$$

$$\text{if } x=0 \Rightarrow 2f(0) = 3m-1 \quad (I)$$

$$\text{if } x=-2 \Rightarrow 4f(0) = 19+2m+3m-1 \Rightarrow 4f(0) = 5m+18 \Rightarrow 2f(0) = \frac{5m+18}{2} \quad (II)$$

$$\text{I, II} \Rightarrow 3m-1 = \frac{5m+18}{2} \Rightarrow 6m-2 = 5m+18 \Rightarrow \varepsilon m = 20 = m = \frac{20}{\varepsilon}$$

$$2f(0) = \frac{20}{\varepsilon} - 1 = 19, \omega - 1 = 19, \omega \Rightarrow f(0) = (9, 20) = \left(\frac{20}{\varepsilon}\right)$$

$$f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{2x^2 - 12x + 3}{x} \quad f(-1) = 9$$

$$\text{if } x=-1 \Rightarrow f(-1) + f(-1) = \frac{3+12+3}{-1} \Rightarrow 2f(-1) = -18 \Rightarrow f(-1) = -9$$

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$$\text{if } x=1 \Rightarrow f(1) + f(1) = \frac{3-12+3}{1} = -6 \Rightarrow 2f(1) = -6 \Rightarrow f(1) = -3$$

$$\text{شیب} = a = \frac{3 - (-9)}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{12}{2} = 6 \quad f(x) = 3x + b \xrightarrow{f(1)=-3} 3+b=-3 \Rightarrow b=-6 \quad f(x) = 3x-6$$