

35 (a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1} \Rightarrow f(-1) = \frac{1}{-1-1} = -\frac{1}{2}$ and $f(a+1) = \frac{1}{(a+1)-1} = \frac{1}{a}$.

(b) The domain of f includes all real numbers not equal to 1 ($x \neq 1$).