

الف) $y^3 - x = 2x^2 \Rightarrow y^3 = 2x^2 + x$ تابع x چون به ازای مقدار x در مقدار y وجود دارد

ب) $y^3 = 2(1)^2 + 1 \Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt[3]{3}$

ج) $\sqrt{x-4} + |y-2| = 0$ $x \geq 4$ $y = 2$ هست

که x باید دارای ریشه حقیقی باشد تا عبارت تابع بشود

د) $x = \cos y \rightarrow \cos 0 = 1$ $\cos \pi = -1$ تابع y (متناهی)

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الف) $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2-4x}$ $x^2-4x=0$ $x(x-4)=0 \rightarrow x=0$ $x=4$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 4\}$

ب) $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2-4x+4}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$

ج) $y = \frac{x+4}{2x^2+x+4}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$

د) $\frac{x+4}{x^2-4x^2}$ $x^2(x^2-4)=0$ $\begin{cases} x=0 \\ x=\pm 2 \end{cases}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, \pm 2\}$

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الف) $y = \sqrt{4-x} + \sqrt{x-2}$ $4-x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 4$ $x-2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 2$ $D_f = [2, 4]$

ب) $y = \frac{3x+1}{x^2+1}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$

ج) $y = \frac{2x+3}{|x|+x^2}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

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الف) $y = |x| + 1$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$

ب) $y = 2|x|$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$

ج) $y = |x+2|$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$

د) $y = |x+2| + 3$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$

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الف) $f(x) + 2 =$

ب) $2f(x) =$

ج) $f(x-1) =$

د) $-f(x) =$

چرا مثل اینها کشیدیم؟

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الف) $y = (x-2)(x-3)(x-4)$	$\begin{array}{c ccc} & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline & - & + & - \\ \hline & + & - & + \end{array}$	$D_f = [2, 3] \cup [3, +\infty)$	٢
ب) $y = (x-2)(x-3)(x-4)(x-5)$	$\begin{array}{c ccc} & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline & + & - & - \\ \hline & - & + & + \end{array}$	$D_f = (-\infty, 2] \cup [3, +\infty)$	٦
الف) $y = \frac{(x-2)(x-4)}{x-3}$	$\begin{array}{c ccc} & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline & - & + & - \\ \hline & + & - & + \end{array}$	$D_f = [2, 3] \cup [3, +\infty)$	٧
ب) $y = \frac{(x-2)(x-4)}{(x-3)(x-5)}$	$\begin{array}{c ccc} & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline & + & - & - \\ \hline & - & + & + \end{array}$	$D_f = (-\infty, 2] \cup [3, +\infty)$	٧
الف) $y = \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x}{x-3}$ $y = \frac{(x-1)^2(x+2)}{x-3}$	$\begin{array}{c ccc} & 1 & 3 & \\ \hline & + & - & + \\ \hline & - & + & - \end{array}$	$D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup [3, +\infty)$	١, ٣, ٥
ب) $y = \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x}{x^2 - 4x + 3} = \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-1)(x-3)}$	$\begin{array}{c ccc} & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline & + & - & - \\ \hline & - & + & + \end{array}$	$D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup [3, +\infty)$	٨
الف) $y = \frac{x^4 - x^2}{x^2 + x + 2} = \frac{x^2(x^2 - 1)}{x(x+1+2)} = \frac{x^2(x-1)(x+1)}{x(x+3)}$	$\begin{array}{c ccc} & 1 & -1 & -3 \\ \hline & - & + & - \\ \hline & + & - & + \end{array}$	$D_f = [1, -1] \cup (-3, +\infty)$	٩
ب) $y = \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 + 4}{x^2 + 2x + 3} = \frac{(x+1)(x+3)}{(x+1)(x+2)}$	$\begin{array}{c ccc} & -1 & -3 & -2 \\ \hline & + & - & - \\ \hline & - & + & + \end{array}$	$D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [-3, +\infty)$	١
الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^3-1}{x^3-x}}$ $\frac{x^3-1}{x^3-x} \geq 0$ $\frac{x^3-1}{x^3-x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^3 \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq 1$ $\frac{x^3-1}{x^3-x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^3 \leq 1 \rightarrow x \leq 1$ $\frac{x^3-1}{x^3-x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^3 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 0$ $\frac{x^3-1}{x^3-x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^3 \leq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 0$ $\frac{x^3-1}{x^3-x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^3 \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq 1$ $\frac{x^3-1}{x^3-x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^3 \leq 1 \rightarrow x \leq 1$ $\frac{x^3-1}{x^3-x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^3 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 0$ $\frac{x^3-1}{x^3-x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^3 \leq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 0$	$\begin{array}{c ccc} & 1 & -1 & -3 \\ \hline & + & - & - \\ \hline & - & + & + \end{array}$	$D_f = \mathbb{R} - [0, -1]$	٢
ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^3-14}{x^2-6x+8}}$ $x^3-14 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^3 \geq 14 \rightarrow x \geq \sqrt[3]{14}$ $(x-2)(x-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 1$ $x \geq 2$ $x \leq 1$	$\begin{array}{c ccc} & -2 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline & + & - & + \\ \hline & - & + & - \end{array}$	$D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [1, +\infty)$	٢

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - [1, -2] \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} & -2 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline & + & - & + \\ \hline & - & + & - \end{array} \quad D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [1, +\infty)$$