

الف) $y^3 - x = 2x^2$ $y_1^3 = 2x_1^2 + x_1$ $y_2^3 = 2x_2^2 + x_2$ $y_1^3 = y_2^3 = 6y_1 = y_2$ ← تابع نیست

ب) $|x| + x^2 = x + 3$ $\hat{x}=0$ $|y| = 3 \Rightarrow y = \pm 3$ ← تابع نیست

ج) $\sqrt{x-4} + |y-2| = 0$ $x-4=0$ $y-2=0$ $y=2$ $x=4$ $y=2$ $(4,2)$ نقطه
 د) $\cos y = x$ $\hat{x}=0$ $\cos y = 0$ $y = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$ y_1^2, y_2^2 یعنی دو مقدار دارد پس تابع نیست

الف) $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2-4x}$ $x^2-4x \neq 0$ $x(x-4) \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0, 4$ $DF = R - \{0, 4\}$

ب) $\frac{x+4}{x^2-4x+14}$ $\Rightarrow x^2-4x+14 \neq 0$ $\Delta = 16 - 56 = -40$ $DF = R$

ج) $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2+x+4}$ $\Rightarrow x^2+x+4 \neq 0$ $\Delta = 1 - \frac{16}{14}$ $\Delta < 0$ $DF = R$

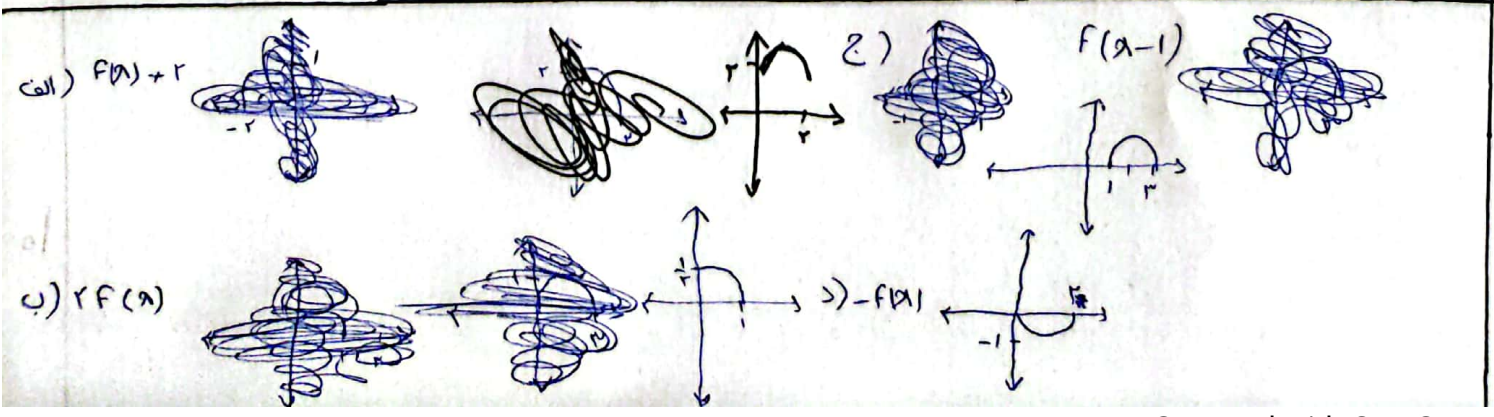
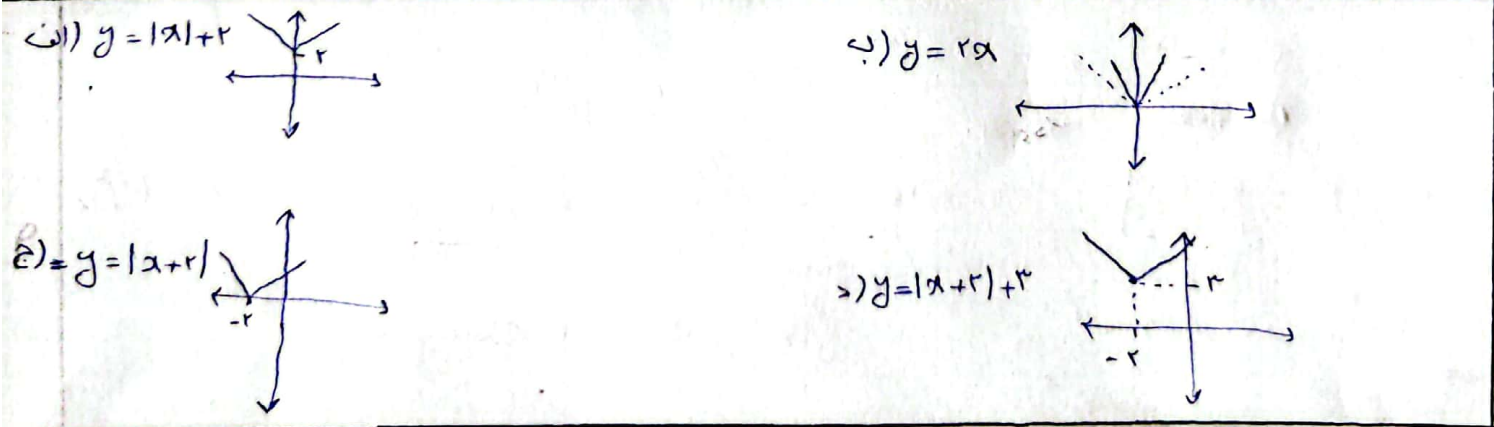
د) $\frac{x+4}{x^2-4x^2}$ $\Rightarrow x^2(x^2-4) \neq 0$ $DF = R - \{2, -2, 0\}$

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

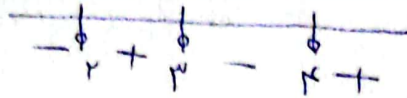
ب) $\frac{x+1}{x^2+1}$ $x^2+1 \neq 0$ $DF = R$

ج) $\frac{x-2}{x-4}$ $x-2 \neq 0$ $x \neq 2$ $x-4 \neq 0$ $x \neq 4$ $DF = (2, \infty) \cup (-\infty, 4) = R$

د) $y = \frac{x+2}{|x|+x^2}$ $\frac{|x|+x^2}{+} \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0$ $DF = R - \{0\}$

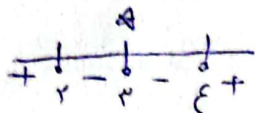


$$y = \frac{r^r (x-r)(x-r)(x-f)}{(x-r)(x-r)(x-f)}$$



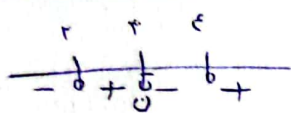
$$\begin{aligned} (r(+\infty) \cup (r, r)) &= + \\ (-\infty, r) \cup (r, f) &= - \\ \{r\} \cup \{r\} \cup \{f\} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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



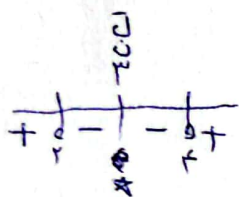
$$\begin{aligned} (r, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, r) &= + \\ (r, f) &= - \\ \{r\} \cup \{r\} \cup \{f\} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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



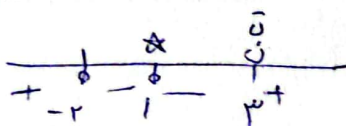
$$\begin{aligned} (r(+\infty) \cup (r, r)) &= + \\ (r, f) \cup (-\infty, r) &= - \\ \{r\} \cup \{f\} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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



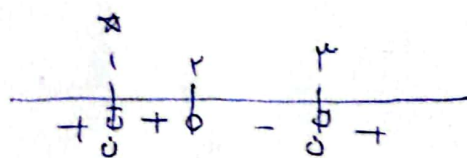
$$\begin{aligned} (r(+\infty) \cup (-\infty, r)) &= + \\ (r, f) \cup \{r\} &= - \\ \{r\} \cup \{f\} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \frac{x^r - rx + r}{x-r} = \frac{(x-1)(x+r)(x-1)}{(x-r)}$$



$$\begin{aligned} (r(+\infty) \cup (-\infty, r)) &= + \\ (-r, r) &= - \\ \{r\} \cup \{-r\} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \frac{x^r - rx + r}{x^2 - rx + r} = \frac{(x-1)(x-r)}{(x-r)(x-1)}$$



$$\begin{aligned} (\infty, 1) \cup (1, r) \cup (r, +\infty) &= + \\ (r, f) &= - \\ \{r\} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \frac{x^r - x^r}{x^r(x+1)} = \frac{x^r(x-1)(x+1)}{x^r(x-1)(x+1)}$$

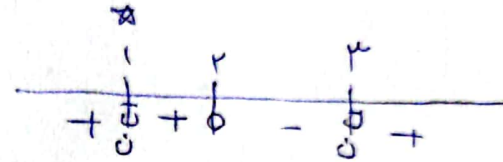
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta &= b^2 - 4ac \\ 1^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 1 & < 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$a) \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x - 2} = \frac{(x-1)(x+1)(x-1)}{(x-2)} \star$$



$$\begin{aligned} 1^2(+\infty) \cup (-\infty, 2) &= + \\ 1^2(2) &= - \\ \{1\} \cup \{2\} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^2 - 4x + 3} = \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-2)(x-1)} \star$$

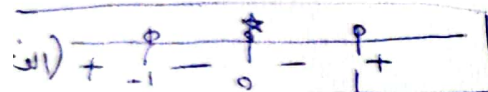


$$\begin{aligned} (\infty, 1) \cup (1, 2) \cup (3, +\infty) &= + \\ (2, 3) &= - \\ \{2\} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$c) \frac{x^2 - x^2}{x^2 + x + 2} = \frac{x^2(x+1)}{x^2(x-1)(x+1)} \rightarrow \frac{x^2(x-1)(x+1)}{x^2(x-1)(x+1)}$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

همه جاهایی که علامت مثبت باشد $x^2 + x + 2$ $\Delta < 0$



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

$$(0, 1) \cup (-1, 0) = - \quad \{0\} \cup \{1\} \cup \{-1\} = 0$$

$$b) \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^2 + 2x + 3}$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

نه اضافی هر مقدار مثبت است

$$x^2 + 2x + 3$$

$$\Delta < 0$$

هر عددی در این عبارت یکبار هم جواب می شود.

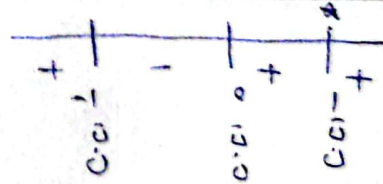
$$x^2 - 4x + 3$$

$$\Delta < 0$$

$$a) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 2}}$$

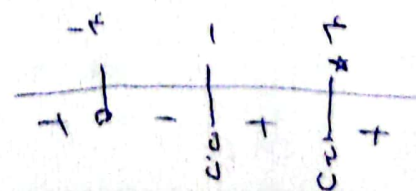
$$\frac{x^2 - 1}{(x-1)(x+1)(x+1)}$$

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



$$Df = (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$b) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 14}{x^2 - 5x + 4}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x+4)(x-4)}{(x-1)(x-4)}}$$



$$Df = (-\infty, -4] \cup (1, 4) \cup (4, +\infty)$$