

الف) $\left. \begin{aligned} y_1^3 &= 2x^2 + x \\ y_2^3 &= 2x^2 + x \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow y_1^3 = y_2^3 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$ تابع واحد

18,8

(2)

ب) $\left. \begin{aligned} |y_1| &= -x^2 + x + 2 \\ |y_2| &= -x^2 + x + 2 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow |y_1| = |y_2| \rightarrow y_1 = \pm y_2$ تابعين

ج) $\sqrt{x-5} = 0 \rightarrow x-5=0 \rightarrow x=5$
 $|y-2|=0 \rightarrow y-2=0 \rightarrow y=2$ تابع واحد

د) $x=0 \rightarrow \cos y = 0 \rightarrow y = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (9, 27, \dots)$ تابعين

الف) $\frac{x+5}{x(x-4)} = y \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 4\}$

ب) $\frac{x+5}{x^2 - \sqrt{x+4}} \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R}$

السيارة (موتور) B

ج) $\frac{x+5}{x^4 + x + 5} \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R}$

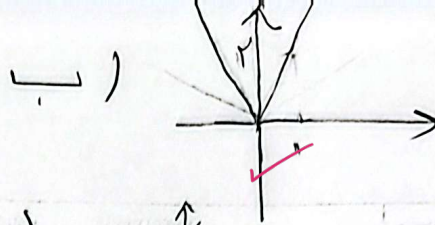
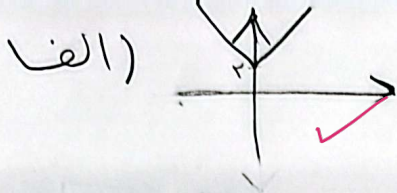
د) $y = \frac{x+5}{x^2(x^2-2)(x+2)} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 2, -2\}$

الف) $4-x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 4$
 $x-5 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 5$
 $D_f = [2, 4]$

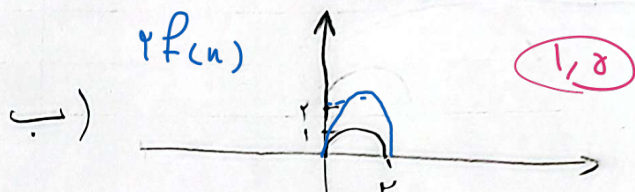
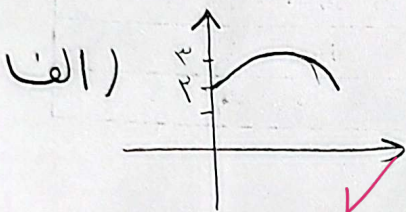
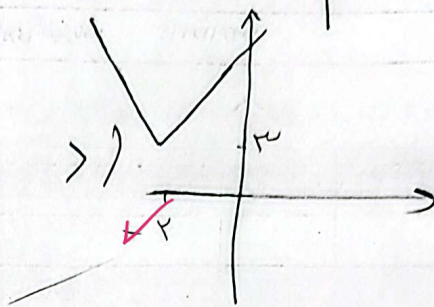
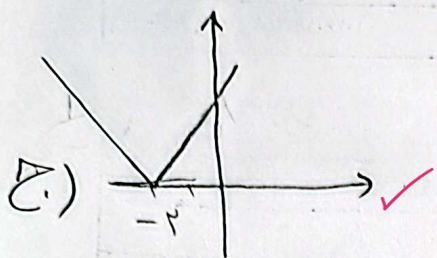
ب) $x^2 \neq 1 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R}$

ج) $x \neq 4$
 $x-5 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 5$
 $D_f = [2, +\infty) - \{4\}$

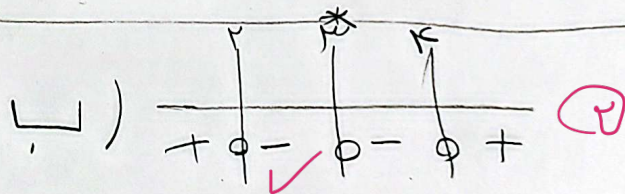
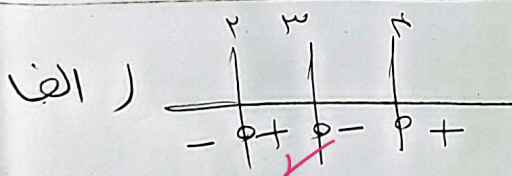
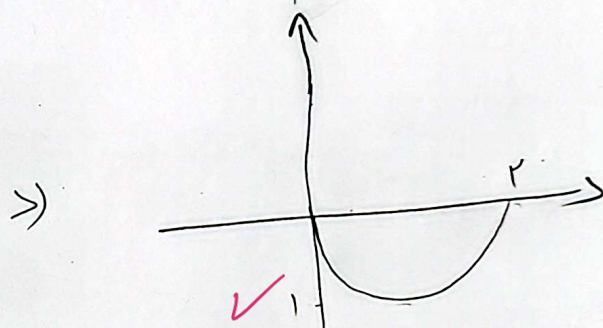
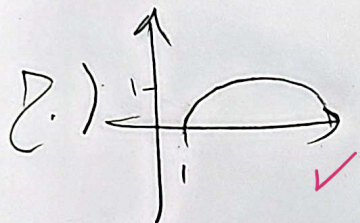
د) $|x| \neq -x^2 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$



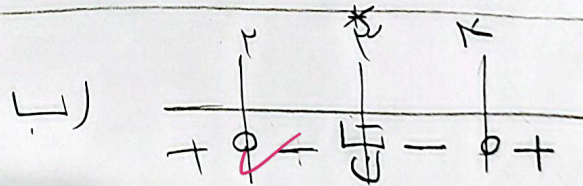
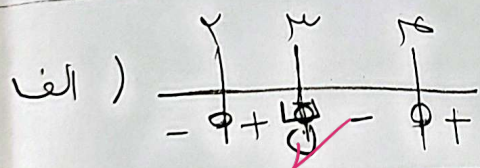
2



1, 2



2

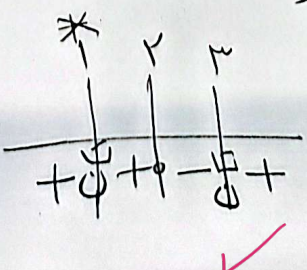


2

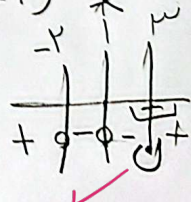
جمع ضرایب برابر است (الف)
برای تشخیص علامت

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

ب) $\frac{(x-2)(x-1)}{(x-3)(x+1)}$

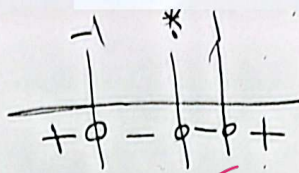


$$\frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{-x^2 + 1} = \frac{-x^2 + 1}{-x^2 + 1} = 1$$



2

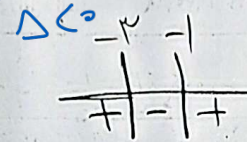
الف) $\frac{x^2(x-1)(x+1)}{x^2+x+2}$



1

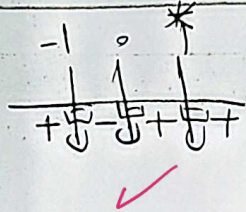
ب) $\frac{(x+3)(x+1)}{x^2+x+3}$

مباركة بقرينة سوز



$x^2 + 3x + 2$

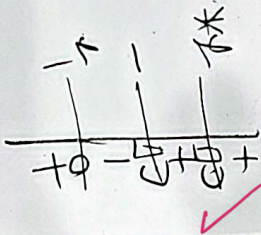
الف) $\frac{x^3-1}{x^3-x}$



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

2

ب) $\frac{(x-4)(x+4)}{(x-1)(x-4)}$



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