

۱۹، ۵ آفرین

۱۷۵ ①

الف) $y^3 - x = 2x^2$
 $y_1^3 = 2x^2 + x \rightarrow y_1^3 = y_2^3 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$ تابع هست ✓
 $y_2^3 = 2x^2 + x$

ب) $|y| + x^2 = x + 3$
 $x=0 \rightarrow |y| = 3 \rightarrow y = \pm 3$ تابع نیست ✗

ج) $\sqrt{x-4} + |y-2| = 0 \rightarrow |y-2| = 0 \Rightarrow y=2, \sqrt{x-4} = 0 \Rightarrow x=4 \Rightarrow |4|$ تابع هست ✓

د) $x = \cos y \xrightarrow{if} x=0 \rightarrow 0 = \cos y \Rightarrow y = \pi, 2\pi, \dots$ تابع نیست
 $y = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ و } \frac{3\pi}{2} \text{ و } \dots$

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

② ②

ب) $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2-7x+14} \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (-7)^2 - 4(1)(14) = 49 - 56 = -7$ فاکتور $\mathbb{R}$

ج) $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2+x+4} \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1 - 4(1)(4) = 1 - 16 = -15$ فاکتور $\mathbb{R}$

د) $y = \frac{x+4}{x^3-4x^2} \rightarrow \frac{x+4}{x^2(x-4)} = \frac{x+4}{x^2(x+2)(x-2)} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{0, -2, 2\}$

③

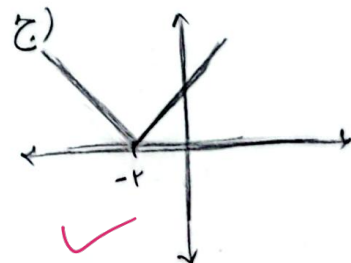
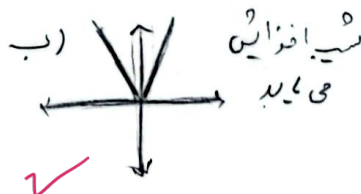
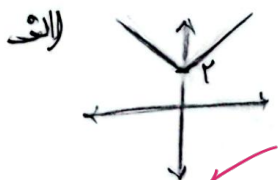
الف) $y = \sqrt{4-x} + \sqrt{x-2}$ $\begin{matrix} 4-x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 4 \\ x-2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 2 \end{matrix} \rightarrow 2 \leq x \leq 4 \rightarrow [2, 4]$ ✓

۱-۷۵

ب) $y = \frac{x+1}{x^2+1} \rightarrow x^2+1 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > -1$ ممکن نیست پس $\mathbb{R}$ ✓

ج) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{x-4} \xrightarrow{x \geq 2} x-4 > 0 \rightarrow x > 4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{4\}$ $\neq [2, +\infty) - \{4\}$

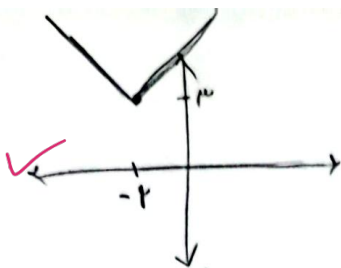
د) $y = \frac{2x+3}{|x|+x^2} \rightarrow |x|+x^2 \neq 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ ✓



④

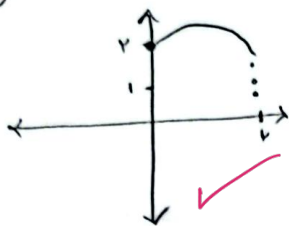
②

$$د) y = |x+2| + 3$$

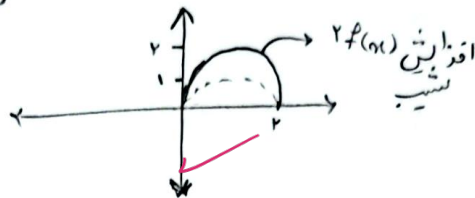


④

الف)



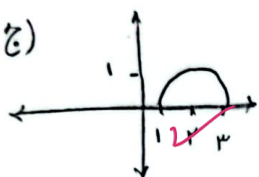
ب)



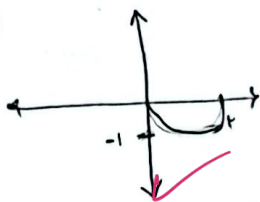
⑤

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ج)



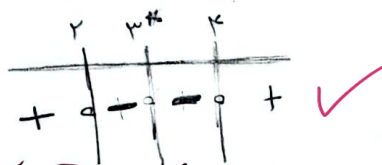
د)



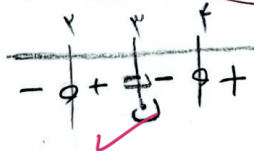
الف) $y = (x-2)(x-3)(x-4)$



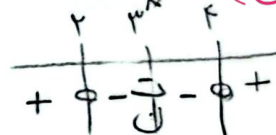
ب) $y = (x-2)(x-3)^2(x-4)$



الف) $y = \frac{(x-2)(x-4)}{x-3}$



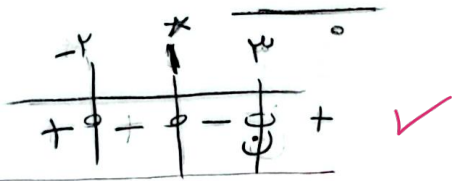
ب) $y = \frac{(x-2)(x-4)}{(x-3)^2}$



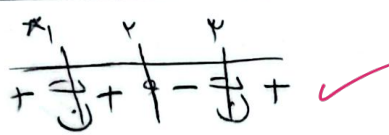
الف) $y = \frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{x-3}$

$\frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{x-3} \xrightarrow{\text{تقسیم}} x^2 - 3x + 2 \xrightarrow{\text{عوامل}} (x-1)(x-2) \rightarrow (x+2)(x-1)$

$\rightarrow y = \frac{(x-1)^2(x+2)}{x-3}$

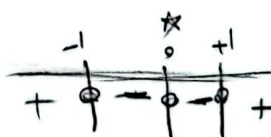


ب) $\frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-1)(x-3)}$



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

$x^2 + x + 2 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1 - 8 = -7 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow$ همیشه ندارد



⑥

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ب) $y = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^2 + 3x + 2} \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 9 - 12 = -3 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow$ همیشه ندارد

$x^2 + 3x + 2 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 9 - 12 = -3 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow$ همیشه ندارد

عبارت به صفر میل نمی کند
پس صفر تعریف نمی شود

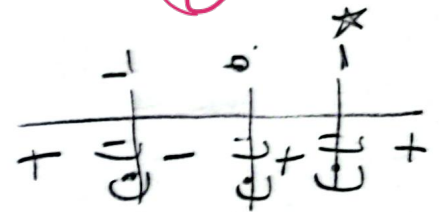
لکھنؤ یونیورسٹی

پاسخ نامہ سرکاری تظیف ۳

کلاس دھم دھند B

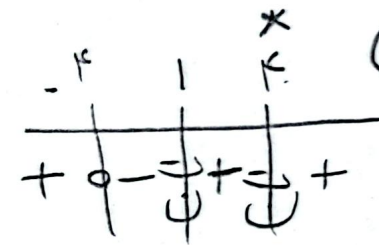
① ②

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^3 - 1}{x^3 - x}} \Rightarrow y = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^3 - x} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^3 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x(x+1)(x-1)} \geq 0$$



$$\rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 14}{x^2 - 2x + 4}} \Rightarrow y = \frac{x^2 - 14}{x^2 - 2x + 4} \geq 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{(x+4)(x-4)}{(x-1)(x-4)}$$



$$(-\infty, -4] \cup (1, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$$