

①

$$y^3 - x = 2x^2 \quad \text{الف)}$$

$$y_1 = 2x^2 + x \quad y_2 = 2x^2 + x \quad y_1 = y_2 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \quad \checkmark \text{تابع هست}$$

$$\text{ب)} |y| + x^2 = x + 3$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow |y|=3 \rightarrow y=\pm 3 \quad \times \text{تابع نیست}$$

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

$$\text{د)} x = \cos y \xrightarrow{i^f} x=0 \rightarrow 0 = \cos y \Rightarrow y = \pi, 2\pi, \dots \quad \text{تابع نیست}$$

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

②

$$\text{ب)} y = \frac{x+4}{x^2-7x+4} \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (-7)^2 - 4(1)(4) = 49 - 16 = 33 > 0 \quad \boxed{\mathbb{R}}$$

$$\text{ج)} y = \frac{x+4}{x^2+x+4} \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1 - 4(1)(4) = 1 - 16 = -15 < 0 \quad \boxed{\mathbb{R}}$$

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

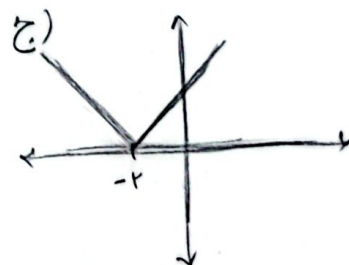
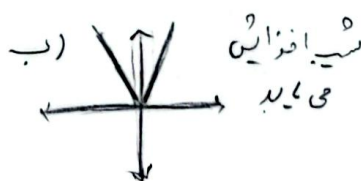
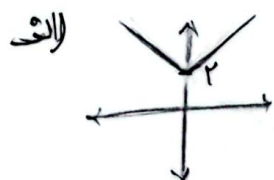
③

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

$$\text{ب)} y = \frac{x+1}{x^2+1} \rightarrow x^2+1 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > -1 \quad \text{ممكن نیست پس} \quad \boxed{\mathbb{R}}$$

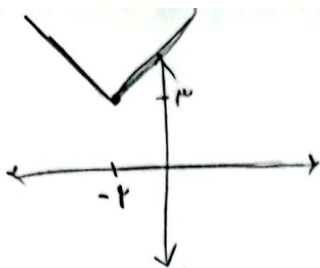
$$\text{ج)} y = \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{x-4} \rightarrow x-4 > 0 \rightarrow x > 4 \rightarrow \boxed{\mathbb{R} - \{4\}}$$

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



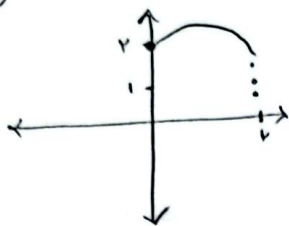
④

$$d) y = |x+2| + 3$$

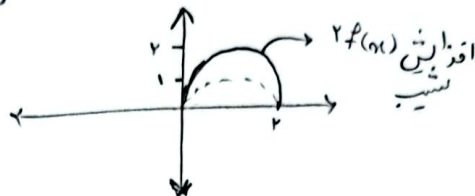


④

الف)

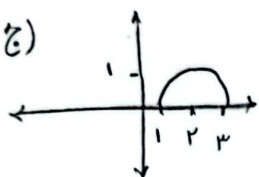


ب)

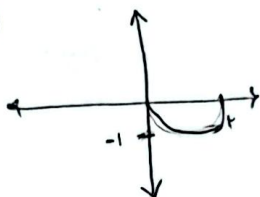


⑤

ج)

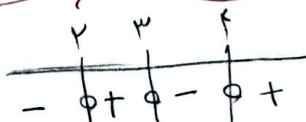


د)



⑥

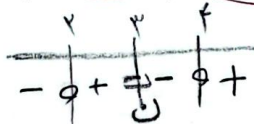
الف) $y = (x-2)(x-3)(x-4)$



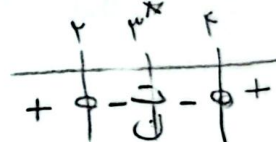
ب) $y = (x-2)(x-3)^2(x-4)$



الف) $y = \frac{(x-2)(x-4)}{x-3}$



ب) $y = \frac{(x-2)(x-4)}{(x-3)^2}$



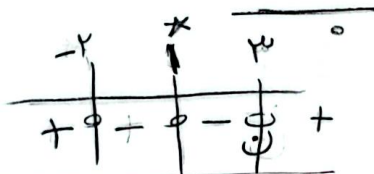
⑦

الف) $y = \frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{x-3}$

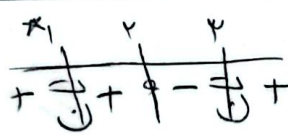
$\frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{x-3} \xrightarrow{\text{تقسیم}} x^2 - 3x + 2 \frac{x-1}{(x^2-x-2)} \rightarrow (x+2)(x-1)$

⑧

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

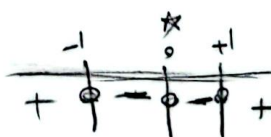


ب) $\frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-1)(x-3)}$



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

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



⑨

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

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

عبارت به صفر میل نمی کند
پس صفر تعریف نمی شود

لکھنؤ یونیورسٹی

پاسخ نامہ سرکاری تظیف ۳

کلاس دھم دھند B

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

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

①

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

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