

11, 15

کالکسیشن

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 31x - 10 & x+2 \\ \hline -3x^3 + 6x^2 & \\ \hline 8x^2 + 31x - 10 & \\ -8x^2 + 16x & \\ \hline 17x - 10 & \\ -17x + 34 & \\ \hline 24 & \end{array}$$

$$D = R - \{x^2 - 24x, 170\}$$

$$D = R - \{1, 0, 2, 5, 1\}$$

الف) $\frac{x+1}{3x^3 - 2x^2 + 31x - 10}$

$$D_y = R - \left\{ -\frac{2}{x}, 2, -1 \right\}$$

پہلے
مقامی

$$\begin{array}{r} -24x^2 + 31x - 10 \\ + 24x^2 + 16x \\ \hline 17x - 10 \\ - 17x + 34 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$

ب) $\frac{x+3}{3x^3 - x^2 - 11x - 2}$

$$D = R - \{3x^2 - 10x - 21\}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3x^3 - x^2 - 11x - 2 & x+3 \\ \hline -3x^3 + 9x^2 & \\ \hline -10x^2 - 11x - 2 & \\ + 10x^2 + 30x & \\ \hline 19x - 2 & \\ + 19x + 57 & \\ \hline 110 & \end{array}$$

سوال 1) $1 = \sqrt{3 - (1)} \Rightarrow 1 = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow 1 = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1$

$$D = \{x/x \leq \frac{3}{2}, x \neq 1\}$$

$$D = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \frac{3}{2}]$$

الف) $\frac{x+1}{x - \sqrt{3-2x}}$

$$\begin{aligned} 3-2x > 0 &\rightarrow -2x > -3 \rightarrow 2x < 3 \rightarrow x < \frac{3}{2} \\ x - \sqrt{3-2x} &\neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \sqrt{3-2x} \\ x &\in (-\infty, \frac{3}{2}] - \{1\} \end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 = 3 - 2x \rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow (x+3)(x-1)$$

ب) $\frac{x+3}{x - \sqrt{3x-2}}$

ب) $\frac{x+3}{x - \sqrt{3x-2}}$

$$3x-2 > 0 \Rightarrow 3x > 2 \rightarrow x > \frac{2}{3}$$

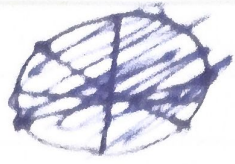
$$x^2 - 3x - 2 \Rightarrow x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$x - \sqrt{3x-2} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \sqrt{3x-2}$$

• domain $-2 \Rightarrow 2 = \sqrt{4} \Rightarrow 2 = 2 \Rightarrow x = 2$ $[\frac{2}{3}, +\infty) - \{1, 2\}$

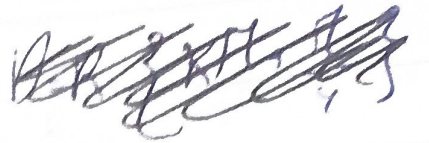
$$D = \{x/x < 2, x \neq 1, x \neq 2\}$$

مسئله ۱۴۱



الف $\frac{\sin \alpha}{2 \cos \alpha - 1}$

$2 \cos \alpha - 1 \neq 0$
 $2 \cos \alpha \neq 1$
 $\cos \alpha \neq \frac{1}{2}$



۱۵ $\frac{\cos \alpha + 1}{2 \sin \alpha + 1}$

$2 \sin \alpha + 1 \neq 0$
 $\sin \alpha \neq -\frac{1}{2}$



۲۱.
۳۳.

$D = R - \left\{ \alpha \mid \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}, \alpha = \frac{5\pi}{4} \right\}$

۱۶ $\frac{\tan \alpha + 2}{\cot \alpha - 1}$
 $\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$

$\cot \alpha - 1 \neq 0$
 $\cot \alpha \neq 1$
 $\tan \alpha \neq 1$
 $\alpha \neq \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$



$D = R - \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4} \right\}$

۱۸ $\frac{\sin \alpha + 1}{2 \sin^2 \alpha - 3}$



$D = R - \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4} \right\}$

$2 \sin^2 \alpha - 3 \neq 0$

$\sin \alpha \neq \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha \neq \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$

مسئله ۱۴۵

۱۴۵

الف $x^2 - 5x + 4 > 0$

$(x - 1)(x - 4) > 0$

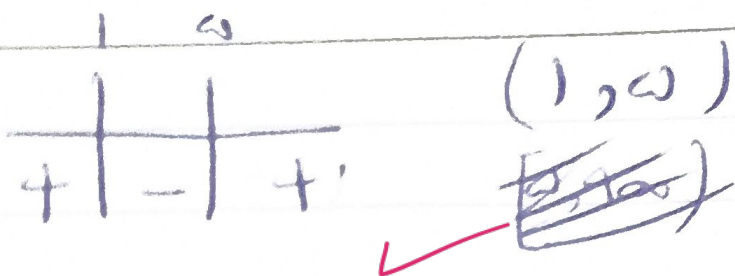
۱۵ $\begin{array}{c|c|c} + & - & + \\ \hline & & \end{array}$

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

$[4, +\infty)$

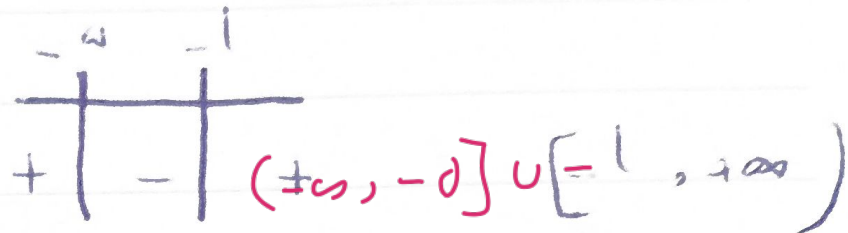
$$10) \quad x^2 - 4x + \omega < 0$$

$$(x-1)(x-\omega) < 0$$



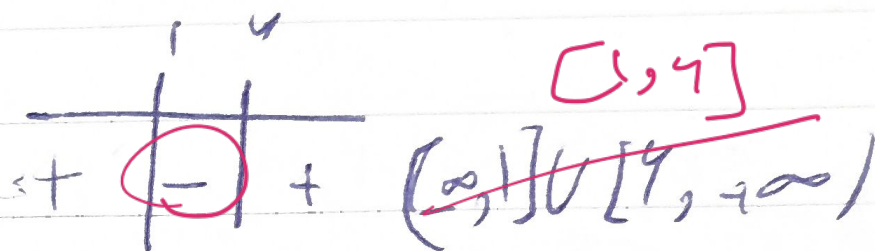
$$11) \quad x^2 + 4x + \omega > 0$$

$$(x+1)(x+\omega) > 0$$



$$12) \quad x^2 - 4x + 4 < 0$$

$$(x-1)(x-4) < 0$$

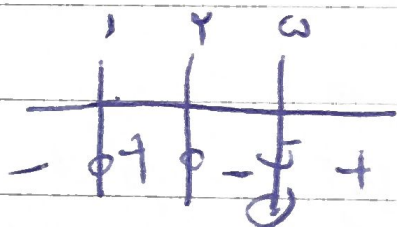


سوال بنفیس
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$$\text{الف) } \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x - \omega} < 0$$

$$(-\infty, 1] \cup (2, \omega) \cup [\omega, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-\omega)}$$

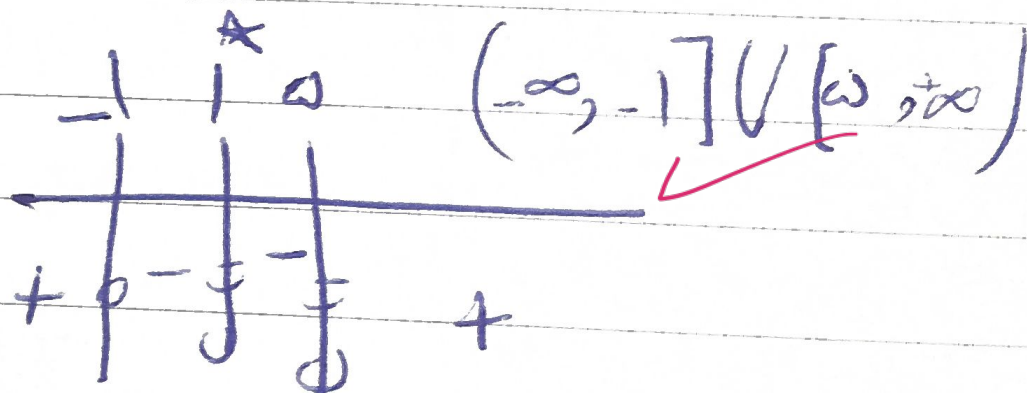


✓ ↓

$$x \in [1, 2] \cup (\omega, \infty)$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 4x + \omega} > 0$$

$$\frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-1)(x-\omega)}$$

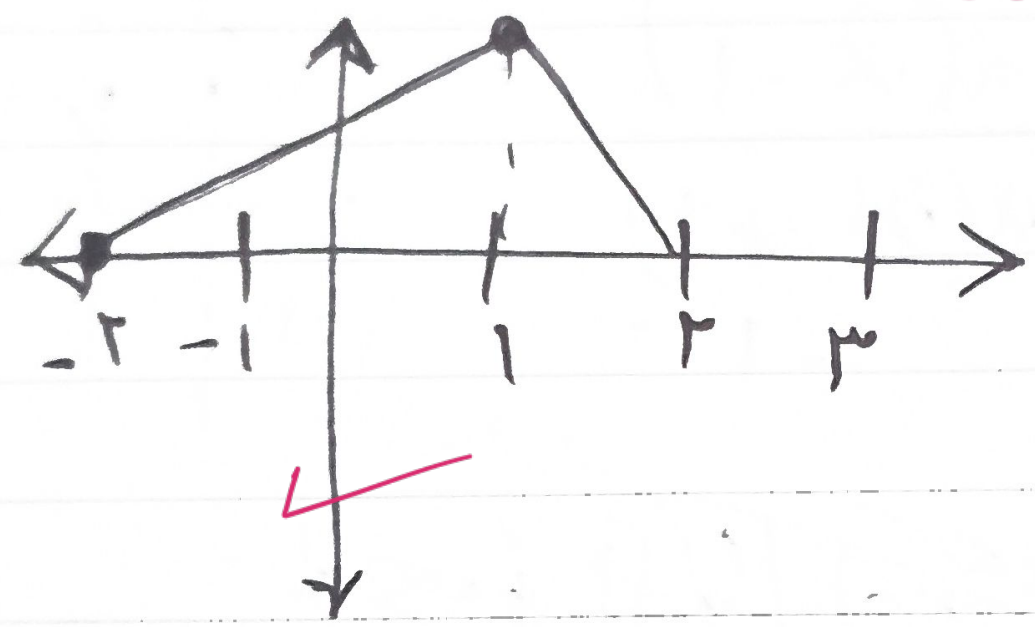


سوال ۱۰

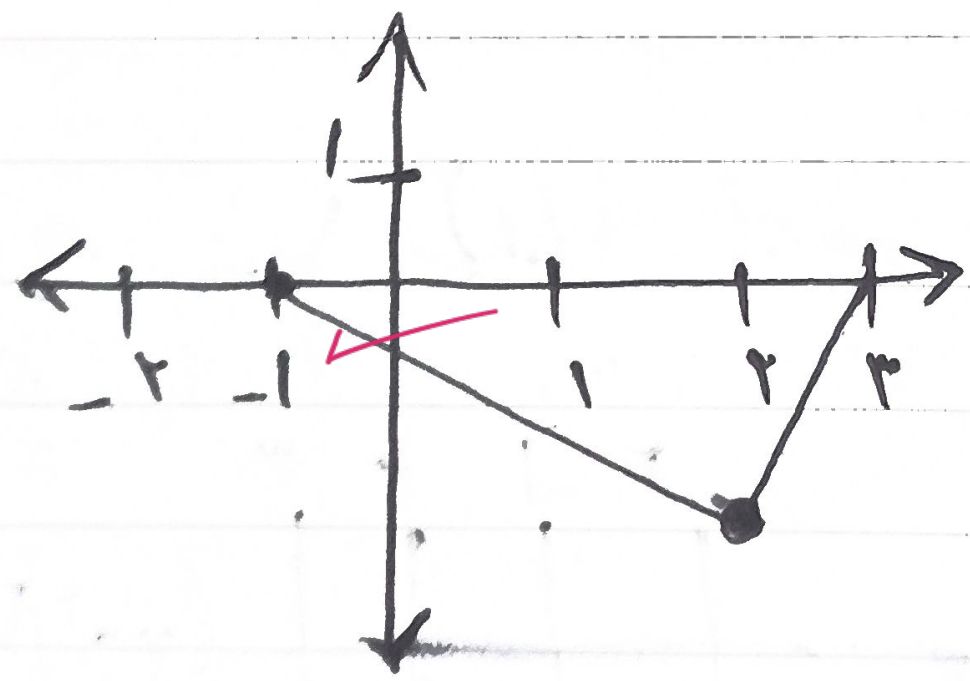
الف؟

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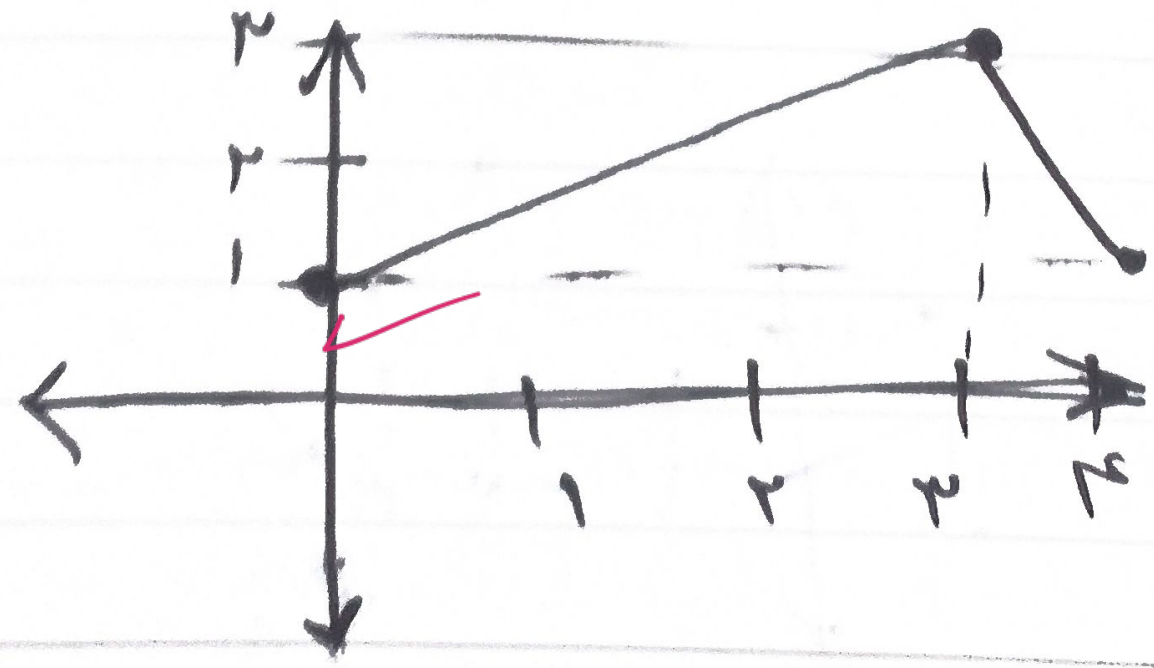
ب



ج



د



از دست

1

	-	0	1	
$(A^T - A)$	+	+	-	+
$A^T + A$	+	-	+	+
	+	-	-	+

روش سریع!

9- صفر

مثال ششم

$(-\infty, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 5x + 3}{x^2 - 1}}$

$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 3}{x^2 - 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-3)}{x^2 - 1}$



ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 5x + 3}{x^2 - 1}}$

$Df = \mathbb{R} - \{1, -1\}$

$x^2 - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x+1) \neq 0$



مثال هفتم 1/25

الف) $y = \log(x^2 - 3x)$ $x(x-3) > 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, 0) \cup (3, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \log \frac{14 - x^2}{|x| - 2}$

$Dy = (-2, -1) \cup (1, 2) - \{\pm 1\}$

$14 - x^2 > 0 \rightarrow -x^2 > -14 \rightarrow x^2 < 14 \rightarrow x < \sqrt{14}$

$|x| - 2 > 0 \rightarrow |x| > 2 \rightarrow D = (\sqrt{4}, +\infty) - \{1\}$

$|x| - 2 \neq 1 \rightarrow |x| \neq 3$

ج) $y = \log \frac{x^2 - 5x + 12}{x - 3}$

$\frac{(x-3)(x-4)}{(x-3)} \Rightarrow x-4 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 4$

$1 - x \neq 1$

$-x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0$

$1 - x > 0 \rightarrow x < 1$

$D = (0, 1) - \{0\}$