

11, 25

دھرم دھتر

Year. Month. Date. ()

$$\frac{x^3 + 1}{x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 10} = \frac{x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 10}{x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 10} = 1$$

$$\pm 1 \pm 1 \pm 1 \pm 1, \pm \frac{1}{x} \pm \frac{1}{x} \pm \frac{1}{x} \pm \frac{1}{x},$$

$$\pm \frac{1}{x}, \pm \frac{1}{x} \pm \frac{1}{x}, \pm \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 10 = (x-1)(Ax^2 + Bx + C)$$

$$x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 10 = (x-1)(x^2 - 9x + 10)$$

$$x^2 - 9x + 10 = (x-2)(x-5)$$

$$x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 10 = (x-1)(x-2)(x-5)$$

$$x \neq 1 \quad x \neq \frac{1}{x} \quad x \neq \frac{1}{x} \quad R = \left\{ 1, \frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{x} \right\}$$

$$\frac{x^3 + 1}{x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 10} = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 10} = \frac{(x+1)(x^2 - x + 1)}{(x-1)(x-2)(x-5)}$$

$$x^2 - x + 1 = (x+1)(x-2)$$

$$x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 10 = (x-1)(x+1)(x-2)(x-5)$$

$$x = 2 \quad x = -1 \quad x = -\frac{1}{x}$$

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

NEGAR

$$\frac{x+1}{x-\sqrt{x^2-1}} = \frac{x^2-1}{x-\sqrt{x^2-1}} \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x-\sqrt{x^2-1} \neq 0 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{x^2-1}$$

$$x^2 = x^2-1 \rightarrow x^2 + 1 = x^2 \rightarrow 0$$

$$x \neq 1, x \leq \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow D_f = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \leq \frac{1}{x}, x \neq 1\}$$

$$(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \frac{1}{x})$$

$$\frac{x+2}{x-\sqrt{x^2-2}} = \frac{x^2-2}{x-\sqrt{x^2-2}} \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x-\sqrt{x^2-2} \neq 0 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{x^2-2}$$

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

$$x \geq \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow x \neq 1, x \neq 2 \quad D_f = [\frac{1}{x}, 1) \cup (1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x - 1} = \frac{\cos x - 1}{\cos x + \frac{1}{x}} \neq 0$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{x}, \frac{2\pi}{x} \quad x = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{x}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathbb{R} - \{2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{x}, k \in \mathbb{Z}\} \quad D_f = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \cos x \neq \frac{1}{x}\}$$

$$1) \frac{\cos n + 1}{r \cos n + 1} \rightarrow r \sin n + 1 \neq 0$$

$$\# \sin n \neq -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$n = \frac{\sqrt{r} \pi}{r}, n = \frac{11\pi}{r} \quad n = \frac{\sqrt{r} \pi}{r} + 2k\pi \quad n = \frac{11\pi}{r} + 2k\pi$$

$$k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{r} \pi}{r} + 2k\pi, \frac{11\pi}{r} + 2k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

$$2) \frac{\tan n + r}{\cot n - 1} \rightarrow \cot n \neq 0 \quad \sin n = 0$$

$$\cot n \neq 1 \quad \cos n \neq 0$$

$$n \neq \frac{k\pi}{r}, k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \cot n = 1 \rightarrow n = \frac{\pi}{r}, k\pi$$

$$n = \frac{k\pi}{r}, n = \frac{\pi}{r} + k\pi \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{r} \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\} \cup$$

$$\left\{ \frac{\pi}{r} + k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

$$1) \frac{\sin n + 1}{r \sin^2 n - r} = r \sin^2 n - r \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 n \neq \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\sin n = \pm \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$n = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{r}} + 2k\pi, n = \frac{r\pi}{\sqrt{r}} + 2k\pi$$

$$n = \frac{r\pi}{\sqrt{r}} + 2k\pi, n = \frac{\omega\pi}{\sqrt{r}} + 2k\pi$$

$$n = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{r}} + k\pi, n = \frac{r\pi}{\sqrt{r}} + k\pi$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{r}} + k\pi, \frac{r\pi}{\sqrt{r}} + k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

NEGAR

الف)

$$x^2 - 2x + 4 > 0$$

$$(x-2)(x-4)$$

$$+ \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad +$$

$$(-\infty, 2) \cup (4, \infty)$$

(2)

5

$$ب) x^2 - 4x + 4 < 0$$

$$(x-1)(x-4)$$

$$+ \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad +$$

$$(1, 4)$$

$$ج) x^2 + 7x + 4 \geq 0$$

$$(x+1)(x+4)$$

$$-4 \quad -1$$

$$+ \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad +$$

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

10

$$د) x^2 - 7x + 4 < 0$$

$$(x-1)(x-4)$$

$$+ \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad +$$

$$(1, 4)$$

15

الف)

$$x^2 - 3x + 2 < 0$$

$$x-2$$

$$(x-1)(x-2)$$

$$x-2$$

(2)

(1, 2)

20

$$+ \quad | \quad + \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad +$$

$$(1, 2)$$

$$x \neq 2$$

$$1 < x < 2$$

NEGAR

$$\frac{+1 \quad 2 \quad 4}{-6 \quad +6 \quad -6 \quad +}$$

$$Df: [1, 2] \cup (0, +\infty)$$

$$ب) \frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2 - 4n + 4} \geq 0 \quad \frac{(n-1)(n+1)}{(n-1)(n-2)} \geq 0$$

$$+ | - | - | + \quad (-\infty, -1] \cup (2, \infty)$$

الن) $y = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - 4n + 3}{n^2 - 1}} \rightarrow \frac{n^2 - 4n + 3}{n^2 - 1} \geq 0$ (4)

$$\frac{(n-1)(n-3)}{(n-1)(n^2 + n + 1)} \geq 0 \quad \frac{n-3}{n^2 + n + 1} \geq 0$$

هو موجب

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - 4n + 3}{n^2 - 1}} = \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)(n-3)}{(n-1)(n+1)}} \geq 0$

$$\frac{n^2 - 4n + 3}{n^2 - 1} \geq 0 \quad \frac{(n-1)(n-3)}{(n-1)(n+1)} \geq 0$$

$$+ | - | - | + \quad (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup [3, \infty)$$

فرج 3 تعين علامت نتي فاصله

$$n^2 - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq \pm 1 \rightarrow Dy = 16 - (\pm 1)^2$$

$$Dy = (-\infty, 0) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

الحل

$$y = \log(n^r - rn) \quad \log(n^r - rn) \geq 0 \quad (v)$$

1/2

1/2

$$n^r - rn > 0 \quad n(n - r) > 0$$

$$n^r - rn > 0 \rightarrow n < 0, n > r$$

$$n^r - rn - 1 > 0 \rightarrow n^r - rn > 0$$

$$n^r - rn - 1 = 0 \quad n = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4}}{r} = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{1+r}}{r}$$

5

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$$n \in \left(-\infty, \frac{r - \sqrt{1+r}}{r}\right] \cup \left[\frac{r + \sqrt{1+r}}{r}, \infty\right)$$

$$n_1 = \frac{r - \sqrt{1+r}}{r} \quad n_2 = \frac{r + \sqrt{1+r}}{r}$$

15

$$y = \log \frac{14 - n^r}{|n| - r} \rightarrow 14 - n^r > 0$$

1/2

$$n^r < 14 \rightarrow -r < n < r \quad |n - r| > 0 \rightarrow$$

$$|n - r| \neq 1 \rightarrow n - r \neq 1 \quad n \neq r$$

$$n - r \neq -1 \quad n \neq r \quad n \neq |20$$

$$(-r, -1) \cup (1, r) \cup (r, r) \cup (r, r)$$

$$(-r, -r) \cup (r, r) = \{\pm r\}$$

$$2) \log \frac{n^2 - \sqrt{n+12}}{n-3} = \frac{n^2 - \sqrt{n+12}}{n-3} > 0$$

$$5 \quad n^2 - \sqrt{n+12} = (n-3)(n-4)$$

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

$$10 \quad \underbrace{n-3 < 0 \quad n-4 < 0}_{\text{نمیز}} \quad n-3 < 0$$

$$3 < n < 4 \quad n-3 > 0 \quad n-4 < 0$$

تقسیم بر 3 و 4 شرط مثبت بودن ضرب می شود

$$15 \quad 10 - n > 0 \rightarrow n < 10 \quad 10 - n \neq 1 \rightarrow n \neq 9$$

$$4 < n < 10 \rightarrow n \neq 9 \quad (9, 9) \cup (9, 10)$$

$$20 \quad y = \sqrt{n^2 - 11n + 21} + \log \sqrt{34 - n^2}$$

$$\underbrace{n^2 - 11n + 21}_{(n-4)(n-5)} \geq 0 \quad n < 4 \rightarrow +$$

$$5 < n < 5 \rightarrow -$$

$$n \geq 5 \rightarrow +$$

$$n \in (-\infty, 4] \cup [5, \infty) \quad n \neq 1$$

$$\sqrt{34 - n^2} > 0 \rightarrow 34 - n^2 > 0 \rightarrow -4 < n < 4$$

$$n \in (0, 1) \cup (1, 4) \quad Df = (0, 1) \cup (1, 4)$$

$$y = \frac{n^2 - n}{n^2 + n} \rightarrow \frac{n(n-1)}{n(n+1)} \quad (1)$$

(2)

$$n(n-1) = 0 \rightarrow n = 0 \rightarrow n = 1$$

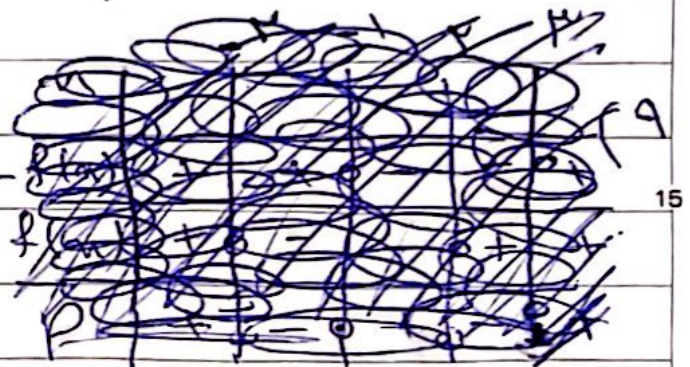
$$n(n+1) = 0 \rightarrow n = 0 \text{ و } n = -1$$

نقاط

	-1	0	1	2	3
$n^2 - n$	+	+	0	-	+
$n^2 + n$	+	0	-	0	+
p	+	0	-	0	+

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$$\frac{n - f(n)}{f(n)} \geq 0 \rightarrow$$



15

$$n - f(n) = 0$$

$$n = f(n) \rightarrow n = 2, -1, \text{ و } f(n) = 0 \rightarrow n = 2, -2$$

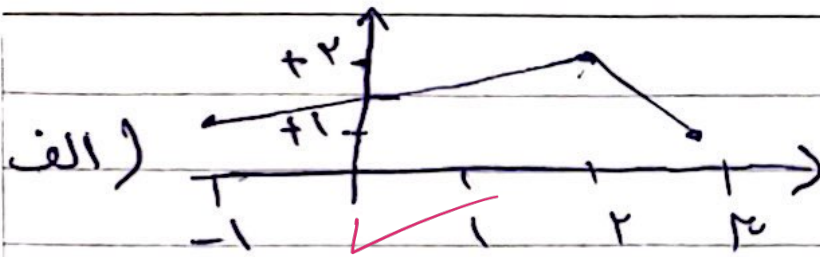
(3)

~~$$Df = (-2, -1) \cup (2, 2)$$~~

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$$-2 \quad -1 \quad 2 \quad 2$$

$$Df = (-2, -1) \cup (2, 2)$$



(10)

