

14,5

الف) $\frac{x+r}{x^3 - rx^2 + r^2x - r^3} =$ $D_f = R; 1, 0, r, r^2$ آشپزها در شش
 $D_f = R - \frac{r}{r^2} + \frac{r^2}{r^3}$ صحنه تئاتر 1

$(x+1)(x^3 - rx^2 + r^2x - r^3) \rightarrow$ از روش راسم $(x-0)(r-0)$

1

ب) $\frac{x+r}{x^3 - rx^2 - rx - r} \rightarrow (x+1)(x^3 - rx^2 - rx - r) D_f = R - \{-1\}$ صحنه تئاتر

$x^3 - rx^2 - rx - r \mid \frac{x+1}{x^3 - rx^2 - rx - r} D_f = R \left\{ -\frac{r}{r^2}, r, -1 \right\}$

2

الف) $y = \frac{x+1}{x - \sqrt{r^2 - rx}} \neq 0$ $x \neq \sqrt{r^2 - rx}$ $x^2 \neq r^2 - rx$ 2

$x^2 - rx > 0$ $x^2 + rx \neq r^2$ $x(x+r) \neq r^2$ $x \neq 1$

$0 < rx \leq r^2$ $x \leq \frac{r}{r}$ $D_f = (-\infty, \frac{r}{r}] - \{1\}$ 1, 14, 5

ب) $\frac{x+r}{x - \sqrt{r^2 - rx}} \neq 0$ $x \neq \sqrt{r^2 - rx}$ $x^2 \neq r^2 - rx$ $x^2 - rx \neq -r$ $x(x-r) \neq -r$ $x \neq 1, 2$

$x^2 - rx > 0$ $x > \frac{r}{r}$ $D_f = [\frac{r}{r}, +\infty) - \{1, 2\}$!

الف) $y = \frac{\sin x}{r \cos x - 1} \neq 0$ $r \cos x - 1 \neq 0$ $\cos x \neq \frac{1}{r}$ $D_f = R - \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \cos x + \frac{r}{r^2}, r \cos x + \frac{\omega \cos x}{r} \right\}$ 1, 0

ب) $y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{r \sin x + 1} \neq 0$ $r \sin x + 1 \neq 0$ $\sin x \neq -\frac{1}{r}$ $D_f = R - \left\{ r \cos x + \frac{11r}{r}, r \cos x + \frac{vr}{r} \right\}$

ج) $y = \frac{\tan x + 1}{\cot x - 1}$ $\cot x - 1 \neq 0$ $\sin x \neq 0$ $\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$ $\tan = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$ $D_f = R - \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \cos x + \frac{r}{r}, r \cos x + \frac{\omega \cos x}{r} \right\}$ 1, 0

$$y = \int \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 - 1} dx$$

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

1.5

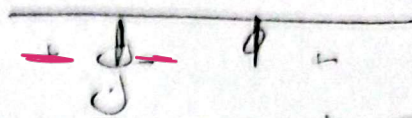
ب) $y = \int \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 - 1} dx$

$$x^2 - 1 \neq 0$$

$$x^2 \neq 1$$

$$x \neq \pm 1$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm 1\}$$



$$(-\infty, 1) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

1.2 $y = \log(x^2 - 3x)$

$$x^2 - 3x > 0$$

$$x(x-3) > 0$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

2.2 $y = \log \frac{14 - x^2}{|x| - 2}$

$$14 - x^2 \geq 0$$

$$|x| - 2 > 0$$

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

$$|x| > 2 \rightarrow x > 2 \text{ or } x < -2$$

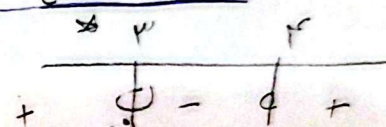
$$x \neq \pm \sqrt{14}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -\sqrt{14}) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \sqrt{14}) \cup (\sqrt{14}, +\infty)$$

3.2 $y = \log \frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{1 - x}$

$$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{1 - x} > 0$$

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



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

$$1 - x \neq 0$$

$$x \neq 1$$

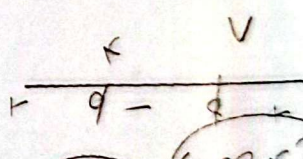
$$(-\infty, 1) \cup (4, +\infty)$$

1.20 $(-\infty, 1) - \{1\}$
 $(4, +\infty) - \{1\}$

2.20 $y = \log \frac{x^2 - 11x + 18}{\sqrt{14 - x^2}}$

$$x^2 - 11x + 18 \geq 0$$

$$(x-2)(x-9) \geq 0$$



$$\sqrt{14 - x^2} \geq 0$$

$$x \leq \sqrt{14}$$

$$x \neq 1$$

$$14 - x^2 \geq 0$$

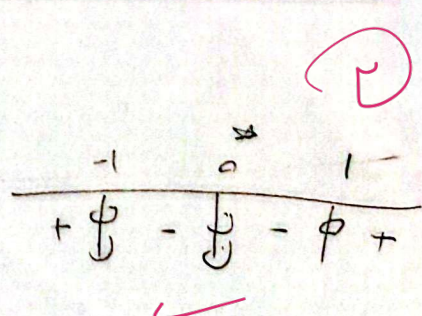
$$(-\infty, 2) \cup (9, +\infty)$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 2) \cup (9, +\infty) \cup (-\sqrt{14}, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, -\sqrt{14}) - \{1\}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -\sqrt{14}) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, 2) \cup (9, +\infty)$$

3.2 $y = \frac{x^2 - x}{x^2 + x}$

	-1	0	1
$x^2 - x$	+	+	-
$x^2 + x$	+	-	+
$P(x)$	+	-	+



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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin x + 1}{\sin^2 x - 1}$$

$$f \sin^2 x \neq 0$$

$$f \sin^2 x \neq 1$$

$$\sin^2 x \neq \frac{1}{f}$$

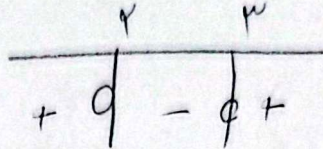
$$\sin x \neq \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{f}}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \sqrt{k} \cos \frac{\pi}{f}, \frac{\pi}{f} \right\}$$

$$(\sqrt{k} \cos \frac{\pi}{f} \pm \frac{\pi}{f})$$

$$1) x^2 - \omega x + 9 > 0$$

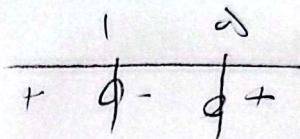
$$(x-3)(x-\omega) > 0$$



$$D_f = (-\infty, 3) \cup (\omega, +\infty)$$

$$2) x^2 - 9x + \omega > 0$$

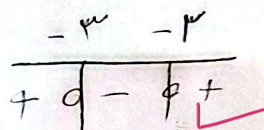
$$(x-3)(x-\omega) < 0$$



$$D_f = (3, \omega)$$

$$3) x^2 + 9x + \omega > 0$$

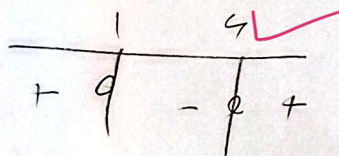
$$(x+3)(x+\omega) > 0$$



$$D_f = (-\infty, -3) \cup (-\omega, +\infty)$$

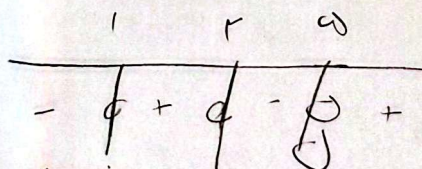
$$4) x^2 - 9x + 9 < 0$$

$$(x-3)(x-3) < 0$$



$$D_f = (3, 3)$$

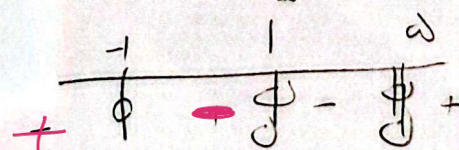
$$1) \frac{(x-1)(x-1)}{x^2 - 1} < 0$$



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

$$(1, 1)$$

$$2) \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 9x + \omega} > 0$$



$$(-1, 1) \cup (\omega, +\infty)$$

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

$$\frac{x - f(x)}{f(x)} > 0$$

$$f(x) \neq 0$$

$$x - f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = f(x) \Rightarrow x \in -1, \mu$$

9

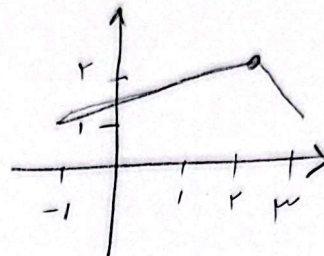
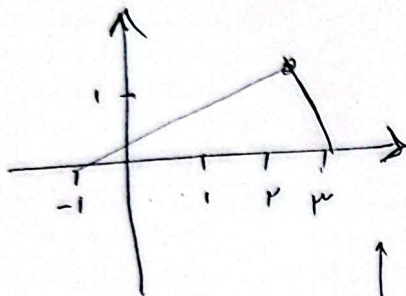
$$-r \quad -1 \quad r \quad \mu \quad x, \neq \pm r$$

$$-\phi_r \quad \phi \quad \phi + \phi -$$

$$\rho_f = (-r, 1) \cup (r, \mu]$$

2

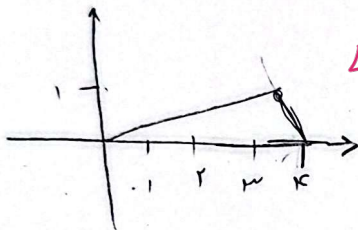
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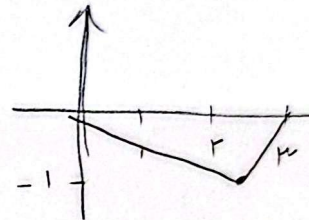
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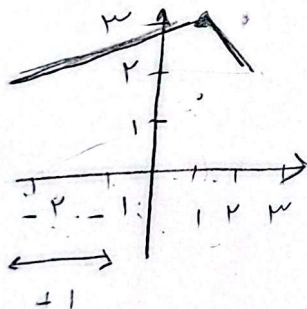
ب)



ج)



د) +r



اشياء رسته