

الف) $(n-1)(4n-1)(2n-1)$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right\}$

ب) $(n+1)(3n^2-4n-4)$ $\frac{4 \pm 8}{6} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{3}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-1, 2, \frac{2}{3}\right\}$
 $\Delta = 16 + 48 = 64$

الف) $3-2n \geq 0$ $2n \leq 3$ $n \leq \frac{3}{2}$ $n - \sqrt{3-2n} \neq 0$

$\sqrt{3-2n} \neq n$ $3-2n \neq n^2$ $n^2+2n-3 \neq 0$ $n \neq 3$
 $(n-1)(n-3) \neq 0$ $n \neq 1, 3$

ب) $3n-2 \geq 0$ $3n \geq 2$ $n \geq \frac{2}{3}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left(-\infty, \frac{2}{3}\right] - \{1, 3\}$
 $n - \sqrt{3n-2} \neq 0$ $n^2-3n+2 \neq 0$ $(n-1)(n-2) \neq 0$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left[\frac{2}{3}, +\infty\right) - \{1, 2\}$

الف) $2\cos n - 1 \neq 0$ $\cos n \neq \frac{1}{2}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi, \frac{5\pi}{3} + 2k\pi\right\}$

ب) $2\sin n \pm 1$ $\sin n \neq \pm \frac{1}{2}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{2k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{6}, 2k\pi + \frac{11\pi}{6}\right\}$

ج) $\cot n \neq 1$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right\}$

د) $4\sin^2 n \neq 3$ $\sin^2 n \neq \frac{3}{4}$ $\sin n \neq \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}, 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}\right\}$

الف) $(n-2)(n-3)$ $(-\infty, 2) \cup (3, +\infty)$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{2, 3\right\}$

ب) $(n-1)(n-5)$ $(1, 5)$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{1, 5\right\}$

ج) $(n+1)(n+5)$ $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-1, +\infty)$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-5, -1\right\}$

$n \neq 5$ $\frac{(n-1)(n-5)}{n^2-1} < 0$ $D_f = (-\infty, 5) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$$D_f = [r, \infty)$$

$$u^p - 1 \neq 0 \quad u^p \neq 1 \quad u \neq 1 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

الف) $x^2 - 3x > 0$ $x(x-3) > 0$ $+ \frac{0}{1} - \frac{0}{1} + D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup$

$$1) \quad 14 - u^2 > 0 \quad -f < u < f \quad |14 - u^2 \neq 0| \quad u \neq \pm \sqrt{14} \quad (3, +\infty)$$

ج.)) $\frac{u^2 - \sqrt{u+1}}{u-2} > 0 \quad (u-3)(u-4) > 0 \quad *$
 ادا $u > 4$ یا $u < 3$ ہے

$$y = \frac{u^x - u}{u^x + u} = \frac{u(u^{x-1} - 1)}{u(u^{x-1} + 1)}$$

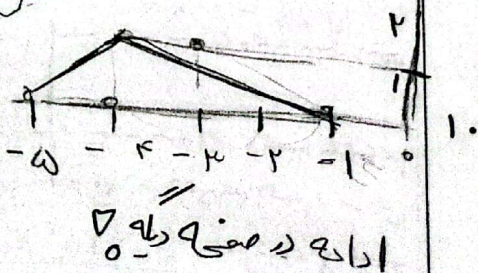
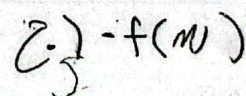
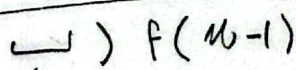
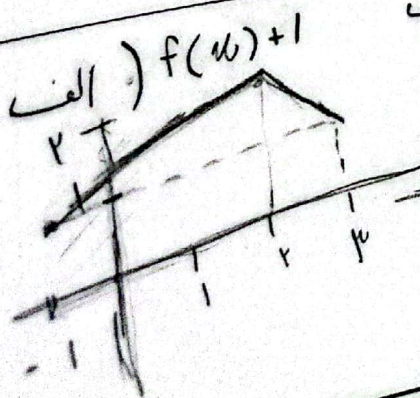
روش پ
عدد اربعات جایزه ای

$$\frac{(-2)^p - (-2)}{(-2)^2 + (-2)} = \frac{p+2}{p-2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \rightarrow +$$

$$f(v) \neq 0 \quad v \neq \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad v \neq \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad D_f = (-1, 1] \cup (1, 3]$$

$f(x) = x^3 - 12x^2 + 36x - 20$
 $x - f(x) \rightarrow -1, 2$
 $-2, 2 \leftarrow f(x)$
 $\frac{x - f(x)}{-2, 2 \leftarrow f(x)} \geq 0$

$f(x)$	-	-	+	+	$f(x)$
$f(-)$	-	+	+	-	$x - f(x)$
-	+	-	+	-	



ادله سوال ۱۰ (جائزہ دیا ہے)

$$- \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow (x, +\infty) \quad 10 - 16 \neq 0$$

$$16 < 10$$

$$10 - 16 \neq 1 \quad 16 \neq 9$$

$$Df = (x, 10) - \{9\}$$

$$x^2 - 11x + 28 \geq 0 \quad (x-7)(x-4) \geq 0$$

$$+ \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \quad (-\infty, 4] \cup [7, +\infty)$$

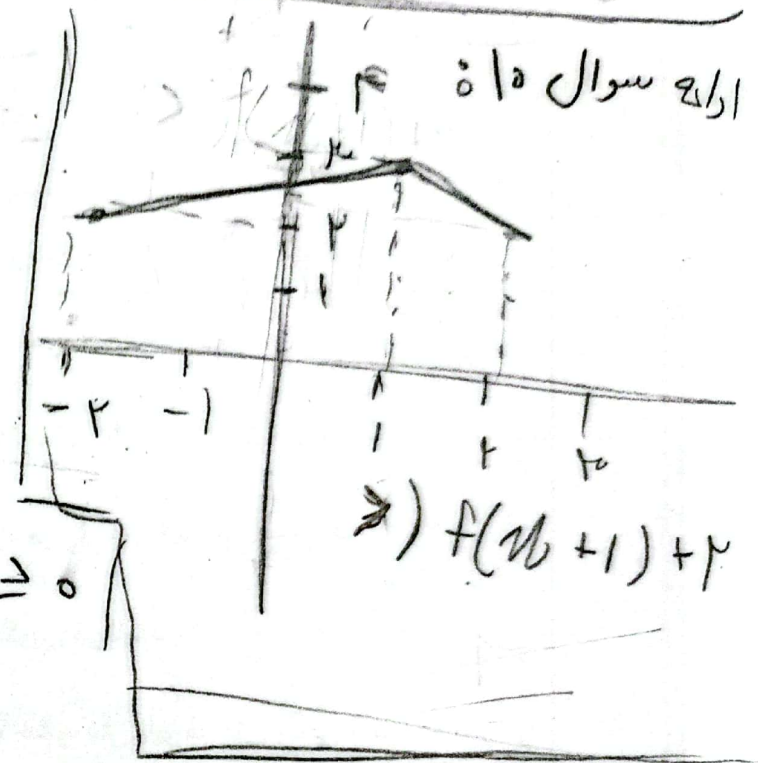
$$\log \sqrt{34 - x^2}$$

$$x \neq 1$$

$$x > 0$$

$$\sqrt{34 - x^2} \geq 0$$

$$x^2 < 34 \rightarrow -9 < x < 9$$



$$\Rightarrow f(x+1) + 2$$

$$Df = (0, 1) \cup (1, 4]$$