

$$\checkmark \text{الف} = g^{\mu\nu} - \alpha = \gamma_{\mu}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y_1'' &= r_1 r' + m \\ y_2'' &= r_2 r' + m \end{aligned} \right\} \xrightarrow{r_1=r_2} y_1'' = y_2'' \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

نام دوست

$\times$ ب $= |y| + n^p = n + 3$ $\xrightarrow{\text{ناتمام}}$ $n = 0 \rightarrow |y| = 3 \Rightarrow y = \pm 3$

پہلے میں نے "ای" لکھی ، پھر "ی" میں نے آواز

$$\sqrt{z} = \sqrt{x-r} + |y-r| = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} u - r &= 0 \rightarrow u = r \\ y - r &= 0 \rightarrow y = +r \end{aligned} \quad (F, r)$$

جمع ۲ فقره (مستغنی) و ۳ مستغنی
نسخ هم در عبارت و مستغنی
آدم مستغنی

$x = \cos y$ من نقص $\rightarrow m = 0$

$$\cos y = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \dots$$

سید

$$\text{iii) } \frac{y = n + f}{n^2 - fn} = \frac{n + f}{n(n - f)}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, +\infty\}$$

$$y = \frac{n+r}{n^2 - \sqrt{n} + 14} = D_f = 1R$$

$$Z(p) = n^p - Vn + 14$$

$$\Delta = b^y - f_{ac} = f_9 - 9f = -10$$

نصائح معنویه (فصلت) $\Delta < 0 = \Delta$
است در رابطه ندارد، معنی یعنی شود.

$$z) = y = \frac{n+f}{nr+n+f} = D_f = 1R$$

ناتج هج (تار تار) $\Delta \phi = 1 - 19 = -18 \Rightarrow \Delta \phi$
 به معنای هج، هج (تار تار) است.

دالة هدية تقديرية البيت $\hat{D}_i$ لـ (تخرج راء $\{y_1, y_2, y_3\}$) $\Rightarrow y = \frac{n+r}{n^r - r n^{r-1}} = \frac{n+r}{n^r (n^r - r)} \Rightarrow D_i = 1R - \{y_1, y_2, y_3\}$

$y = \sqrt{4-m} + \sqrt{m-2}$ از دامنه ها $\left. \begin{aligned} 4-m \geq 0 &\rightarrow 4 \geq m \rightarrow m \leq 4 \\ m-2 \geq 0 &\rightarrow m \geq 2 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow (1) \cap (2) = D_f = [2, 4]$

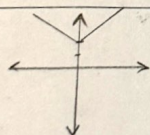
$$b) y = \frac{r_{n+1}}{r_{n+1}} \xrightarrow{\text{Time}} \frac{\text{مبلغ جزیع}}{\text{مبلغ جزیع}} \Rightarrow D_f = IR$$

$$c) = \frac{\sqrt{n-p}}{n-p} \quad \begin{array}{l} n-p \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq p \\ n \neq p \end{array}$$

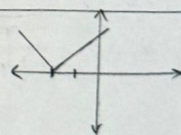
$$D_f = [r_0 + \infty) - \{r\} \quad \subseteq \quad [r_0, r) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{r_n + r^r}{|n| + n^r} \leadsto |n| + n^r \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq 0 \quad \mathcal{D}_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

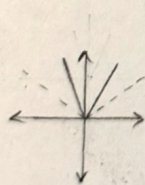
الف) $y = |x| + 2$



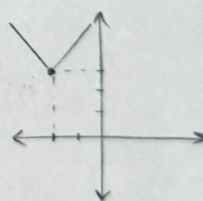
7.) $y = |m + r|$



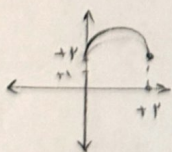
$$C) = y = 2|m|$$



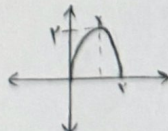
$$\Rightarrow y = |x + 1| + 1$$



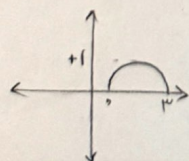
الف) $f(n) + 2$



ب) $2f(n)$

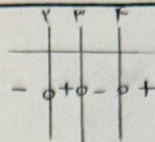


$$z) f(n-1)$$



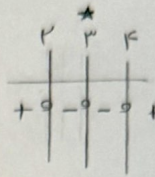
2) $-f(x) =$ 

الف) $y = (n-2)(n-3)(n-4) = 0$ $\Rightarrow$ $n=2, 3, 4$

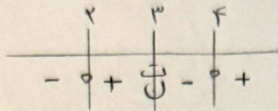


6

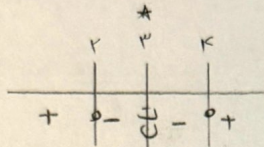
ب) $y = (n-2)(n-3)^2(n-4) = 0$ $\Rightarrow$ $n=2, 3, 4$
 قبل از جداسازی علامت



الف) $y = \frac{(n-2)(n-4)}{(n-3)}$

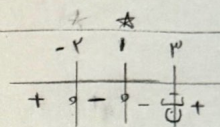


ب) $y = \frac{(n-2)(n-4)}{(n-3)^2}$

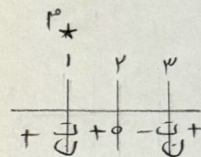


7

الف) $y = \frac{n^3 - 3n + 2}{n - 3} = \frac{(n-1)^2(n+2)}{(n-3)}$
 $1+2-3=0 \Rightarrow (n-1)^2$ $\Rightarrow$ $n=1$ $\Rightarrow$ $y=0$

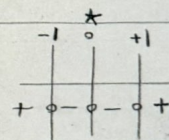


ب) $y = \frac{n^2 - 3n + 2}{n^2 - 4n + 3} = \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{(n-1)(n-3)}$



8

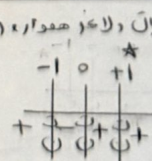
الف) $\frac{n^2 - n + 2}{n^2 + n + 2} = \frac{n^2(n^2 - 1)}{n^2(n^2 + 1)(n-1)}$
 $\Delta = 1 - 4 = -3$ $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow$ علامت همواره مثبت است $\Rightarrow$ $y > 0$



9

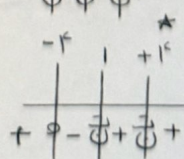
ب) $\frac{n^2 + 3n + 2}{n^2 + 2n + 3} = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{n^2 + 2n + 3}$ $\Delta = 4 - 12 = -8 \Rightarrow$ علامت همواره مثبت است $\Rightarrow$ علامت همواره مثبت است $\Rightarrow$ علامت همواره مثبت است

الف) $\int \frac{n^2 - 1}{n^3 - n} = \int \frac{(n-1)(n+1)}{n(n-1)(n+1)}$



$D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$

ب) $\int \frac{n^2 - 12}{n^2 - 4n + 4} = \int \frac{(n+4)(n-4)}{(n-2)^2}$



$D_f = (-\infty, -4] \cup (2, 4) \cup (4, +\infty)$

10