

الف) $x + \epsilon$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x^3} - \gamma_0 x^r + \gamma^r |x - 1| \Delta \neq 0$

$\epsilon x^r - \gamma_0 x^r + \gamma^r |x - 1| \Delta$

$-\epsilon x^r + \gamma^r x^r$

$\frac{\epsilon x^r - 1}{\epsilon x^r - 1}$

(جوابي)

$(x-1)(x-\frac{\epsilon}{\gamma})(x-\frac{\gamma}{\epsilon})$

$\frac{-1 \gamma x^r + \gamma^r |x - 1| \Delta}{+ 1 \gamma x^r - 1 \gamma x}$

$x^r - 1 \gamma x + \gamma_0$

$(x-1)(x-\gamma)$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, \frac{\epsilon}{\gamma}, \frac{\gamma}{\epsilon}\}$

$\frac{| \Delta x - 1 \Delta}{- 1 \Delta x + 1 \Delta}$

$x = \frac{1}{\epsilon}, \frac{\gamma}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow$

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$\Rightarrow \frac{x + \gamma}{x^3 - x^r - 1 x - \epsilon} \Rightarrow x^3 x^r - x^r - 1 x - \epsilon \neq 0$

$(x+1)(x-\gamma)(x+\gamma) - x^3 x^r - 1 x - \epsilon$

$\frac{x+1}{x^3 x^r - \epsilon x - \epsilon}$

$(x-\gamma)(x+\gamma)$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, \gamma_0, \frac{\gamma}{\epsilon}\}$

$\frac{-\epsilon x^r - 1 x - \epsilon}{+ \epsilon x^r + \epsilon x}$

$x = \frac{\gamma}{\epsilon}, \frac{\gamma}{\epsilon}$

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ب) $y = \frac{x+1}{x-\sqrt{x-x}}$

برای اینکه به دست بیاید $x - \sqrt{x-x} \neq 0 \rightarrow$ $\frac{x - \sqrt{x-x}}{\sqrt{x-x}} \neq 0 \rightarrow$ $\sqrt{x-x} \neq 0$ $\rightarrow$ $x - \gamma \neq 0$ $\rightarrow$ $x \neq \gamma$

$D_f = \left(-\infty, \frac{\gamma}{\epsilon} \right) \cup \left(\frac{\gamma}{\epsilon}, \infty \right)$

$x^r - \gamma \neq x^r$

$x - \gamma \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \gamma$

$x \neq 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{-\gamma} \rightarrow$ این ریشه را نداریم

$y = \frac{x+1}{x-\sqrt{x-x}}$

$x - \sqrt{x-x} \neq 0 \rightarrow x - \sqrt{x-x} \neq 0 \rightarrow (\sqrt{x-x}) \neq 0$

$D_f = \left(\frac{\gamma}{\epsilon}, \infty \right) \cup \left(-\infty, \frac{\gamma}{\epsilon} \right) \rightarrow x \geq \frac{\gamma}{\epsilon}$

بد $y = \frac{\sin x}{r \cos x - 1}$ $\rightarrow r \cos x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow r \cos x \neq 1 \rightarrow \cos x \neq \frac{1}{r}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ r k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, r k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{r} \right\}$



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

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ r k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, r k\pi + \frac{11\pi}{r} \right\}$

$\frac{\tan x + r}{\cot x - 1}$ $\rightarrow \tan^2 \rightarrow \frac{\sin}{\cos} \rightarrow \cos \neq 0$ 

$\rightarrow \cot x \rightarrow \frac{\cos}{\sin} \rightarrow \sin \neq 0$ 

$\rightarrow \cot x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cot x \neq 1$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$

$y = \sin x + 1$ $\rightarrow \sin x \neq -1 \rightarrow \sin x \neq -\frac{1}{r}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right\}$

$\frac{\epsilon \sin^r x - r}{\epsilon \sin^r x - r}$ $\rightarrow \epsilon \sin^r x - r \neq 0 \rightarrow \epsilon \sin^r x \neq r \rightarrow \sin^r x \neq \frac{r}{\epsilon}$

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

الف) $x^r - a x + r > 0 \rightarrow (x-r)(x-r) > 0$ $\frac{r}{r - r} +$

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

$\rightarrow x^r - r x + a < 0 \rightarrow (x-r)(x-a) < 0$ $\frac{1}{r - r} +$

$D_f = (1, a)$

ج) $x^r + r x + a \geq 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x+a) \geq 0$ $\frac{-a-1}{r - r} +$

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

$\rightarrow x^r - r x + r \leq 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x-r) \leq 0$ $\frac{1}{r - r} +$

$D_f = [1, r]$

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$$\text{a)) } \frac{x^x - x^y}{x - y} < 0 \Rightarrow (x-1)(x-y) < 0 \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c|c} 1 & y & x & 0 \\ \hline & & & \end{array} +$$

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

$$\rightarrow) \frac{x^x - 1}{x^x - x + a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-1)(x-a)} \geq 0 \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c|c} 1 & 1 & x & a \\ \hline - & + & - & + \end{array}$$

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

$$\text{b)) } y = \sqrt{\frac{x^x - \varepsilon x + x^y}{x^x - 1}} \rightarrow \frac{x^x - \varepsilon x + x^y}{x^x - 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-y)}{x^x - 1} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{x} - \phi +}{-\phi - \phi +} \quad D_f = [x, +\infty)$$

$$\rightarrow) y = \sqrt{\frac{x^x - \varepsilon x + x^y}{x^x - 1}} \quad x^x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x^x \neq 1 \rightarrow x = \pm 1$$

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

$$\text{c)) } y = \log(x^x - x^y) \rightarrow x^x - x^y > 0 \rightarrow x(x-y) > 0$$

$$\frac{0}{+\phi - \phi +} \quad D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (x, +\infty)$$

$$\rightarrow) y = \log |x - x^x| \quad \begin{cases} |x - x^x| > 0 \rightarrow x^x < |x| \rightarrow 2 \leq x < x < \varepsilon \\ |x| - x > 0 \rightarrow |x| > x \rightarrow x > x \\ |x| - x^x \neq 1 \rightarrow |x| \neq x^x \rightarrow x \neq \pm x \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = (-\varepsilon, -x) \cup (x, \varepsilon) - \{\pm x\}$$

$$\text{e)} y = \log \frac{x^x - x^y + x^y}{x - x} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{(x-x^y)(x-x)}{x-x} > 0 \quad \frac{-\frac{1}{x} - \phi +}{-\phi - \phi +} \\ |0 - x| > 0 \rightarrow x < |0| \\ |0 - x| \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = (\varepsilon, 0) - \{1\}$$

$$2) g = \sqrt{2x^2 - 11x + 12} + 10 \quad g_{21} \sqrt{17x - 2x^2}$$

$$① 2x^2 - 11x + 12 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x-3) \geq 0 \quad \frac{x}{x-3} + \frac{x}{x-4}$$

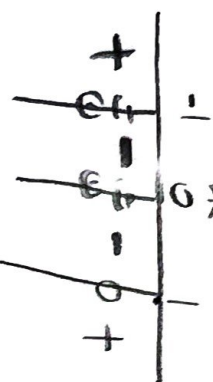
$$0 < x < 3, x \neq 1$$

$$② \sqrt{17x - 2x^2} > 0 \rightarrow 17x - 2x^2 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 < 17x \rightarrow -4 < x < 4$$

$$③ 17x - 2x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \leq 17x \rightarrow -4 \leq x \leq 4$$

$$D_f = (0, 4] - \{1\}$$

$$g = \frac{x^2 - x}{x^2 + x} \rightarrow \frac{x(x-1)}{x(x+1)}$$



	$x^2 - x$	$x^2 + x$	g
$x < -1$	+	+	+
$-1 < x < 0$	+	-	-
$0 < x < 1$	-	+	-
$x > 1$	-	+	-

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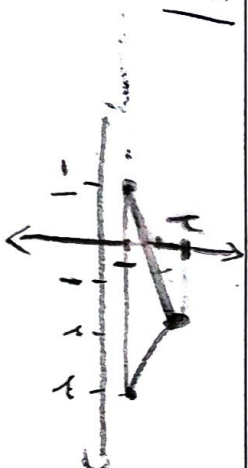
$$g = \sqrt{\frac{x - f(x)}{f(x)}} \rightarrow$$

$$D_f = [-1, 5] - \{1\}$$

$$f(x) \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1, 5 - 4$$

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$$a) f(x) + 1$$



$$\rightarrow f(x-1)$$



$$c) -f(x)$$



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



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