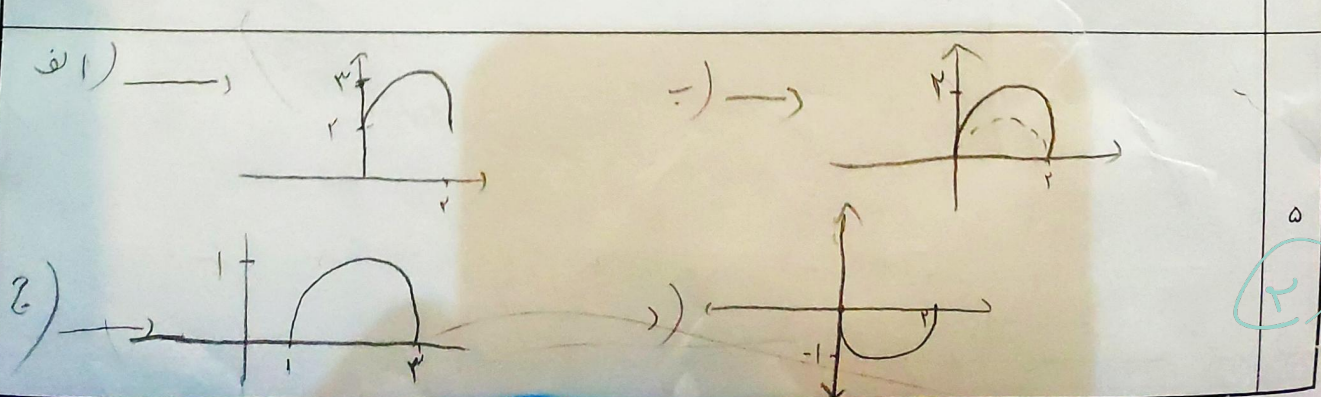
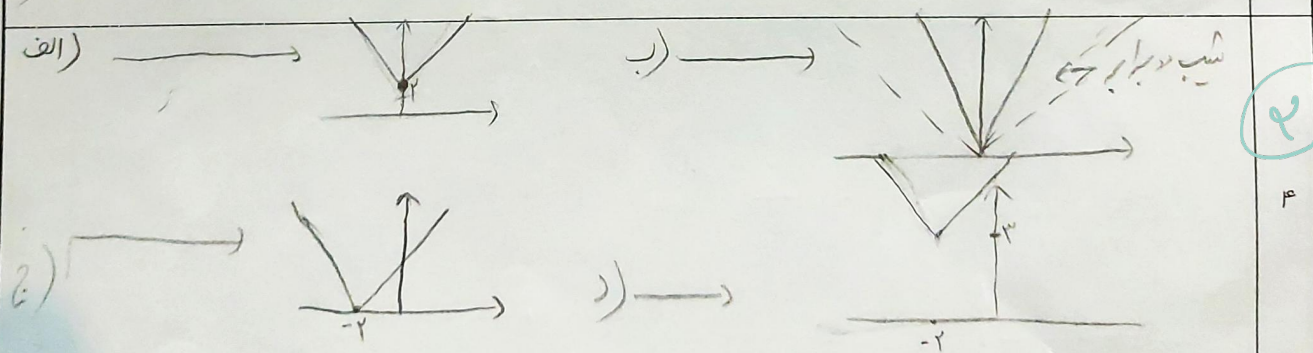


شماره
A10

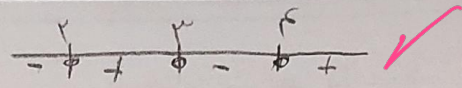
الف) $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2}$ تابع است ✓
 ب) x تابع نیست ✓
 ج) $\sqrt{x-4} + |y-2| = 0 \Rightarrow |y-2| = -\sqrt{x-4} \Rightarrow$ قاعدی $x=4, y=2$ ✓
 د) $\cos y = x$ $x \in \left[-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right]$ $y = \left\{\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}\right\}$ تابع نیست ✓

الف) $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2-4x} = \frac{x+4}{x(x-4)}$ $x \neq 0, 4$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 4\} = [-4, 0) \cup (0, 4)$ ✓
 ب) $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2-4x+4} = \frac{x+4}{(x-2)^2}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$ ✓
 ج) $\frac{x+4}{x^2+x+4} \Rightarrow \Delta = 1-16 = -15$ همیشه مثبت ✓
 د) $\frac{x+4}{x^2-4x} = \frac{x+4}{x(x-4)}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 4, -2\}$ ✓

الف) $x \leq 4$ $2 \leq x \leq 6$ $D_f = [2, 4]$ ✓
 ب) $x^2 + 1$ همیشه مثبت $D_f = \mathbb{R}$ ✓
 ج) $x \neq 4$ $x \geq 2$ $D_f = [2, \infty) - \{4\}$ ✓
 د) $|x| + x^2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ ✓

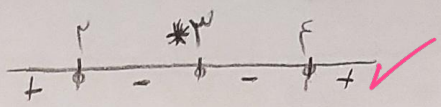


الف) $\{2, 3, 4\}$: ریشه های y در (الف)



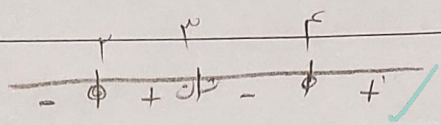
6

ب) $\{2, 3, 4\}$: ریشه های y در (ب)



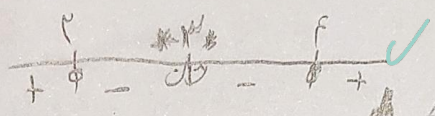
6

الف) $y = \frac{(x-2)(x-4)}{(x-3)^2}$



7

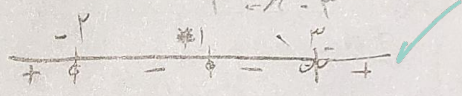
ب) $y = \frac{(x-2)(x-4)}{(x-3)^2}$



7

الف) $y = \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 2}{x^4 - 4x^2}$

$$\frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 2}{x^4 - 4x^2} = \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 2}{x^2(x^2 - 4)} = \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 2}{x^2(x-2)(x+2)}$$



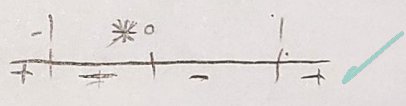
8

$$= \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 2}{x^2(x-2)(x+2)}$$



8

الف) $y = \frac{(x^2 - x)(x^2 + x)}{x^2 + x + 2} = \frac{x^2(x-1)(x+1)}{x^2 + x + 2}$



9

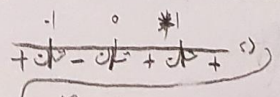
$$y = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 4}{x^2 + 2x + 3} \Rightarrow y \rightarrow + \infty$$



9

الف) $\sqrt{\frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 - x}}$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{x^3 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)}} = \sqrt{\frac{x^3 - 1}{x(x-1)(x+1)}}$$



10

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(x^2 - 4)(x+1)}{(x-1)(x-4)}}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{+}{+} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup (1, 4) \cup (4, +\infty)$$

10