

12,20

الف 10) $y^3 - 2x^2 = 2x - 1 \Rightarrow y^3 = 2x^2 + 2x - 1 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt[3]{2x^2 + 2x - 1}$

110 $\rightarrow x \cos y = y \cos x \rightarrow \frac{\cos y}{y}, \frac{\cos x}{x} \text{ if } x = 9. \rightarrow y = 9. \text{ v.v.}$

10 c) $\frac{x+y}{2} = \sqrt{xy}$ $x, y \geq 0 \Rightarrow x, y = \sqrt{xy} \Rightarrow x^2, y^2 = xy \Rightarrow x^2 - y^2 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-y)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x-y = 0$

10 $\hookrightarrow xy^2 + yu - y^3 - y^2y = 0 \rightarrow xy^2 + yu = y^3 + y^2y \Rightarrow$ نعم ✓

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - b, & |x-1| > \epsilon \implies x-1 > \epsilon \cup x-1 < -\epsilon \\ & x > \epsilon \quad \quad \quad x < -1 \\ a + \epsilon x, & -\epsilon \leq x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$a+b = ? = \epsilon$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{a - bx - x^2} \quad -x^2 - bx + 0 \geq 0 \quad \xrightarrow{x=a} \quad a^2 + ab - a \leq 0 \Rightarrow a(a+b-1) \leq 0$$

$$D_1: [b, a]$$

$$a + b = ?$$

$$(a \neq 0, b \in \mathbb{Z})$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a \times b = -1 \rightarrow b = -1 \\ a + b = -b \rightarrow a = -2b = 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$y = \frac{r}{\sqrt{am^2 + bx + c}} \quad Dy = (-\infty, r)$$

$$p_a \circ C - p|b| \xrightarrow{b \rightarrow 1} :$$

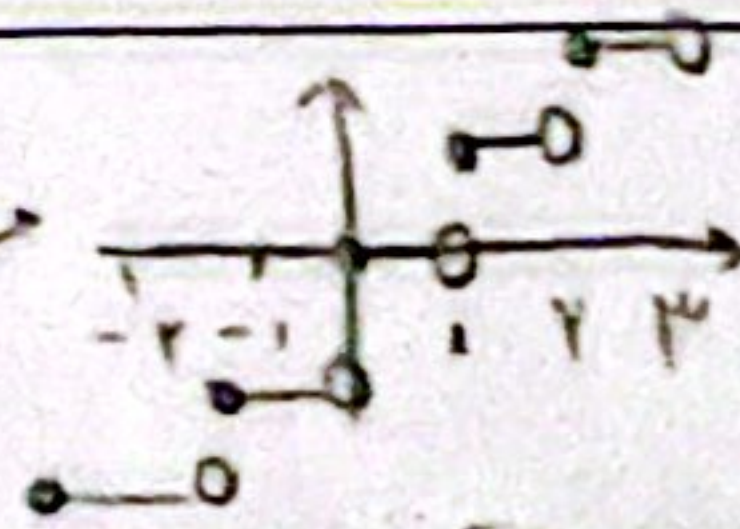
حیوں یک ریٹے وار $\alpha = 0$

$$\rightarrow b_2 + C_2.$$

$$c_2 - \gamma b$$

$$0 + -2b + 3b = \underline{b}$$

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{|x| - [x]}}$ $\rightarrow$



2) $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 9$

$$\sqrt{y} = \underbrace{9 - \sqrt{u}}_{\geq 0} \quad 9 - \sqrt{u} \geq 0$$

$\sqrt{n} \rightarrow D_f = [0, 1]$

1.10

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\log^3 x - 1}$

$[\rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x-1}]$. if $0 < x < 1 \rightarrow 0 \neq \sqrt[3]{x-1}$ (1.10)

1.10

$f(x) = \log \frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{|x|} - |x|}$

$\mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$

1) $4 + \sqrt{t} - t \neq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{t} \neq t - 4$
 $\sqrt{t} = t$
 $t^2 - t - 4 < 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{t} < 4$
 $|x| < 16$

$\log^3 x - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x-1} \geq 1$
 $\sqrt[3]{x-1} \geq 1$
 $x-1 \geq 1$
 $x \geq 2$

$\{ \sqrt[3]{x-1} \geq 1 \}$
 $\{ x \geq 2 \}$

$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 1}{x+b}} + a$

$x+b \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -b$

$D_y = (1, +\infty)$

$\frac{x^2 + 1}{x+b} \geq 0 \rightarrow (x+b)(x^2 + 1) \geq 0$

b = ?

$x=1 \rightarrow 1+1+1+a+ab \leq 0$
 $1+1+a+ab \leq 0$

$x=-1 \rightarrow 1+1+1+a+ab \geq 0 \rightarrow 1+1+a+ab \geq 0$

$y = \sqrt{F(x) - x + 1}$ $D_y = ?$

$F(x) - x + 1 \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow F(x) \geq x - 1$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x-1} & , [x] > 1 \rightarrow (1, +\infty) \\ F(x) & , [x] \leq 1 \rightarrow (-1, 1) \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow (-1, +\infty)$

$\sqrt{x} \geq 0$
 $\sqrt{x+1} \geq 0$
 $\sqrt{x+1} \geq 0$

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

$x = -1$
 $x = -1$

$D_y = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\}$

$y = \sqrt{1 - \log(x-a)}$

1) $x-a > 0$
 $\Rightarrow x > a$

$\frac{a}{x} < x \leq \frac{1+a}{x}$

$D_y = (b, c]$

II) $1 - \log(x-a) \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow \log(x-a) \leq 1$

$\ln \mathbb{R}$

c - b = ?

$\frac{1+a}{x} - \frac{a}{x} = 0$

$x-a \leq 1 \rightarrow x \leq 1+a$
 $x \leq \frac{1+a}{x}$

1.10