

الف) $y^3 = 2x^2 + 2x - 1 \rightarrow x_1$
 $\rightarrow x_1 \Rightarrow y_1, x_2 \Rightarrow y_2 \} y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow \sqrt{\text{تابع است}}$

ج) $x + y - 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{y} = 0$
 $(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y})^2 = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{y}$
 حدسه برقرار $\leftarrow$ تابع است

ب) $x = \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow$
 x ثابت

د) $x y^2 + 2x = y^3 + 2y \rightarrow \frac{y(y^2+2)}{y^2+2} = \frac{y^3+2y}{y^2+2}$
 $x(y^2+2) = y^3+2y \rightarrow x = \frac{y^3+2y}{y^2+2}$
 $\sqrt{\text{تابع است}}$

$\begin{cases} 2x^2 - b & ; |x-1| \geq 2 \rightarrow x \geq 3 \\ & x \leq -1 \\ a + 2x & ; -2 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$
 $f(-1) = 2 - b = -2 + a$
 $\boxed{r = a + b}$

$\sqrt{a(x^2 + bx + c)} \rightarrow \begin{cases} b \rightarrow (2b^2 - a) = 0 \\ a \rightarrow -(a^2 + ab - a) = 0 \end{cases}$
 $\frac{b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{a}{-b}$

$2b^2 = a \rightarrow 2b^2 = 1 - b \rightarrow 2b^2 + b - 1 = 0 \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{2} \text{ و } b = -1$
 $a = 0 \rightarrow a + b = 1 \rightarrow a = 1 - b$
 $-1 + 2 = 1 \rightarrow a^2 = 2$

$\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \rightarrow ax^2 + bx + c > 0 \rightarrow$
 $\rightarrow \frac{r}{0} \rightarrow$ معادله درجه ۱
 $\rightarrow \neq 0$
 $-c = 2b \leftarrow 2b + c = 0 \leftarrow bx + c > 0 \leftarrow a = 0$
 $\rightarrow 3x_0 - 2b + 3b = \boxed{b}$
 ضریب جمله یکنس علامت
 b عدد یکتر صفر است

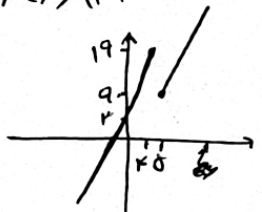
ان) $|x| - [x] \neq 0 \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Z}^+, 0$

ب) $\sqrt{y} = 9 - \sqrt{x} \rightarrow x > 0, y > 0 \rightarrow 9 - \sqrt{x} > 0$
 $\rightarrow 9 \geq \sqrt{x} \rightarrow \boxed{11 \geq x > 0}$

الف) $x > 0$ و $x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{x}$ و $x \neq 1$ } $x \in [\frac{1}{x} + \infty) - \{1\}$
 $\hookrightarrow \frac{x-1}{x} > 0 \rightarrow x-1 > 1 \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{x}$

ب) $4 + \sqrt{x} - |x| \neq 0$ $\xrightarrow{\sqrt{x}=t}$ $-(t^2 - t - 4) \neq 0 \rightarrow t \neq -2, +3$
 $\hookrightarrow \frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{x} - |x|} > 0$ $\xrightarrow{\sqrt{x}=t}$ $-\frac{1}{(t-2)(t+3)} > 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x} > 0 \rightarrow -9 < x < 9$
 $\hookrightarrow x \in (-9, 9)$

$\frac{(x+a)x + r + ab}{x+b} > 0$ $\xrightarrow{\text{باید به این شکل عبارت بنویسیم دار دو آن b است بنویسیم کسری}}$
 $\hookrightarrow x \neq -b \rightarrow (x+a)x \rightarrow r+a = 0 \rightarrow a = -r$
 $b = -r$

$f(x) - x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow x - f(x) < 1 \rightarrow [x] > 4 \rightarrow$ برای هر عدد صحیح است
 $\begin{cases} 2x-1 & ; [x] > 4 \rightarrow \\ \hookrightarrow D_f = [9, +\infty) \\ 4x+3 & ; [x] \leq 4 \\ \hookrightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 19] \end{cases}$

 $D_f = (-2, +\infty)$ $\leftarrow x - 4x \leq 4 \rightarrow x \geq -\frac{4}{3}$
 $\leq [x] \leq -2$

$(x + \frac{1}{x})^2 (x^2 + x + 1)$
 $\frac{(x^2 + \frac{1}{x} + 1)^2}{(x+1)^2} \rightarrow x+1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -1$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-\frac{1}{x}\}$

$1 - \frac{1}{x-a} > 0 \rightarrow 1 > \frac{1}{x-a} \rightarrow 1 > \frac{1}{x-a}$
 $\hookrightarrow x > a \rightarrow x > \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow \omega + \frac{a}{r} > x$
 $\hookrightarrow \frac{c-b}{\omega + \frac{a}{r} - \frac{a}{r}} = \omega$
 $c = \omega + \frac{a}{r} \geq x > \frac{a}{r} = b$