

$x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 4y + k = 0$ $(y^2 + 4y + 4) - 4 + 2x^2 - 4x + 1 = 1$ $(y+2)^2 - 4 + 2(x-2)^2 - 1 + k = 0$ $\Rightarrow -4 - 1 + k = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{k = 15}$	۱
$x^2 + 4x = 2x + a + 2$ $a^2 + a + 2 = 0$ $(a+2)(a-1)$ $\Rightarrow a = -2$ $b a = 1$ $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4x & x > 1 \\ 2x + 2 & x \leq 1 \end{cases}$ $f(1) = \begin{cases} 5 & x > 1 \\ 4 & x \leq 1 \end{cases}$ $\Rightarrow f(1) = 5$	۲
$ x+1 > 2 \Rightarrow x+1 > 2 \rightarrow x > 1$ $x+1 < -2 \rightarrow x < -3$ $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - b & x > 1 \\ a + 2x & x \leq -3 \end{cases}$ $f(-3) \rightarrow 2(-3)^2 - b = a + 2(-3)$ $18 - b = a - 6 \Rightarrow a - b = -24 \Rightarrow a + b = 24$	۳
$4x - a \geq 0$ $4 \cdot 12 \geq a$ $b - 3x \geq 0$ $b \geq 4$ $\Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{12} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{3}}}$	۴
الف) $x+1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -1$ $x-2 > 0 \Rightarrow x-2 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 2$ $x-2 < 0 \Rightarrow x < 2 \Rightarrow x = R - \{2\} \cap [1, +\infty) \Rightarrow \underline{[1, +\infty) - \{2\}}$ $\frac{4-x}{x^2+2x+5} \rightarrow$ ب) $[x] - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow [x] \geq 4 \Rightarrow x \geq 4 \Rightarrow (4, +\infty)$ $x - [x] \geq 0 \Rightarrow -[x] \geq -x \Rightarrow [x] \leq x \Rightarrow x < 2 \Rightarrow (-\infty, 2)$ $\Rightarrow \emptyset$	۵

[illegible]

$$\Rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - (-1, 0)$$

الف) $\cot x = \frac{\cos}{\sin} \rightarrow \sin \neq 0 \rightarrow R - \{k\pi\}$
 $\tan x = \frac{\sin}{\cos} \rightarrow \cos \neq 0 \rightarrow R = \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\}$
 $\hookrightarrow R - \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\}$
 ب) $1 - \epsilon \sin^2 x \geq 0 \rightarrow -\epsilon \sin^2 x \geq -1 \quad \epsilon \sin^2 x \leq 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 x \leq \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \leq \sin x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}$
 $D_f = [-\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}] \Rightarrow D_f = \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\}$

الف) $1 - \log_{\frac{1}{x}} x - 1 > 0 \rightarrow \underline{x \geq 1} \rightarrow (1, +\infty) \rightarrow 1$
 $\hookrightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{x}} x - 1 \leq 1 \Rightarrow x - 1 \leq \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x \leq \frac{x}{x} \rightarrow (-\infty, \frac{x}{x}] \rightarrow 2$
 $\cap 2 \rightarrow \underline{(1, \frac{x}{x}]}$

ب) $x^x - x \geq 0 \rightarrow x(x-1)$ $\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ + \quad | \quad - \quad + \end{array} \rightarrow \underline{(-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)}$

$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{x}} x^x - x \geq 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{x}} x^x - x \leq 1$ $x^x - x \leq \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x^x \leq \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow |x| \leq \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow$
 $\underline{-\sqrt{x} \leq x \leq \sqrt{x}}$

21) $r^n - x^r - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow r^{x^n} \geq 1 \Rightarrow x^n - x^r \leq r$
 $-x^r + x^n - r \leq 0 \rightarrow x^n - (x^r + r) \leq 0$
 $\frac{1}{1} \quad \frac{r}{r} \quad \hookrightarrow x^n + 1$
 $+ 0 - 0 + \Rightarrow Df = \{1, r\}$

2) $\frac{r^n + a}{r^n + r} \in W \rightarrow r^n + a \in r^n W + rW \rightarrow r^n - r^n W \leq rW - a$
 $\Rightarrow r^n (1 - W) = rW - a$
 $\Rightarrow Df = \{x \mid x = \frac{rW - a}{r^n - r^n W}, k \in W\} \Rightarrow x = \frac{rW - a}{r^n - r^n W}$