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$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 4y + k = 0 \quad k = ?$$

← 1

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 + y^2 + 4y + 4 = 0 \rightarrow (x-2)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 0$$

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بجائے

$$k = 4 + 4 \rightarrow k = 8 \quad \checkmark \quad (2)$$

$$a^2 + a = a(a+1) \rightarrow a(a+1) \geq 1 \rightarrow a \geq 1 \quad \leftarrow 2$$

$$f(1) \rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2 \rightarrow f(1) = 2 \quad \checkmark \quad (2)$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} x^2 - b & ; |x+1| \geq 1 \rightarrow x+1 \geq 1 \text{ or } x+1 \leq -1 \rightarrow x \geq 0 \text{ or } x \leq -2 \\ a + xn & ; -2 \leq x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) \rightarrow 1 - b \geq a - 4 \rightarrow b + a \geq 5$$

$$y = \sqrt{4x - a} + \sqrt{b - 3x}$$

$$D_f = \{x\} \quad \frac{b}{a} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \geq \frac{a}{1x} \geq \frac{b}{a}$$

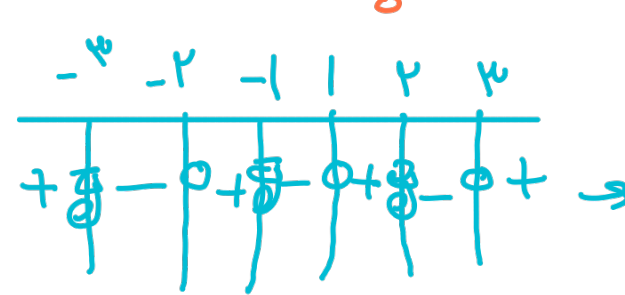
$$4x - a \geq 0 \rightarrow 4x \geq a \rightarrow x \geq \frac{a}{4}$$

$$b - 3x \geq 0 \rightarrow 3x \leq b \rightarrow x \leq \frac{b}{3}$$

$$\frac{a}{4} \leq \frac{b}{3} \rightarrow \frac{a}{4} \leq \frac{b}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 4 \\ -x^3 + x^2 \\ \hline -x^2 - 5x + 4 \\ x^2 - x \\ \hline -4x + 4 \\ 4x - 4 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} x-1 \\ x^2 - x - 4 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow (x-1)(x-3)(x+2) \leftarrow 2 \leftarrow 4$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 4 \\ -x^3 - x^2 \\ \hline x^2 - 5x - 4 \\ -x^2 - x \\ \hline -4x - 4 \\ 4x + 4 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} x+1 \\ x^2 + x - 4 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow (x+1)(x-2)(x+3)$$



$$D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup [-2, -1) \cup [1, 2) \cup [3, +\infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{[-x] - 4} \rightarrow [-x] \geq 4 \rightarrow (-\infty, -4] \leftarrow \infty \leftarrow 1$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -4]$$

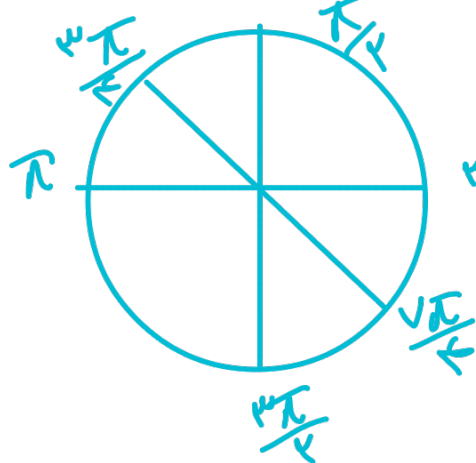
$$[x]^2 - 4[x] - 3 \neq 0 \leftarrow 2 \leftarrow 1$$

$$([x] - 3)([x] + 1) \neq 0$$

$$[3, \infty) \cup [-1, 0)$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{[3, \infty) \cup [-1, 0)\} = (-\infty, -1) \cup [0, 3) \cup [\infty, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \cot x \neq 1 \rightarrow \sin x \neq 0 & 1 + \tan x \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1 \\ \tan x \neq 1 \rightarrow \cos x \neq 0 & \leftarrow \infty \leftarrow 1 \end{array}$$



$$k\pi \rightarrow D_f = R - \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{4}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$$

$$1 - \sin^2 u \geq 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 u \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \leq \sin u \leq \frac{1}{4} \leftarrow \text{no}$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = \left[k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$



$$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{n-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{n-1} \leq 1 \rightarrow n-1 \leq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow n-1 > 0 \rightarrow n < 1$$

$$\cap \quad n \geq 1, \infty$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = [1, \infty + \infty)$$

$$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{n^2-4n} \neq 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{n^2-4n} \neq 1$$

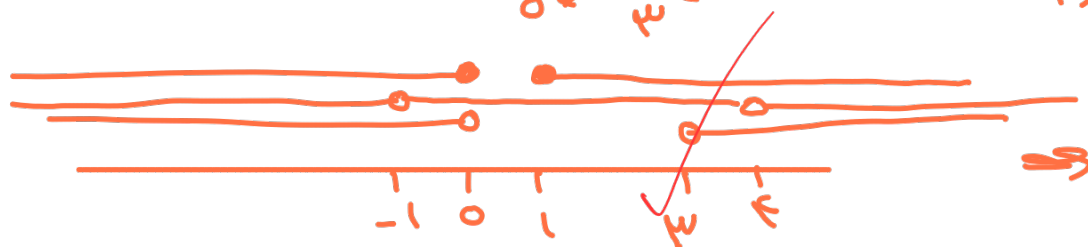
$$n^2 - 4n \neq 1 \rightarrow n(n-4) \neq 1, -1$$

$$n^2 - 4n \geq 0 \rightarrow n(n-4) \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \quad 4 \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \rightarrow (-\infty, 0] \cup [4, +\infty)$$

$$n^2 - 4n > 0 \rightarrow n(n-4) > 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} 0 & 4 & \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array}$$



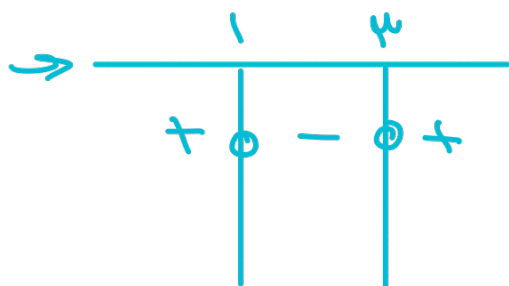
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$$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (4, +\infty) = \{x > -1\}$$

$$r^2 n - n^2 - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow r^2 (r^2 n - n^2 - 1) \geq 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{multiplied by } 10$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 n - n^2 - 1 \geq 1 \rightarrow r^2 n - n^2 - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow n^2 - r^2 n + 2 \leq 0$$

$$(n-1)(n-2) \leq 0$$



$$\rightarrow D_f = [1, 2]$$

($\angle$)

$$g = \left(\frac{wn + \omega}{rn + k} \right)!$$

$\leftarrow \text{multiplied by } 10$

$$\frac{wn + \omega}{rn + k} \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow wn + \omega = rnk + k \rightarrow$$

$$wn - rnk = k - \omega \rightarrow n(r - w) = k - \omega \rightarrow n = \frac{k - \omega}{r - w}$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = \left\{ n \mid n = \frac{k - \omega}{r - w}, k \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$

