

$$a) y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x^2 - 13x^2 + 34}}$$

$$(x-1)(x+1) < \frac{1}{-1}$$

$$x^2 - 13x^2 + 34 < \begin{matrix} x^2 = 9 \rightarrow x = \pm 3 \\ x^2 = 4 \rightarrow x = \pm 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$x = x^2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x^2 - 13x^2 + 34 \\ + \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$$D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty) - \{3\}$$

$$b) y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x^2 + 2x^2 - 2x - 3}}$$

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

$$D = (-\infty, -1) \cup [-1, -1) \cup [1, 1) \cup [3, \infty)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x^2 - 2x - 3 \\ + \quad - \quad + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$$a) y = \sqrt{[-x] - 2}$$

$$[-x] - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow [-x] \geq 2$$

$$-x \geq 2 \rightarrow x \leq -2$$

$$D = (-\infty, -2] \rightarrow (-\infty, -2]$$

$$b) y = \frac{ax^2 + 7}{[x]^2 - 2[x] - 3}$$

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

$$[x]^2 - 2[x] - 3 \neq 0$$

$$(a^2 - 2a - 3 \neq 0 \rightarrow (a-3)(a+1) \neq 0$$

$$[x] \neq 3 \rightarrow x \in (3, \infty)$$

$$[x] \neq -1 \rightarrow x \in (-1, 0)$$

$$a) y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} = D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \right\}$$

$$\cot x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 0^\circ, 180^\circ$$

$$\tan x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 90^\circ, 270^\circ$$

$$\tan x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1 \rightarrow x \neq 135^\circ, 315^\circ$$

$$b) y = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x}$$

$$1 - \sin^2 x \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 \geq \sin^2 x$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \geq \sin x \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \leq \sin x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$$

$$D = \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \right]$$

$$a) y = \sqrt{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x - 1}$$

$$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow -1 \geq \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x \rightarrow x - 1 \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} x \rightarrow x - 1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1$$

$$D = \left(\frac{3}{2}, \infty \right)$$

$$b) y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x}}{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x}$$

$$x^2 - 2x \geq 0 \rightarrow x(x-1) \geq 0$$

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

$$\begin{array}{c} x^2 - 2x \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$$D = (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, \infty) - \{1, 2\}$$

$$a) y = \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 1}$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x \geq 1$$

$$x^2 - 2x \geq 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 \geq 2$$

$$(x-1)(x-1) \geq 2$$

$$D = [1, 3]$$

$$b) y = \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 2} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 2} \in \mathbb{W} \rightarrow x = \frac{FW - 1}{FW - 2}$$

$$D = \left\{ x \mid x = \frac{FW - 1}{FW - 2}, FW \in \mathbb{W} \right\}$$

گروه اول هم در آید

ب. با توجه به اینکه $\sqrt{a}, \sqrt{b}$ و $\sqrt{c}$ در $\mathbb{Q}$ باشند

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y + k = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 + y^2 + 4y + 4 \rightarrow 1 + 4 = 5 = k$$

$$(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2})^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 \\ -2 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x & x \geq a \\ 2x + a + 2 & x \leq a \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 + \varepsilon x & x \geq 1 \\ 2x + 2 & x \leq 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow f(1) = 1 + 2 = 3 \quad (a > 0)$$

$$a^2 + fa = 2a + a + 2 \rightarrow a^2 + \varepsilon a - 2a - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (a + 2)(a - 1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -2 \\ a = 1 \end{cases}$$

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

$$x = -2x \rightarrow \text{با توجه به اینکه } x \text{ در } \mathbb{Q} \text{ باشد} \rightarrow x = -2x$$

$$(1) \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 2 = a + b = 2x$$

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

$$\begin{cases} x-a \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq a \rightarrow x \geq \frac{a}{3} \\ b-3x \geq 0 \rightarrow b \geq 3x \rightarrow \frac{b}{3} \geq x \end{cases} \rightarrow \cap \rightarrow \frac{a}{3} \leq \frac{b}{3} \rightarrow \frac{a}{3} = \frac{b}{3} = 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} b=6 \\ a=6 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{|x-3|}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-x}{x^2+2x+2}} = D = [-1, 4] - \{3\}$$

$$\frac{x+1}{|x-3|} \geq 0 \quad \frac{4-x}{(x+2)^2} \geq 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x \neq 3 \quad (1) \\ x+1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -1 \quad (2) \\ 4-x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 4 \quad (3) \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-\varepsilon} + \sqrt{4-x}$$

$$[x] - \varepsilon \geq 0 \rightarrow [x] \geq \varepsilon \rightarrow [\varepsilon, \infty)$$

$$4-x \geq 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, 4]$$

$$D = \mathbb{Q}$$