

نام و نام خانوادگی: کتیا حبیب باسفاوه شریقی تلف شماره: 2 کلاس: یازدهم

$$x^2 + y^2 - \varepsilon x + cy + k = 0 \Rightarrow \text{if } x=0$$

$$= y^2 + cy + k = 0 \Rightarrow 34 - \varepsilon(1)(k) = 0 \Rightarrow k=9$$

$$(y+3)^2 + 1(x-1)^2 = 11 - k \rightarrow k=11$$

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$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x^2 + \varepsilon x \geq a \\ x^2 + a + \varepsilon x \leq a \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} a^2 + \varepsilon a = \varepsilon a + a + \varepsilon \\ a^2 + a - \varepsilon = 0 \Rightarrow (a+\varepsilon)(a-1) = 0 \end{array}$$

$a = 1 \rightarrow x^2 + \varepsilon x = a$ ✓ (2)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - b & |x+1| \geq 2 \\ a + \varepsilon x & -2 \leq x < -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x+1 \geq 2 \Rightarrow x \geq 1 \\ x+1 \leq -2 \Rightarrow x \leq -3 \end{array}$$

$$x = -3 \Rightarrow 11 - b = a - 9 \Rightarrow a + b = 20$$

✓ (2)

$$y = \sqrt{4x-a} + \sqrt{b-2x} \Rightarrow D_f = \{2\}$$

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

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

✓ (2)

الف) $\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}} + \sqrt{\frac{9-x}{x^2+\varepsilon x+2}}$

(I) $x+1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -1 \Rightarrow [-1, +\infty) - \{1\}$

(II) $9-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 9$

$\Rightarrow I \cap II \Rightarrow [-1, 9] - \{1\}$ **NO**

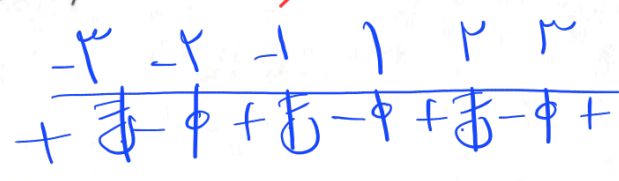
$\Rightarrow [x] \geq \varepsilon \quad 2 \geq [x] \rightarrow x \geq \varepsilon$

$D = \emptyset$

$I \cap II = [\varepsilon, +\infty)$

الف) $\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 2x - 4}{x^2 - 11x + 14}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-9)(x-2)}} = \frac{-2 \quad -2 \quad 2 \quad 2}{+ \quad - \quad - \quad +}$

$\Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, 9) \cup (9, +\infty)$ (1)



ب) $\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 2x - 4}{x^2 + 2x - 2}}$

$x \neq -2, -1, 2$

مايل نونس

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الف) $\sqrt{[-x] - 2} \Rightarrow [-x] \geq 2 \Rightarrow -x \geq 2 \Rightarrow x \leq -2$ (2)

ب) $\frac{2x^2 + 4}{[x] - 2} \Rightarrow ([x] - 2)([x] + 1) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -2 < x < -1 \\ -1 < x < 0 \end{cases}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{[-1, 0) \cup [0, 2)\}$

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الف) $\frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right\} \rightarrow$ مايل نونس

ب) $\sqrt{1 - \varepsilon \sin^2 x} \quad 1 \geq \varepsilon \sin^2 x \Rightarrow 1 \geq |\varepsilon \sin x|$ (1, 2)

$\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \geq |\sin x| \Rightarrow D_f = \left[k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right]$

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الف) $\sqrt{1 - \log \frac{x-1}{x}} \Rightarrow 1 \geq \log \frac{x-1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \geq x-1 \Rightarrow x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1$

$x \geq \frac{x}{x-1} \Rightarrow D_f = \left[\frac{x}{x-1}, +\infty\right)$

(1, 2)

ب) $\sqrt{\frac{x(x-1)}{1 - \log \frac{x-1}{x}}}$

$I \cap II \cap III = D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty) - \left\{-1, \frac{1}{2}\right\}$

$D_f = (1, \frac{x}{x-1}) \cup (\frac{x}{x-1}, +\infty)$

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الف) $\sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon x - n^2}{-n}} \Rightarrow \varepsilon x - n^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \varepsilon x \geq n^2 \Rightarrow x \geq \frac{n^2}{\varepsilon}$

$D_f = \left[\frac{n^2}{\varepsilon}, +\infty\right)$

ب) $\left(\frac{x+n}{x-\varepsilon}\right)!$

$\frac{x+n}{x-\varepsilon} \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow x+n \in \varepsilon w + \varepsilon \Rightarrow x \in \frac{\varepsilon w - n}{\varepsilon}$

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