

هل $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 4y + k = 0$ دائرة ؟

$$x^2 - 4x + \text{ } = 0 \xrightarrow{\div 2} x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0 \rightarrow (x-2)^2 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 4y + \text{ } = 0 \xrightarrow{+4} y^2 + 4y + 4 = 0 \rightarrow (y+2)^2 = 0$$

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

$$k = -8$$

(a) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4x & , x \geq a \\ x^2 + a + 4 & , x < a \end{cases}$ هل f متصلة عند a ؟

$$x^2 + 4x = x^2 + a + 4 \xrightarrow{x=a} a^2 + 4a = a^2 + a + 4 \Rightarrow a^2 + 3a - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow (a+4)(a-1) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a = -4 \\ a = 1 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{a=1} a=1 \text{ فقط}$$

$$x^2 + 4x \xrightarrow{x=1} 1 + 4 = 5$$

هل $a+b$ عدد ؟ $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - b & , |x+1| \geq 2 \\ a + 4x & , -3 \leq x \leq -1 \end{cases}$

$$|x+1| \geq 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x+1 \geq 2 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \\ x+1 \leq -2 \rightarrow x \leq -3 \end{cases}$$

$$x = -3 \rightarrow x^2 - b = a + 4x \rightarrow 9 - b = a - 12 \rightarrow a - b = 21$$

هل $y = \sqrt{4x-a} + \sqrt{b-4x}$ دالة ؟

$$(I) 4x - a \geq 0 \xrightarrow{x=1} 4 - a \geq 0 \rightarrow a \leq 4$$

$$(II) b - 4x \geq 0 \xrightarrow{x=1} b - 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow b \geq 4$$

$$[1, +\infty)$$

هل f متصلة ؟ $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{4-x}$

$$(I) \frac{x+1}{(x-1)^2} \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -1$$

$$(II) 4-x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 4$$

$$(I) \cap (II) \rightarrow x \in [-1, 4]$$

$$D_f = [-1, 4] - \{1\}$$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x - 4}{x^2 - 11x^2 + 14x}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(x-3)(x+2)}{(x-4)(x-9)} \geq 0$ دفعه ۲

$x^2 = t \Rightarrow t^2 - 11t + 14 \rightarrow (t-4)(t-9)$, $\frac{x^2=t}{x^2=4} \rightarrow x = \pm 2$
 $\frac{x^2=t}{x^2=9} \rightarrow x = \pm 3$

$D_f = (-\infty, -3) \cup (2, +\infty) - \{3\}$

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 9x + 4}{x^3 + 13x^2 - 9x - 4}} \geq 0$ دفعه ۳

در $x-1$ بخش پذیره $\rightarrow$ دفعه ضرایب ۰
 در $x+2$ بخش پذیره $\rightarrow$ دفعه ضرایب ۰
 دفعه ضرایب ۰ = دفعه ضرایب ۰

$\frac{(x-3)(x+2)(x-1)}{(x-2)(x+3)(x+1)} \geq 0$

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

الف) $y = \sqrt{[-x] - 2} \geq 0 \rightarrow [-x] - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow [-x] \geq 2 \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -2]$ دفعه ۲

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

ب) $y = \frac{5x^2 + 4}{[x]^3 - 2[x] - 3} \neq 0 \rightarrow [x] = t \Rightarrow t^3 - 2t - 3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow (t-3)(t+1) \neq 0$

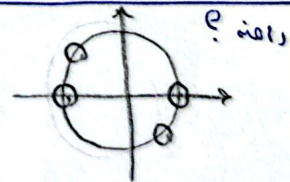
$[x] \neq 3 \rightarrow x \neq [3, 4)$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - [-1, 0) \cup [3, 4)$

الف) $y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \Rightarrow \cot = \frac{\cos}{\sin} \Rightarrow \sin \neq 0$

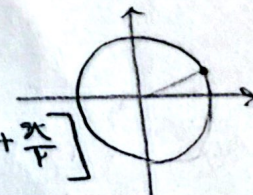
ب) $\tan + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan \neq -1$ دفعه ۱

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\}$



ب) $y = \sqrt{1 - 4\sin^2 x} \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 \geq 4\sin^2 x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \geq \sin^2 x$

$-\frac{1}{2} \leq \sin x \leq \frac{1}{2}$ $D_f = [2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}] \cup [2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{4}]$



دالة

الف) $y = \sqrt{1 - \log_{\frac{x-1}{1}}}$. (I) $x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1$

(I) $\wedge$ (II) $\rightarrow D_f = (1, \frac{10}{9}]$

(II) $\log_{\frac{x-1}{1}} < 1 \rightarrow x-1 < \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow x < \frac{1}{9} + 1 \rightarrow x < \frac{10}{9}$

ب) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - x}}{1 - \log_{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x}}}$ $\Rightarrow$ (I) $x^2 - x > 0 \xrightarrow{0} x(x-1) > 0 \xrightarrow{+ \quad - \quad +} \Rightarrow (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$ $(x-1)(x+1) \neq 0$

(II) $x^2 - 1 > 0 \rightarrow x(x-1) > 0 \xrightarrow{+ \quad - \quad +} (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty)$ (III) $\log_{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x}} \neq 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 1 \neq x \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 1 \neq 0$

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

الف) $y = \sqrt{r^{fx-x^2} - 1}$ $\wedge \rightarrow r^w \rightarrow \log_r r^{fx-x^2} \geq \log_r 1$

دالة

$fx - x^2 \geq w \rightarrow -x^2 + fx - w \geq 0 \xrightarrow{x-1} x^2 - fx + w \leq 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x-w) \leq 0$

$\xrightarrow{+ \quad - \quad +} \Rightarrow D_f = [1, w] \cup [w, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \left(\frac{rk + \omega}{rk + r} \right) ! \rightarrow \frac{rk + \omega}{rk + r} \in \omega \Rightarrow \frac{rk - \omega}{rk - r} = x$

$D_f = \left\{ x \mid x = -\frac{rk - \omega}{rk - r}, k \in \omega \right\}$