

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

$$\rightarrow 2x^2 - 4x = \frac{2(x^2 - 2x)}{(x-1)^2 - 1} \rightarrow 2[(x-1)^2 - 1] \rightarrow 2(x-1)^2 - 2$$

$$\rightarrow y^2 + 4y = (y+2)^2 - 4 \xrightarrow{\text{در معادله قرار می‌دهیم}} 2(x-1)^2 - 2 + (y+2)^2 - 4 + k = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 2(x-1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 11 - k \xrightarrow{11-k=0} k = 11$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4x & x \geq a \\ 2x + a + 2 & x < a \end{cases} \rightarrow x^2 + 4x = 2x + a + 2 \xrightarrow{f(1)} 1 + 4 = 2 + 2 + a$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 + 4 = a \\ 2 + 1 + 2 = a \end{cases} \rightarrow \underline{f(1) = a}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - b & |x+1| \geq 2 \\ a + 2x & -3 \leq x \leq -1 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{در جای } x \text{ قرار می‌دهیم } "-3"} 2x^2 - b = a + 2x \rightarrow 11 - b = a + (-4)$$

$$\rightarrow a + b = 11 + 4 \rightarrow \underline{a + b = 15}$$

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

$$4x - a \geq 0 \rightarrow 4x \geq a$$

$$b - 3x \geq 0 \rightarrow -3x \geq -b \rightarrow 3x \leq b$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{3x}{4x} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{الف) } \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{1x-3}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-x}{2x^2+2x+2}} \rightarrow \frac{x+1}{1x-3} \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x > -1 \\ x \neq 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 4, x \neq 3 \rightarrow \underline{[-1, 3) \cup (3, 4]}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{ب) } x^2 + 2x + 4 \xrightarrow{\Delta} b^2 - 4ac \\ 4 - 16 = -12 < 0 \rightarrow \text{دو جواب ندارد} \\ 4 - x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 4 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{ب) } \sqrt{[x] - 4} + \sqrt{2 - [x]} \rightarrow [x] - 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow [x] \geq 4$$

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

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$$\frac{(x-3)(x+3)}{(x-3)(x+3)(x+2)(x-2)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{(x+3)(x-2)} \rightarrow x \neq -3, 2 \rightarrow \frac{-3 \quad 2}{+1 \quad -\frac{1}{2} +} \rightarrow (-\infty, -3) \cup (-2, +\infty) - \{2\}$$

الف) $\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^4 - 11x^2 + 10}} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^4 - 11x^2 + 10} > 0$
 $\xrightarrow{x^2 = t} \frac{t^2 - t - 6}{t^2 - 11t + 10} > 0 \rightarrow (t-3)(t+2) > 0 \rightarrow t = 3, -2$
 $\rightarrow x^2 = 3 \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{3}$
 $\rightarrow x^2 = -2 \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{-2}$
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$$\text{b) } \sqrt{\frac{x^3 - 12x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^3 + 12x^2 - 4x - 4}} \xrightarrow{\div (x-1)} \frac{(x-1)(x-5)(x+2)}{(x-2)(x+1)(x+4)} \rightarrow \frac{-5 \quad -2 \quad -1 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 4}{+5 \quad -2 \quad -1 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 4} \rightarrow (-\infty, -5) \cup (-2, -1) \cup (1, 2) \cup (4, +\infty)$$

الف) $\sqrt{[-x]-2} \rightarrow [-x]-2 \geq 0 \rightarrow [-x] \geq 2 \rightarrow \frac{-x \geq 2}{x \leq -2} \rightarrow \underline{(-\infty, -2]}$

ب) $\frac{dx^r + y}{[x]^r - r[x] - r} \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{dx^r - rx - r}{[x]^r - r[x] - r} = 0 \rightarrow (n-r)(n+1) = 0 \rightarrow n=r \rightarrow [x]=r \rightarrow r \leq x < r+1$
 $[x]=n \rightarrow n=-1 \rightarrow [x]=-1 \rightarrow -1 \leq x < 0$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + 1 \rightarrow \sin x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \frac{k\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

$$\frac{\tan x}{\sec x} + 1 \rightarrow \tan x = -1 \rightarrow x = -\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$\hookrightarrow \omega \mapsto R - \left\{ k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$
 $\hookrightarrow \sqrt{1 - f \sin^2 \alpha} \rightarrow 1 - f \sin^2 \alpha \geq 0 \rightarrow -f \sin^2 \alpha \geq -1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha \leq \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} < \sin \alpha < +\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}$
 $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}$
 $\sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi, -\frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}$

الف) $\sqrt{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{F}} x^{-1}} \rightarrow 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{F}} x^{-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow -\log_{\frac{1}{F}} x^{-1} \geq -1 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{F}} x^{-1} \leq 1$
 $\rightarrow x^{-1} \leq \frac{1}{F} \rightarrow x \geq \frac{F}{1}$
 $\rightarrow x \geq 1$
 ب) $(1, \frac{F}{1}]$
 ج) $(-\infty, 0] \cup [F, +\infty) - \{1\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b)} \quad & \frac{\sqrt{x^2-x}}{1-\log_f x^2-x} \rightarrow x^2-x \geq 0 \rightarrow x(x-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow \frac{0}{1-1} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty) \\ & \rightarrow 1-\log_f x^2-x \neq 0 \rightarrow \log_f x^2-x \neq 1 \rightarrow x^2-x \neq f \rightarrow x^2-x-f \neq 0 \\ & \rightarrow (x-f)(x+1) \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq f, -1 \rightarrow x^2-x > 0 \rightarrow x(x-1) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{0}{1-1} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty) \end{aligned}$$

الف) $\sqrt{r^r x - x^r} - 1 \rightarrow r^r x - x^r - 1 > 0 \rightarrow r^r x - x^r \geq 1 \rightarrow r^r \rightarrow r^r x - x^r = r^r$
 $x(r^r - x) = r^r \rightarrow x = r^r$
 $x(r^r - x) = r^r \rightarrow x = 1$
 $\frac{1}{r^r} \rightarrow x = 1$
 $\frac{1}{r^r} \rightarrow x = 1$

$$\text{b.) } \left(\frac{rx+d}{rx+r} \right)! \rightarrow \frac{rx+d}{rx+r} \in w \rightarrow \underbrace{rx+d = rxw + rw}_{rx - rxw = rw - d} \rightarrow x = \frac{rw-d}{r-rw} \rightarrow \left\{ x \mid x = \frac{rw-d}{r-rw}, w \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$