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توان جمع را به جمع را به

$2u^3+3u^2-4u+v \div (u-1) = 2u^2+5u-3$

$\frac{u+v}{(u+1)(2u-1)}$

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$\Delta = (-\infty, +\infty)$

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$2u^3+3u^2-4u+v \div (u+1) = 2u^2+u-3$

$\frac{u+v}{(u+1)(u+3)}$

$\Delta = (-\infty, +\infty)$

الف) $\frac{u+v}{u^3-2u^2+2u-1} = 0$

$u^3-2u^2+2u-1 \div (u-1) = u^2-u+1$

$\frac{u+v}{(u-1)(u^2-u+1)}$

$\Delta < 0$

$\Delta = (-\infty, -3] \cup (1, +\infty) \cup [-3, 1)$

ب) $\sqrt{\frac{u+v}{u^3-2u^2+2u-1}} \geq 0$

$\Delta = (-\infty, -3] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$\frac{v}{u^2-\omega|u-1|-2u+\omega} =$

① $u > 1 \rightarrow u^2-\omega u+\omega-2u+\omega \rightarrow u^2-vu+\omega \rightarrow (u-\omega)(u-2) \leq \frac{v}{\omega}$

② $u < 1 \rightarrow u^2+\omega u-\omega-2u+\omega \rightarrow u^2+3u=0 \rightarrow u(u+3)=0$

$\Delta = \mathbb{R} - \{2, 0, \omega, -3\}$

الف) $y = \frac{u+v}{|2u+1|-|u+3|} =$

$|2u+1| \neq |u+3| \xrightarrow{2 \text{ طرف}} 2u^2+4u+1 \neq u^2+6u+9$

$u^2-2u-8 \neq 0$

$\Delta = \mathbb{R} - \{2, -\frac{4}{3}\}$

ب) $y = \sqrt{|2u+1|-|u+3|}$

$|2u+1| > |u+3| \rightarrow 2u^2+4u+1 > u^2+6u+9$

$u^2-2u-8 > 0$

$\Delta = (-\infty, -\frac{4}{3}] \cup (3, +\infty)$

الف) $\log_p(1-\log_p^u)$ $u > 0$ I

$1-\log_p^u > 0 \rightarrow 1 > \log_p^u$

$u < p$ II

$T \cap \Pi(0, p)$

ب) $\log_p(1-\log_{\omega}^u)$

$1-\log_{\omega}^u > 0 \rightarrow \log_{\omega}^u < 1$

$u > \omega$

$$f(u) = \sqrt{\log \log \frac{r_{n-1}}{a}}$$



$$(1) r_{n-1} > 0 \rightarrow u > \frac{1}{r}$$

$$D = \text{DMP}(\mathbb{R}) = [r, +\infty)$$

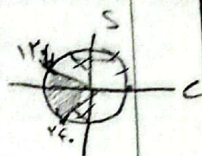
$$(2) \log \frac{r_{n-1}}{a} > 0 \rightarrow r_{n-1} > 1 \rightarrow u > 1$$

$$(3) \log \log \frac{r_{n-1}}{a} > 0, \log \frac{r_{n-1}}{a} \leq 1 \rightarrow u \leq r$$

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$$\text{اذا } \log(r \cos u + 1) \Rightarrow r \cos u + 1 > 0 \rightarrow \cos u > -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$r k x + \frac{r}{k} x < u < r k x + \frac{r}{k} x \quad D = (r k x + \frac{r}{k} x, r k x + \frac{r}{k} x)$$



$$\rightarrow \sqrt{\log \frac{u-1}{u+1}} \rightarrow \frac{u-1}{u+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+0} \frac{1}{+} \quad D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$f(u) = \sqrt{(a+r)u^2 + au + b} \rightarrow \Delta = -r \rightarrow \sqrt{-ru + b} \xrightarrow{u=r} b = 4$$

$$f(u) = \sqrt{u^2 + ru + r - m^2}$$

صورت سوال الیاد دانست.

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow f - f(r - m^2) \rightarrow -f + \epsilon m^2 \leq 0 \rightarrow f m^2 \leq \epsilon$$

$$-1 \leq m \leq 1$$

$$1 - 1 = 0$$

$$f(u) = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon - u^2}}{[u] + [-u] + 1}$$

$$\rightarrow [u] + [-u] \neq -1 \quad u \in \mathbb{Z}_0$$

$$\hookrightarrow u \notin \mathbb{Z} = -1$$

$$\epsilon > u^2 \rightarrow -r \leq u \leq r$$

$$-r, -1, 0, 1, r$$

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