

دالف $13x^7 + 15x^4 - 12x + 7 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x^7 + 3x - 7 \neq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right\}$

تقسیم برابری

✓ $2x^2 + 5x^2 + 1 = 2x + 1 \neq \cdot \Rightarrow 2x^2 + 5x^2 + 1 \neq \cdot$ y

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{1}{4}, -1 \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + \sqrt{x} + 1} + \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + \sqrt{x} + 1} \\ & \quad \downarrow \\ & \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + \sqrt{x} + 1} + \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + \sqrt{x} + 1} \\ & \quad \downarrow \\ & \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + \sqrt{x} + 1} + \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + \sqrt{x} + 1} \\ & \quad \downarrow \\ & \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + \sqrt{x} + 1} + \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + \sqrt{x} + 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow x^4 - 4x^2 + 4x - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x - 1 \\ 2x^3 + 2x^2 \\ \hline -2x^2 + 4x - 1 \\ -2x^2 + 4x - 2 \\ \hline x - 1 \\ -x + 1 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} x-1 \\ 2x^3 - 2x^2 + \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 4x}{x^2 - 4x^2 - 4x - 1} \geq \frac{-4}{-4} \Rightarrow D_f = [-4, +\infty)$$

$$x^y = \omega |x-1| - yx + \omega \neq \begin{cases} \sqrt{1} \ x \geq 1 \Rightarrow x^y - \omega x + \omega - yx + \omega \neq \Rightarrow x^y - yx + 1 \neq \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{1}{y} \\ \sqrt{1} \ x < 1 \Rightarrow x^y + \omega x - \omega - yx + \omega \neq \Rightarrow x^y + x \neq \Rightarrow x \neq 0, -1 \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-\infty, 0, \infty\}$$

$(x+4)^2 - (x+1)^2 = 0$ برابر با صفر قرار می دهیم و $\Rightarrow |x+1| - |x+4| \neq 0$ الف
بدست آمده را از $\sqrt{x} \in \mathbb{R}$ می نینم

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{1}{x}, 1 \right\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow (4x+5) \times (x-1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{4} \text{ oder } x = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{--- } |x_{n+1} - x_n| &\geq \cdot \Rightarrow (x_{n+1})^{\frac{1}{n}} - (x_n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \geq \cdot \frac{-\frac{1}{n}}{+ \quad | \quad - \quad +} \Rightarrow D_f.(-\infty, -\frac{1}{n}] \cup [\frac{1}{n}, +\infty) \\ &\hookrightarrow x = -\frac{1}{n}, 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{الف: } \log_r(1 - \log_r^x) \Rightarrow 1 - \log_r^x > 0 \Rightarrow \log_r^x < 1 \Rightarrow x < r \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, r)$$

$$b) \log_r^{(1-\log \frac{x}{t})} \Rightarrow 1 - \log \frac{x}{t} > 0 \Rightarrow \log \frac{x}{t} < 1 \Rightarrow x > \frac{1}{t} \Rightarrow D_f = (\frac{1}{t}, +\infty)$$

① mit $\frac{f_x' + f_y' \cdot \lambda x + y}{f_x'' + f_y''}$ $\left| \frac{x-1}{f_x' + \lambda x - y} \right.$
 $\frac{\lambda x' - \lambda x}{-\lambda x' + \lambda x}$ $\downarrow$
 $x' + \lambda x - y$
 $(x+y) \cdot (x-\frac{1}{2}) \cdot (x-1)$
 $x = -\frac{y}{2} \pm 1$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \log_a^{(x-1)} \\ \log_a^{(x-1)} \\ \log_a^{(x-1)} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1 \quad (1) \\ \log_a^{(x-1)} > 0 \Rightarrow x-1 > 1 \Rightarrow x > 2 \quad (2) \\ \log_a^{(x-1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \log_a^{(x-1)} \leq 1 \Rightarrow x-1 \leq a \Rightarrow x \leq 3 \quad (3) \end{cases}$$

① ② ③ $\Rightarrow (1, 3]$

و) $y = \log(x \cos x + 1) \Rightarrow x \cos x + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \cos x > -\frac{1}{x}$

$D_f = \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$

$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\log \frac{x-1}{x+1}} \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{+1-1} \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \quad (1) \quad D_f = \emptyset \cap \emptyset = (-\infty, -1)$

(2) $\log \frac{x-1}{x+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} \geq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-2}{x+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{x+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1)$

$\sqrt{(a+x)x^2+bx} \geq 0 \Rightarrow -2x+b \geq 0 \Rightarrow a+x=0 \Rightarrow x=-a \Rightarrow -2(-a)+b=0 \Rightarrow b=-2a$

$(-\infty, 3]$

$x^2 + 2x + 2 - m^2 \geq 0$

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

$(2x+1)^2 + 1 \geq m^2$

$\Rightarrow m^2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow -1 \leq m \leq 1 \Rightarrow 1 - (-1) = 2$

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

$\Rightarrow x-2x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \leq x \Rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1 \quad (1)$

$\Rightarrow [x] + [-x] + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow [x] + [-x] \neq -1 \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (2)$

$D_f = \{-1, 0, 1\}$