

۱۴

(الف) $\frac{x+\mu}{\mu x^2 + \mu x - \lambda x + \mu}$

-1

$\frac{a}{(x^2 + \mu x - \lambda)} \frac{b}{(x-1)} \dots$

$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu x^2 + \mu x - \lambda x + \mu \\ - \mu x + \mu \\ \hline \mu x^2 + \mu x - \lambda x + \mu \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x-1 \\ \mu x^2 + \mu x - \lambda x + \mu \end{array}$$

$\mu x^2 - \mu x - \lambda x + \mu$
 $\mu x^2 + \mu x$
 μx

$\mu x^2 - \lambda x + \mu$
 $\mu x^2 - \mu x$
 $\mu x + \mu$
 $-\mu x + \mu$
 μ

$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-\mu \pm \sqrt{\mu^2 - 4\mu(-\lambda)}}{2\mu}$

$x = \mu$
 $x = \frac{1}{\mu}$

$D_f = \left(\frac{1}{\mu}, 1 \right) \cup \left(\mu, +\infty \right)$

	$-\infty$	$\frac{1}{\mu}$	1	μ	$+\infty$
$x-1$	-	-	•	+	+
$\mu x^2 + \mu x - \lambda x + \mu$	+	•	-	-	+
	-	/	/	-	+

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

برای ماسه

$$\rightarrow y_2 = \frac{x + \mu}{r_n^{\mu} + qn^{\mu} + 1 \cdot x + \mu} \rightarrow (r_n^{\mu} + \mu n + \mu)(n+1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} r_n^{\mu} + qn^{\mu} + 1 \cdot x + \mu & x+1 \\ \hline r_n^{\mu} + \mu n^{\mu} & r_n^{\mu} + \mu n + \mu \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \mu n^{\mu} + 1 \cdot x + \mu & \\ \hline \mu n^{\mu} + \mu n & \end{array}$$

$$\mu x + \mu$$

$$- \mu n + \mu$$

$$D_f = (-\mu, 1) \cup \left(\frac{1}{r} + \infty\right)$$

$$\Delta z \text{ بر } - \text{ فاع} \rightarrow (v)^{\mu} - f(r)(\mu)$$

$$f_9 - rf_2 = r_0$$

$$x = \frac{b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{ra}$$

$$= v \pm \sqrt{\frac{a}{ra}}$$

$$-1r$$

$$\frac{r \cdot v - a}{r}$$

$$x = \frac{\mu}{a}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r_n^{\mu} + \mu n + \mu \quad x \quad -\infty \quad -\mu \quad -1 \quad +\frac{1}{r} \quad +\infty$$

$$r_n^{\mu} + \mu n + \mu \quad + \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad +$$

$$n+1 \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad + \quad +$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\mu, -1, \frac{1}{r} \right\} +$$

ریشه‌ی صقیق ندارد $\Delta < 0$ $(-1)^r - f(1)(1)$ سوال

$$\Delta = b^r - fac$$

الف) $y = \frac{x + \mu}{x^r - rx^{r-1} + r - 1}$

$$x^r - rx^{r-1} + r - 1 \rightarrow (x^r - x + 1)(x - 1)$$

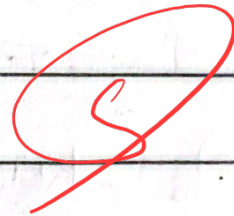
$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^r - rx^{r-1} + r - 1 \\ \underline{-(x^r - x + 1)} \\ -rx^{r-1} + rx - 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} x - 1 \\ \underline{-(x^r - x + 1)} \\ x^r - x + 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -rx^{r-1} + rx - 1 \\ \underline{+(x^r - x + 1)} \\ x^r - rx^{r-1} + rx - 1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x - 1}{x - 1}$$

$$\frac{x - 1}{x - 1}$$

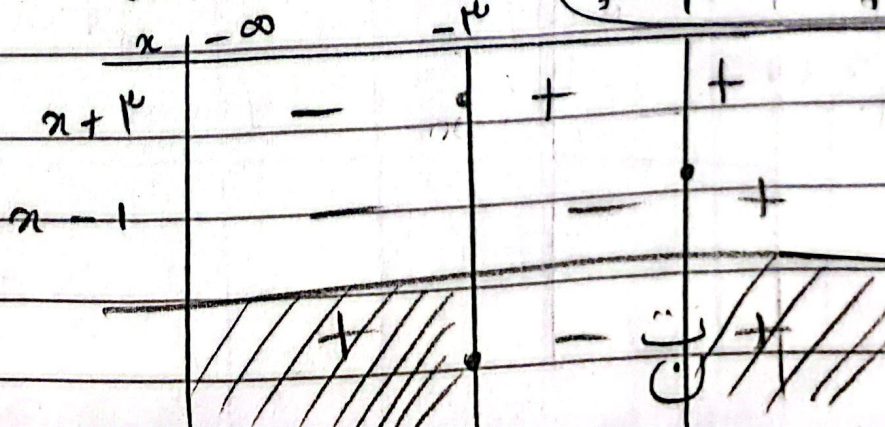


$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{x + \mu}{x^r - rx^{r-1} + r - 1}} \rightarrow \frac{x + \mu}{x^r - rx^{r-1} + r - 1} \geq 0$

$(x^r - x + 1)(x - 1)$ $x = 1$

ریشه‌ی صقیق ندارد $\Delta < 0$

$D_f = (-\infty, -\mu] \cup (1, +\infty)$



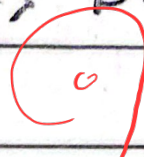
باران سائیم

$$y = \frac{r}{x^2 - a|x-1| - rx + a} \quad - \frac{1}{x}$$



$$|x+a| = |1+x|$$

اگر $x > 1$: $|x-1| \rightarrow x-1 \Rightarrow D = x^2 - vx + 1$



$$x = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 - 4}}{2} \rightarrow$$

اگر $x < 1$: $|x-1| = 1-x \Rightarrow D = x^2 - vx$

$$x(x-v) \begin{cases} x=0 \\ x=v \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{x + \mu}{|rx+1| - |x+\mu|}$$

(الف) ٢

$$|rx+1| \neq |x+\mu|$$

$$(rx+1)^r = (x+\mu)^r \Rightarrow rx^r - rx - \lambda = 0$$

$$x = r, -\frac{r}{\mu}$$

$$D_2 \cap \mathbb{R} = \left\{ r, -\frac{r}{\mu} \right\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{|rx+1| - |x+\mu|}$$

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$$|rx+1| - |x+\mu| \geq 0$$

$$|rx+1| \geq |x+\mu|$$

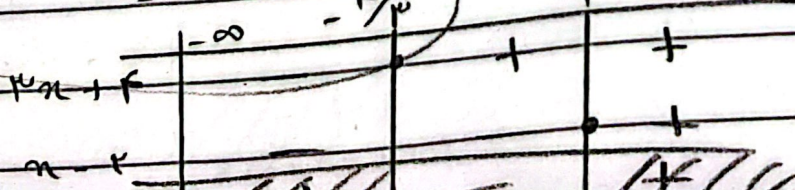
$$(rx+1)^r \geq (x+\mu)^r$$

$$rx^r - rx - \lambda \geq 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(rx+\mu)(x-r) \geq 0$$

$$D_2 = \left(-\infty, -\frac{r}{\mu} \right] \cup \left[r, +\infty \right)$$

$$\begin{matrix} x = -\frac{r}{\mu} & x = r \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ + & + \end{matrix}$$



ایکانت فائنٹ

$$y = \log_r (1 - \log_{\mu}^{\alpha})$$

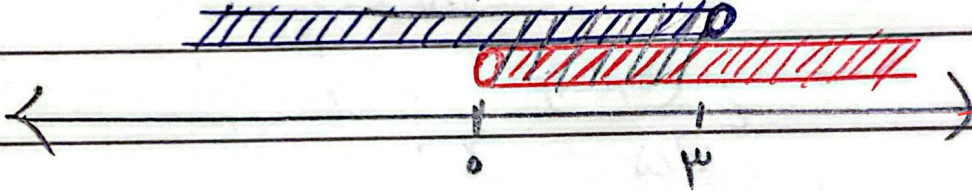
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$$1 - \log_{\mu}^{\alpha}$$

$$\log_{\mu}^{\alpha} < 1$$

$$D_f = (0, \mu)$$

$$\alpha < \mu$$



$$\log_r (1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\alpha})$$

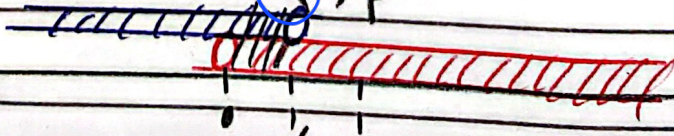
$$D_f = (0, \frac{1}{r})$$

$$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\alpha}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\alpha} < 1$$

$$D_f = (\frac{1}{r}, \infty)$$

$$\alpha < \frac{1}{r}$$



$$y = f(n) = \sqrt{\log \log \log (r_{n-1})}$$

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$$\log \log \log (r_{n-1})$$

$$r_{n-1} \leq \alpha \rightarrow n \leq r$$

$$D_f = (1, r]$$

$$r_{n-1} > \alpha$$

$$r_n > 1$$

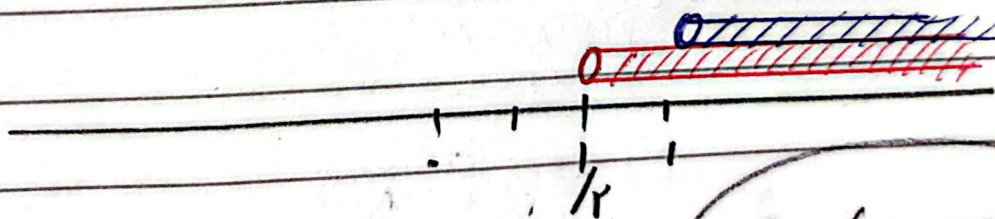
$$n > \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log \log \log (r_{n-1}) > \alpha$$

$$r_{n-1} > 1$$

$$r_n > 1$$

$$n > 1$$



$$D_f = (1, +\infty)$$

باران مانع

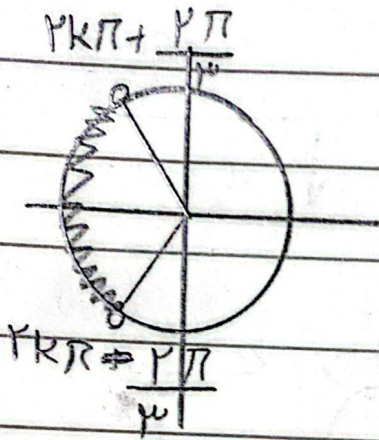
۱- الف

$$y = \log(r \cos \alpha + 1)$$

$$r \cos \alpha + 1 > 0$$

$$r \cos \alpha > -1$$

$$\cos \alpha > -\frac{1}{r}$$



$$D = \left(-r\pi + \frac{r\pi}{\mu}, r\pi + \frac{r\pi}{\mu} \right)$$

$$n = -1$$

$$y = \sqrt{\log \frac{n-1}{n+1}}$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0$$

(=)

$$\log \frac{n-1}{n+1} > ?$$

+

+

$f(z) = (a+z)z^r + az + b$
 where a, b are constants

$a = -2$

$D = 4$

$a+1 \neq 0 \rightarrow a \neq -1$

$(a+1)z^r + az + b = 0 \quad / \quad z^r - z + b = 0$
 $-z + b$

$\sqrt{-z+b}$

$-z+b > 0$

$z < b \rightarrow b = 1$

$b = 1, a = -1$

$f(z) = \sqrt{z^r + rz + r - m^r}$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $a \quad b \quad c$

$b^r = r a c$

$r = r(r-m)(1)$

$\frac{r}{1 - (-1)^r}$
 $-1 < m < 1$

$r = 1 + r m^r$

$-r + r m^r$

$m^r < 1$

~~$m^r < 1$~~

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

$r-x^2$

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

a

$x^2 \leq r$

$-r \leq x \leq r$

$[x] + [-x] = -1 \quad x \notin \mathbb{Z}$

$[x] + [-x] = 0 \quad x \in \mathbb{Z}$

F