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19, 1, 10

$$1) y = \frac{2x+3}{x^2+x^2-12x+3} \Rightarrow x^2+x^2-12x+3 \neq 0$$

$$\frac{x^2+x^2-12x+3}{x^2+x^2-12x+3} \Rightarrow (x-1)(x+3)(x-1) \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x \neq \frac{1}{x}, -3, 1$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -3, \frac{1}{x}, 1 \right\}$$

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$$2) y = \frac{x+3}{x^2+9x^2+10x+3} \Rightarrow x^2+9x^2+10x+3 \neq 0$$

$$\frac{x^2+9x^2+10x+3}{x^2+9x^2+10x+3} \Rightarrow (x+1)(x+3)(x+1) \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x \neq \frac{-1}{x}, -3, -1$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -3, -1, \frac{-1}{x} \right\}$$

$$3) y = \frac{x+3}{x^2-x^2+x-1} \Rightarrow x^2-x^2+x-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 1 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$\frac{x^2-x^2+x-1}{x^2-x^2+x-1} \Rightarrow (x-1)(x^2-x+1) \neq 0$$

$$4) y = \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{x^2-x^2+x-1}} \Rightarrow \frac{x+3}{x^2-x^2+x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2-x^2+x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow (x-1)(x^2-x+1) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1 \quad \text{and} \quad x+3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -3 \Rightarrow \frac{-3}{+} \quad \frac{1}{-} \quad \frac{+}{+}$$

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

$$y = \frac{x}{x^2-a|x-1|-2x+a} \Rightarrow x^2-a|x-1|-2x+a \neq 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{if } x \geq 1 \Rightarrow |x-1| = x-1 \Rightarrow x^2-a(x-1)-2x+a \neq 0 \Rightarrow x^2-3x+2a \neq 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x-2a) \neq 0 \\ \Rightarrow x \neq 2, x \neq 2a \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{if } x < 1 \Rightarrow |x-1| = -x+1 \Rightarrow x^2-a(-x+1)-2x+a \neq 0 \Rightarrow x^2-x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x(x-1) \neq 0 \\ \Rightarrow x \neq -1, x \neq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -3, 0, 2, 2a \right\}$$

$$y = \frac{x+r}{|2x+1|-|x+r|} \Rightarrow |2x+1|-|x+r| \neq 0 \Rightarrow |2x+1| \neq |x+r| \xrightarrow{\text{فصل}} x^2 + \varepsilon x + 1 \neq x^2 + \varepsilon x + 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 2x - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 4 + 12 = 16$$

$$\left\{ \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{+2 \pm 4}{6} \Rightarrow x \neq 2, x \neq -\frac{\varepsilon}{3} \right\} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{\varepsilon}{3}, 2 \right\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{|2x+1|-|x+r|} \Rightarrow |2x+1|-|x+r| \geq 0 \Rightarrow |2x+1| \geq |x+r| \Rightarrow 3x^2 - 2x - 1 \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-2)(3x+\varepsilon) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=2 \\ x=-\frac{\varepsilon}{3} \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{c} \frac{\varepsilon}{3} \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{\varepsilon}{3}] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \log_v(1 - \log_v \frac{x}{r}) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 - \log_v \frac{x}{r} > 0 \Rightarrow \log_v \frac{x}{r} < 1 \Rightarrow x < r \\ x > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = (0, r)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \log_v(1 - \log_v \frac{x}{r}) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 - \log_v \frac{x}{r} > 0 \Rightarrow \log_v \frac{x}{r} < 1 \Rightarrow x > \frac{1}{r} \\ x > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = (\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{a}} \log_a (rx-1)} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \log_{\frac{1}{a}} \log_a (rx-1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \log_a (rx-1) \leq 1 \Rightarrow rx-1 \leq a \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{a+1}{r} \\ \log_a (rx-1) > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1 \\ rx-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > \frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = (\frac{1}{r}, \frac{a+1}{r}]$$

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

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left[\frac{r\pi}{r} + rK\pi, \frac{r\pi}{r} + rK\pi \right]$$



$$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\log \frac{x-1}{x+1}} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 1 \\ x < -1 \end{cases} \\ \log \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} \geq 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{if } x > 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} \geq 1 \Rightarrow x-1 \geq x+1 \Rightarrow -1 \geq 1 \text{ (ممنوع)} \\ \text{if } x < -1 \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} \geq 1 \Rightarrow x-1 \leq x+1 \Rightarrow -1 \leq 1 \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{(a+r)x^2 + ax + b} \Rightarrow a+r=0 \Rightarrow a=-r \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, r] \quad b=? \Rightarrow (a+r)x^2 + ax + b \geq 0 \Rightarrow -rx + b \geq 0 \Rightarrow b \geq rx \Rightarrow b = r$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + rx + r - m^2}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \Delta \leq 0 \Rightarrow r^2 - 4(1)(r-m^2) \leq 0 \Rightarrow r^2 - 4r + 4m^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow (r-2)^2 - 4 \leq 0 \Rightarrow (r-2-2)(r-2+2) \leq 0 \Rightarrow (r-4)(r) \leq 0 \Rightarrow 0 \leq r \leq 4$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\varepsilon - x^2}}{[x] + [-x] + 1} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \varepsilon - x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow -\sqrt{\varepsilon} \leq x \leq \sqrt{\varepsilon} \\ [x] + [-x] \neq -1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 & x \in \mathbb{Z} \\ -1 & x \notin \mathbb{Z} \end{cases} \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow D_f = [-\sqrt{\varepsilon}, \sqrt{\varepsilon}] \Rightarrow \text{مجموعه اعداد صحیح در بازه مشخص}$$