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۱- $\frac{x+3}{2x^2+3x^2-1x+3}$ $\Rightarrow$ $\frac{x+3}{5x^2-1x+3}$

$D_F = R - \left\{ -\frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{5} \right\}$ ✓ (5)

$\frac{x+3}{5x^2-1x+3} \Rightarrow (n-1)(2n^2+\Delta n-3)$
 $\Delta = \frac{-\Delta+3}{5}, \frac{-\Delta-1}{5}$
 $\Delta = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{-3+3}{5} = 0, \frac{-3-1}{5} = -\frac{4}{5}$

۲- $\frac{x+3}{2x^2+9x^2+1x+3}$ $\Rightarrow$ $\frac{x+3}{11x^2+1x+3}$

$D_F = R - \left\{ -\frac{1}{11}, -\frac{1}{11} \right\}$ ✓ (5)

$\frac{x+3}{11x^2+1x+3} \Rightarrow (n+1)(2n^2+Vn+3)$
 $\Delta = \frac{-V+\Delta}{11}, \frac{-V-\Delta}{11}$
 $\Delta = -3 \Rightarrow \frac{-(-3)+\Delta}{11} = \frac{3+\Delta}{11}, \frac{-(-3)-\Delta}{11} = \frac{3-\Delta}{11}$

۳- الف) $\frac{x+3}{x^3-2x^2+2x-1}$

$D_F = R - \{1\}$ ✓ (5)

$\frac{x+3}{x^3-2x^2+2x-1} \Rightarrow (n-1)(n^2-n+1)$
 $\Delta = \frac{-(-1)+\Delta}{1}, \frac{-(-1)-\Delta}{1}$
 $\Delta = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-(-1)+\Delta}{1} = \frac{1+\Delta}{1}, \frac{-(-1)-\Delta}{1} = \frac{1-\Delta}{1}$

ب) $\sqrt{\frac{x+3}{x^3-2x^2+2x-1}}$

$\Delta = \frac{-(-1)+\Delta}{1}, \frac{-(-1)-\Delta}{1}$
 $\Delta = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-(-1)+\Delta}{1} = \frac{1+\Delta}{1}, \frac{-(-1)-\Delta}{1} = \frac{1-\Delta}{1}$

جدول علامت: $\begin{array}{c|ccc} & -\infty & 1 & +\infty \\ \hline & + & - & + \end{array}$ $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2-\Delta x+\Delta-2n+\Delta \leq x^2-Vx+1 \Rightarrow (n-2)(n-\Delta) \leq 0$

$x-1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow x^2+\Delta x-\Delta-2n+\Delta = x^2+Vx \Rightarrow x(x+V) \leq 0$

$D_F = R - \left\{ -\frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{5} \right\}$ ✓ (5)

۴- الف) $\frac{x+3}{|2n+1|-|n+3|}$

$D_F = R - \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, 2 \right\}$ ✓ (5)

$\frac{x+3}{|2n+1|-|n+3|} \Rightarrow (n^2+2n+1) - (n^2-6n-9) = 3n^2-4n-10$
 $\Delta = \frac{4-10}{3}, \frac{4+10}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}, 4$

ب) $\sqrt{|2n+1|-|n+3|}$

$D_F = (-\infty, -\frac{2}{3}) \cup (\frac{4}{3}, +\infty)$ ✓ (5)

$\frac{x+3}{|2n+1|-|n+3|} \Rightarrow (n^2+2n+1) - (n^2-6n-9) = 3n^2-4n-10$
 $\Delta = \frac{4-10}{3}, \frac{4+10}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}, 4$

۵- الف) $\log_2(1-\log_2^n)$

$n > 0 \Rightarrow 1-\log_2^n > 0 \Rightarrow 1 > \log_2^n \Rightarrow n < 3$ $D_F = (0, 3)$ ✓ (5)

ب) $\log_2(1-\log_2^n)$

$n > 0 \Rightarrow 1-\log_2^n > 0 \Rightarrow 1 > \log_2^n \Rightarrow n > \frac{1}{2}$ $(\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$ ✓ (5)

$$\sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{(n-1)}}$$

$$r_{n-1} > 0 \rightarrow r_n > 1 \rightarrow n > \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{r_{n-1}} > 0 \rightarrow \checkmark r_{n-1} > 1 \rightarrow n > 1$$

$$r \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{r_{n-1}} \leq 1 \rightarrow r_{n-1} \leq \frac{1}{r} \quad n \leq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$\text{مثال } \log(r_{k+m+1}) \rightarrow r_{k+m+1} > 0 \quad r_{k+m} > -1 \rightarrow (r_{k+m}) > \frac{1}{r}$$

$$D = (r_k x - \frac{r_x}{r}, r_k x + \frac{r_x}{r})$$

$$r_k x - \frac{r_x}{r} < x < r_k x + \frac{r_x}{r}$$

$$-1 \sqrt{\log_{\frac{n-1}{n+1}}}$$

$$\rightarrow \log_{\frac{n-1}{n+1}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 1 \rightarrow \checkmark D = (-\infty, -1)$$

$$\sqrt{(a+r)^2 n^2 + a n + b}$$

معادله درجه دوم است

$$a+r=0 \quad a \neq 0$$

$$(r+r)n^2 + (-r)n + b \geq -rn + b$$

$$\hookrightarrow -rn + b \geq 0 \rightarrow rn \leq b \rightarrow n \leq \frac{b}{r}$$

$$\frac{b}{r} \leq 3 \rightarrow \boxed{b \leq 9}$$

$$\sqrt{-n^2 + rn + r - m^2} \rightarrow (n+1)^2 + 1 - m^2 \geq 0$$

$$\checkmark (n+1)^2 + 1 \geq m^2$$

$$\hookrightarrow 1 \geq m^2 \rightarrow \checkmark \frac{-1}{-1+1}$$

$$1 - (-1) \leq \boxed{2}$$

$$\sqrt{f \pm n^2}$$

$$\frac{-r}{-1} \pm \frac{r}{-1} \quad [-r, r]$$

$$[n] + [-n] + 1$$

$$R = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$$

فرض کنید
با ∞ و $-\infty$ هم می‌تواند باشد