

$$\gamma(x^p - px) = \gamma(x-1)^p - \gamma$$

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

$$\Rightarrow r(x-1)^r + (y+r)^r - 11 - k$$

اگر $K=0$ و $x=1$ و $y=-2$ و $K=11$ جوابات مناسب است.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + x & x \geq a \\ 2x + a + 1 & x \leq a \end{cases}$$

$$a > 0 \quad f(1) = 7$$

$$n=a=1 \quad ; \quad ?$$

$$f(1) = \begin{cases} x^y + yx = 0 \\ yx + a + y = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(1) = \overline{01}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x^2 - 6 & |x+1| \geq 4 \\ a+4x & -4 \leq x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$a+b=?$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = -1 \quad x = -y \\ \begin{cases} a - y \\ x = -1 + 1 - y \\ 0 \neq y \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} a - y \\ -b + 1 \end{cases} \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow a - 9 = 11 - b \Rightarrow a + b = \overline{20}$$

$$y = \sqrt{4x-a} + \sqrt{b-3x} \quad , \quad D_f = \{x\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 4x - a > 0 &\Rightarrow x > \frac{a}{4} \\ b - 4x > 0 &\Rightarrow x < \frac{b}{4} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{4} < x < \frac{b}{4}$$

$$\frac{a}{9} = r \Rightarrow \overline{ra = 121} \quad \frac{b}{a} = \overline{\frac{1}{r}}$$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{|x-4|}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-x}{x^2+4x+4}}$

$$\begin{aligned} x+1 > 0 &\Rightarrow x > -1 \Rightarrow [-1, +\infty) - \{3\} \\ |x-3| > 0 &\Rightarrow x \neq 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$4 - \pi \gamma_1 = \gamma_2 \pi \gamma_1 \Rightarrow (-\infty, 4]$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 - \Delta = -12 \quad \Delta < 0 \quad \text{ریشه ندارد}$$

$$D_f = ([-1, +\infty) - \{3\}) \cap (-\infty, 4] = [-1, 4] - \{3\}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$[-1, 4) \cup (4, +\infty)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

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

$$b) \sqrt{[x]-f} + \sqrt{4-[x]}$$

$x \geq f$
 $x < 4$

$$[r, +\infty) \cap (-\infty, r) = \emptyset$$

$$O_f = \emptyset$$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x - 4}{x^2 - 13x^2 + 49}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(x-3)(x+1)}{(x^2-4)(x^2-9)} \geq 0$ $(x+2)(x-2)(x-3)(x+3)$ $\frac{-3}{+} \frac{-2}{-} \frac{2}{-} \frac{3}{+}$ $+ \frac{3}{+} - \frac{2}{-} - \frac{2}{-} + \frac{3}{+}$ $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (3, +\infty) = D_f$	ب) $\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 2x^2 - 5x + 4}{x^2 + 2x^2 - 5x - 4}} \geq 0$ <i>مخرج صواب برابر با صفر در $x=1$ و $x=-4$ و مخرج صواب آنگاه در $x=1$ و $x=-4$ جوابات $x=1$ و $x=-4$ را حذف می‌کنیم</i> $\Rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x+2)(x-3)}{(x+1)(x-2)(x+4)} \geq 0$ $\frac{-3}{+} \frac{-2}{-} \frac{-1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{2}{-} \frac{3}{+}$ $+ \frac{3}{+} - \frac{2}{-} + \frac{2}{-} - \frac{1}{+} + \frac{1}{-} - \frac{3}{+}$ $D_f = (-\infty, -3) \cup [-2, -1) \cup [1, 2) \cup [3, +\infty)$
الف) $\sqrt{-x} - 2$ $\rightarrow [-x] - 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow [-x] \geq 2$ $\rightarrow [x] \leq -2$ $D_f = (-\infty, -2]$	ب) $\frac{5x^2 + 4}{[x]^2 - 2[x] - 3} \geq 0 \quad 5x^2 + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$ $[x]^2 - 2[x] - 3 > 0 \Rightarrow [x]^2 - 2[x] > 3$ $D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [4, +\infty)$ چون D_f اول $\mathbb{R}$ است پس استرالیس با دایره خود دوی می‌شود.
الف) $y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$ $\cos, \sin \neq 0$ $\tan x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \tan x \neq -1$ $\cos=0$ $\tan=-1$ $\sin=0$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{4}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$	$y = \sqrt{1 - f \sin^2 x}$ $1 - f \sin^2 x \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \geq f \sin^2 x \Rightarrow \sin^2 x \leq \frac{1}{f}$ $\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} \leq \sin x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}$ $D_f = \left\{ k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$
الف) $y = \sqrt{1 - \log \frac{x-1}{\frac{1}{x}}}$ $\frac{x-1}{\frac{1}{x}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x(x-1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 0 \text{ یا } x \geq 1$ $1 - \log \frac{x-1}{\frac{1}{x}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \log \frac{x-1}{\frac{1}{x}} \leq 1 \Rightarrow x-1 \leq \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 1 \leq 0$ $\Rightarrow x \leq \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \text{ یا } x \geq \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$ $D_f = (1, \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}]$	ب) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - x}}{1 - \log \frac{x^2 - 3x}{x}}$ $I \quad x^2 - x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x(x-1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 0 \text{ یا } x \geq 1$ $II \quad x^2 - 3x > 0 \Rightarrow x(x-3) > 0 \Rightarrow x < 0 \text{ یا } x > 3$ $III \quad -\log \frac{x^2 - 3x}{x} > 0 \Rightarrow \log \frac{x^2 - 3x}{x} < 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 3x}{x} < 10$ $\Rightarrow x^2 - 3x - 10 < 0 \Rightarrow (x-5)(x+2) < 0 \Rightarrow -2 < x < 5$ $D_f = I \cap II \cap III = (-\infty, -1) \cup (3, +\infty)$
الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x^2}{x^2 - x^2} - 1} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - x^2}{x^2 - x^2} - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2 \geq 1(2) = -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 0$ $x^2 - x^2 = 2 \Rightarrow -x^2 + x^2 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow -(x^2 - x^2 + 2) = 0 \Rightarrow -(x-3)(x-1) = 0 \Rightarrow D_f = [1, 3]$ ب) $y = \left(\frac{3x+5}{x^2+x} \right)!$ $x = -\frac{fw-5}{2w-3} \Rightarrow x = \frac{-fw+5}{2w-3}$ $D_f = \left\{ x \mid x = \frac{-fk+5}{2k-3}, k \in \mathbb{W} \right\}$	