

$$2x^2 + y^2 - \varepsilon x + \varepsilon y + K = 0$$

$$2x^2 - \varepsilon x \Rightarrow 2(x^2 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}x) \xrightarrow{\text{تکمیل مربع}} 2(x^2 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}x + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{16}) = 2(x - \frac{\varepsilon}{4})^2 = 11 - K$$

$$y^2 + \varepsilon y \Rightarrow (y + \frac{\varepsilon}{2})^2 = 11 - K$$

$$11 - K \geq 0 \Rightarrow K \leq 11$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^2 + \varepsilon n & ; n \geq a \quad * a > 0 \\ 2n + a + 2 & ; n \leq a \end{cases} \quad f(1) = 1 + \varepsilon = 2 + 2 = 4$$

$$f(a) = a^2 + \varepsilon a = 2a + a + 2 \Rightarrow a^2 + \varepsilon a = 2a + 2 \Rightarrow a^2 + a - 2 = (a+2)(a-1) = 0$$

$$a = 1 \quad * \text{نویز } c = a = 1, a = -2$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 2n^2 - b & ; |n-1| \geq 2 \\ a + 2n & ; -3 \leq n \leq -1 \end{cases} \quad a + b = 9 \Rightarrow \Sigma$$

$$|n-1| \geq 2 \Rightarrow n-1 \geq 2 \Rightarrow n \geq 3$$

$$n-1 \leq -2 \Rightarrow n \leq -1$$

$$f(-1) = 2(-1)^2 - b = a + 2(-1) = 2 - b = a - 2$$

$$2 + 2 = a + b = 4$$

$$y = \sqrt{9n-a} + \sqrt{b-3n} \quad D_f = \{2\} \quad \frac{b}{a} = 2 \quad I \cap II = \{2\}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = 12, b = 4 \Rightarrow 2 = \frac{a}{4} - \frac{b}{3}$$

$$9n-a \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq \frac{a}{9} \Rightarrow n \geq \frac{12}{9} \Rightarrow [\frac{4}{3}, +\infty) \quad I$$

$$b-3n \geq 0 \Rightarrow 3n \leq b \Rightarrow n \leq \frac{b}{3} \Rightarrow D = (-\infty, \frac{4}{3}] \quad II$$

$$الف) y = \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{|n-3|}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-n}{n^2+2n+2}}$$

$$\frac{n+1}{|n-3|} \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq 3$$

$$\frac{4-n}{n^2+2n+2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \leq 4$$

$$\frac{-1}{-4+9} \Rightarrow [-1, +\infty) - \{3\}$$

$$(-\infty, 4]$$

$$ب) y = \sqrt{[n]-2} + \sqrt{2-[n]}$$

$$[n]-2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow [n] \geq 2$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = [2, +\infty)$$

$$2-[n] \geq 0 \Rightarrow [n] \leq 2$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{f_1} = (-\infty, 2)$$

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

$$D_f = [2, +\infty) \cap (-\infty, 2) = \emptyset$$

I $n^2 - 2n - 9 > 0 \Rightarrow (n-1)(n^2 - n - 9) = (n-1)(n+2)(n-3)$ (أما إذا كان $n=1$)
 II $n^3 + 2n^2 - 5n - 6 > 0 \Rightarrow (n+1)(n^2 + n - 6) = (n+1)(n+3)(n-2)$ (أما إذا كان $n=-1$)

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - n - 9}{n^2 - 13n^2 + 36}}$ $D_f = (-\infty, -3) \cup (2, +\infty) - \{3\}$ $\frac{n^2 - n - 9}{n^2 - 13n^2 + 36} > 0$ $\frac{-3-2}{+1-1} \frac{3}{+1-1} \frac{3}{+1-1}$ $t=9 \Rightarrow n=\pm 3$ $t=2 \Rightarrow n=\pm 2$ $n^2 - n - 9 = (n-3)(n+2) \Rightarrow n = -2$ $n^2 - 13n^2 + 36 \stackrel{u=t}{=} t^2 - 13t + 36 = (t-9)(t-2)$	ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{n^3 - 2n^2 - 5n + 6}{n^3 + 2n^2 - 5n - 6}}$ $\frac{n^3 - 2n^2 - 5n + 6}{n^3 + 2n^2 - 5n - 6} > 0$
الف) $y = \sqrt{[-n] - 2}$ $[-n] - 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow [-n] \geq 2$ $-n \geq 2 \Rightarrow n \leq -2$ $D_f = (-\infty, -2]$	ب) $y = \frac{\omega n^2 + 9}{[n]^2 - 2[n] - 3}$ $D_f = I \cap II$ $\Rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup [0, 2) \cup [2, +\infty)$ $[n]^2 - 2[n] - 3 \neq 0$ $([n] - 3)([n] + 1) \neq 0$ $[n] \neq 3, [n] \neq -1$ $D_{f_{in}} = \mathbb{R} - [-1, 0) = I$ $D_{f_{out}} = \mathbb{R} - [2, 2] = II$
الف) $y = \frac{\delta + n + 1}{\tan n + 1}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}\}$ $\frac{\delta \sin n}{\sin n} + 1 \Rightarrow \sin n \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq k\pi$ $\frac{\sin n}{\delta \sin n} + 1 \Rightarrow \delta \sin n \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\frac{\sin n}{\delta \sin n} + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin n}{\delta} \neq -1 \Rightarrow n \neq k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$	ب) $y = \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon \sin^2 n}$ $1 - \varepsilon \sin^2 n \geq 0$  $\varepsilon \sin^2 n \leq 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 n \leq \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \leq \sin n \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}}$ $D_f = [k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}]$
الف) $y = \sqrt{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{y}}^{n-1}}$ $D_f = [\frac{r}{r}, +\infty)$ $n-1 > 0 \Rightarrow n > 1 \Rightarrow I$ $D_f = I \cap II = (1, +\infty) \cap [\frac{r}{r}, +\infty)$ $1 - \log_{\frac{1}{y}}^{n-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{y}}^{n-1} \leq 1 \Rightarrow n-1 \geq \frac{1}{y} \Rightarrow n \geq \frac{r}{r} = II$	ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - n}{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{y}}^{n^2 - 2n}}}$ $\frac{n^2 - n}{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{y}}^{n^2 - 2n}} > 0 \Rightarrow n(n-1) > 0$ $\frac{0}{+1-1} \Rightarrow (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty) = I$ $\frac{n^2 - 2n}{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{y}}^{n^2 - 2n}} > 0 \Rightarrow n(n-2) > 0$ $\frac{0}{+1-1} \Rightarrow (-\infty, 0) \cup (2, +\infty) = II$
الف) $y = \sqrt{r^{\varepsilon n} - n^2 - \Lambda}$ $D_f = [1, 3]$ $r^{\varepsilon n} - n^2 - \Lambda \geq 0 \Rightarrow r^{\varepsilon n} \geq \Lambda$ $\Lambda = r^3 \Rightarrow \varepsilon n - n^2 \geq 3$ $-n^2 + \varepsilon n - 3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow -(n-1)(n-3) \geq 0$	ب) $y = \left(\frac{r^n + \omega}{r^n + \varepsilon} \right) \cdot \frac{a^n + b}{c^n + d} = y \Rightarrow n = \frac{dy - b}{cy - a}$ $\frac{r^n + \omega}{r^n + \varepsilon} \in \omega \Rightarrow n = \frac{\varepsilon \omega - \omega}{r\omega - r}$ $n = \frac{\omega - \varepsilon \omega}{r\omega - r}$ $\Rightarrow D_f = \{n \mid n = \frac{\omega - \varepsilon k}{r k - r}, k \in \omega\}$

$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{y}}^{n^2 - 2n} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{y}}^{n^2 - 2n} \neq 1 \Rightarrow n^2 - 2n \neq \varepsilon \Rightarrow n^2 - 2n - \varepsilon \neq 0 \Rightarrow (n-1)(n+1) \neq 0$
 $D_f = I \cap II = \{-1, \varepsilon\} = (-\infty, 0) \cup (2, +\infty) - \{-1, \varepsilon\}$
 $n \neq \varepsilon, n \neq -1$

ادامہ قسمت ب سوال ۶

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

قسم I

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

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

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

$$\frac{(x-1)(x+2)(x-3)}{(x+1)(x+3)(x-2)} \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} - & 3 & - & 2 & - & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ + & \text{||||} & - & \text{||||} & + & \text{||||} & - & \text{||||} & + \\ & \text{0} & & \text{0} & & \text{0} & & & \end{array}$$

$$P_f = (-\infty, -3) \cup [-2, -1) \cup [1, 2) \cup [3, +\infty)$$