

$$2x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 4y + k = 0 \Rightarrow \underbrace{y^2 + 4y}_{\substack{\text{ترتیب سازی} \\ a \quad b}} + \underbrace{(2x^2 - 4x + k)}_c = 0 \quad \begin{cases} \Delta = 0 \\ \Delta < 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \rightarrow 16 - 4(1)(2x^2 - 4x + k) \Rightarrow 16 - 4x^2 + 16x - 4k = 0$$

$$-4x^2 + 16x + (16 - 4k) = 0 \Rightarrow 4x^2 - 16x + (4k - 16) = 0, \quad \Delta \geq 0$$

$$\Delta: b^2 - 4ac = 16 - 4(2)(4k - 16) \rightarrow \Delta: 16 - 8k + 128 \rightarrow 144 - 8k \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta: 144 - 8k + 128 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 272 - 8k \geq 0 \Rightarrow 112 \geq 8k \Rightarrow k \leq 14$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4x; & x \geq a \\ 2x + a + 2; & x \leq a \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a^2 + 4a = 2a + a + 2 \\ \underline{x=a} \end{cases} \rightarrow a^2 + a - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+2)(a-1) = 0 \Rightarrow a > 0 \Rightarrow a = 1 \quad \begin{matrix} (-2) & (1) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 4x; & x \geq 1 \\ 2x + 3; & x \leq 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(1) = x^2 + 4x = 1^2 + 4(1) = 5$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - b; & |x+1| \geq 2 \\ a + 2x; & -3 \leq x \leq -1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x = -3 \\ \Rightarrow 2(-3)^2 - b = a - 6 \Rightarrow 11 - b = a - 6 \\ \Rightarrow a + b = 17 \end{matrix}$$

$$y = \sqrt{4x - a} + \sqrt{b - 3x} \rightarrow D_f = \{x\} \quad \begin{matrix} \frac{a}{4} = 2 & a = 8 \\ \frac{b}{3} = 2 & b = 6 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x - a \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4x \geq a \Rightarrow x \geq \frac{a}{4} \Rightarrow x \geq 2 \\ b - 3x \geq 0 \Rightarrow 3x \leq b \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{b}{3} \Rightarrow x \leq 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{a}{4} = 2 \quad \frac{b}{3} = 2$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$الف) y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \begin{cases} \tan x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \tan x \neq -1 & x \neq k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \cos x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$



$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$ب) y = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin^2 x} \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin^2 x \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin^2 x \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\sin^2 x} \leq \sqrt{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} \Rightarrow |\sin x| \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \leq \sin x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \\ \sin x \geq -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \sin x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \text{Unit Circle Diagram} \Rightarrow D_f = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} / \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$$

$$الف) y = \sqrt{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} x - 1} \begin{cases} x - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1 \quad (I) \\ 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} x - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}} x \leq 1 \Rightarrow x - 1 \leq \frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \leq \frac{1}{r} + 1 \quad (II) \quad (I) \cap (II) \Rightarrow D_f = \left(1, \frac{1}{r} + 1 \right] \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$ب) y = \frac{\sqrt{x^r - x}}{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} x - \frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow x^r - x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x(x-1) \geq 0 \quad \text{Number Line Diagram} \Rightarrow (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty) \quad (I)$$

$$\begin{cases} x^r - \frac{1}{r} x > 0 \\ x(x - \frac{1}{r}) > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow (-\infty, 0) \cup (\frac{1}{r}, +\infty) \quad (II) \quad \text{Number Line Diagram}$$

$$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} x^r - \frac{1}{r} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}} x^r \neq 1 \Rightarrow x^r - \frac{1}{r} x \neq r \quad (r \neq 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^r - \frac{1}{r} x - r \neq 0 \Rightarrow (x-r)(x+1) \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq r, x \neq -1 \quad (III)$$

$$(I) \cap (II) \cap (III) = (-\infty, 0) \cup (\frac{1}{r}, +\infty) - \{-1, r\} \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 0) \cup (\frac{1}{r}, r) \cup (r, +\infty) \leftarrow \text{جواب نهایی}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{r^{x-x^r} - 1} \Rightarrow r^{x-x^r} - 1 \geq 0 \quad r^{x-x^r} \geq 1 \rightarrow r^x \quad (1.)$$

$$r^x - x^r \geq r \Rightarrow \ominus x^r + r^x - r \geq 0 \Rightarrow (x+1)(x+r) \leq 0$$

$\xrightarrow{-1} \textcircled{1} \quad \xrightarrow{-r} \textcircled{r}$

x	1	r
y	$+$	$+$

 $\Rightarrow D = [1, r]$

$$\text{ب) } y = \left(\frac{r^x + d}{r^x + r} \right)! \quad \frac{r^x + d}{r^x + r} \in \omega \Rightarrow r^x + d = r^x \omega + r \omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{r^x - r^x \omega}_{x(r - r\omega)} = \sum \omega - d \Rightarrow x = \frac{r\omega - d}{-r\omega + r} \Rightarrow x = - \frac{rk + d}{-rk - r}$$

$$\Rightarrow D = \left\{ x / x = \frac{rk + d}{rk + r}, k \in \omega \right\}$$