

نام و نام خانوادگی: کسب: مدرک: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس: تاریخ:
 ۱

الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^2+x^2-1x+4}$ $2x^2+3x^2-1x+4 \neq 0$ $2x^2+3x^2-1x+4 \mid x-1$
 $(x-1)(2x^2+5x-4) \neq 0$ $\Delta \Rightarrow x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25+32}}{2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{57}}{2}$ $D: \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{-5+\sqrt{57}}{2}, \frac{-5-\sqrt{57}}{2}, 1 \right\}$
 ب) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^2+9x^2+12x+4}$ $10x^2+9x^2+12x+4 \neq 0$ $19x^2+12x+4 \mid x-1$
 $(x-1)(19x^2+31x+5) \neq 0$ $\Delta \Rightarrow x = \frac{-31 \pm \sqrt{31^2-4 \cdot 19 \cdot 5}}{2 \cdot 19} = \frac{-31 \pm \sqrt{1021}}{38}$ $D: \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -1, \frac{1}{19}, -\frac{5}{19} \right\}$

الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^2-2x^2+2x-1}$ $x^2-2x^2+2x-1 \neq 0$ $x^2-2x^2+2x-1 \mid x-1$
 $(x-1)(-x^2+2x-1) \neq 0$ $\Delta < 0$ $D: \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$
 ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{(x-1)(x^2-2x+1)}}$ $\frac{x+3}{(x-1)(x^2-2x+1)} \geq 0$ $\frac{x+3}{(x-1)(x^2-2x+1)} \geq 0$
 $D: (-\infty, -3] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$y = \frac{x}{x^2-\delta \mid x-1 \mid -kx+\delta}$ $x^2+\delta x-\delta-kx+\delta \mid x^2-\delta x+\delta-kx+\delta$
 x^2+kx $x^2-\delta x+1$
 $x(x+k) \neq 0$ $(x-\delta)(x-1) \neq 0$
 $x \neq 0, -k$ $x \neq \delta, 1$
 $D: \mathbb{R} - \{-k, 0, \delta, 1\}$

الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{|x+1| - |x+3|}$ $|x+1| \neq |x+3| \Rightarrow x^2+kx+1 \neq x^2+4x+9$
 $x^2-2x-8 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+32}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 6}{2} \Rightarrow x = -2, 4$ $D: \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{4}{3}, 2 \right\}$
 ب) $y = \sqrt{|x+1| - |x+3|}$ $|x+1| - |x+3| \geq 0$ $x^2+kx+1 - x^2+4x+9 \geq 0$
 $x^2-2x-8 \geq 0$ $\frac{-2}{1} \leq x \leq \frac{4}{1}$ $D: (-\infty, -\frac{4}{3}] \cup [2, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \log_p(1 - \log_p w)$ $① x > 0$ $1 - \log_p w > 0$ $\log_p w < 1$ $② x < 3$
 $D: (0, 3)$
 ب) $y = \log_p(1 - \log_p w)$ $① x > 0$ $1 - \log_p w \geq 0$ $\log_p w \leq 1$ $② x \geq \frac{1}{p}$
 $D: (\frac{1}{p}, +\infty)$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_{\alpha} \log_{\alpha} (x-1)} \quad x-1 > 0 \quad \textcircled{1} x > \frac{1}{\alpha} \quad \log_{\alpha} (x-1) > 0$$

$$x-1 > 1 \quad \textcircled{2} x > 2 \quad \log_{\alpha} \log_{\alpha} (x-1) \geq 0 \quad \log_{\alpha} (x-1) \leq 1 \quad x-1 \leq \alpha$$

$$\textcircled{3} x \leq 2$$

$$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3} \Rightarrow (1, 2]$$

الف) $y = \log(\cos x + 1) \quad \cos x + 1 > 0 \quad \cos x > -\frac{1}{2}$

$D: (2k\pi - \frac{2\pi}{3}, 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3})$

$y = \sqrt{\log \frac{x-1}{x+1}} \quad \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \quad \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{x+1}} - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x+1}} \quad I \cap II, D: (-\infty, -1)$

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

$f(x) = \sqrt{(a+x)x^2 + ax + b}$ (از آنجایی که یاسیج در هر نقطه یک بار به دست می آید)

$(a+x)x^2 + ax + b \geq 0 \quad a = -2 \quad (a = -2) \text{ پس یک بار به دست می آید}$

$-2x + b \geq 0 \quad \frac{b}{-2} \geq 0 \quad \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \quad \frac{-4+b}{-2} = 0$

$-2x + 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 2$

$b = 4$

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

$x^2 + 2x + 2 - m^2 \geq 0$

$\Delta \leq 0 \quad x_{\min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$

$a > 0$

$1 - 2 + 2 - m^2 \geq 0 \quad -1 - m^2 \geq 0 \quad -1 - m^2 \geq 0 \quad -1 - m^2 \geq 0 \quad -1 - m^2 \geq 0$

$1 - (-1) = 2$

$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{[x] + [-x] + 1}$ $I: 4-x^2 \geq 0 \quad -2 \leq x \leq 2$

$II: [x] + [-x] + 1 \neq 0$

$x \in \mathbb{R} \quad x \in \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Z}$

$(I) \cap (II) = \emptyset$