

نام و نام خانوادگی: بیاضی

$$\frac{(x-1)(x-1)(x+4)}{\frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{-4}{x} = -4} \neq 0 \Rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-3, \frac{1}{x}, 1\right\}$$

$$\frac{(x-1)}{-1} \cdot \frac{(x-1)}{-\frac{1}{x}} \cdot \frac{(x+4)}{\frac{-4}{x} = -4} \neq 0 \Rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -3, -1, -\frac{1}{4} \right\}$$

$$b.) \frac{x^r}{(x-1)(x^r-x+1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^r}{x^r-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow D = (-\infty, 1] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \gamma & 1 \\ \hline x^r - \delta / x - 1 - r x + \delta & x^r + r x \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c|c} 1 & x^r - \delta / x - 1 - r x + \delta \\ \hline x^r + r x & x^r - \delta / x - 1 - r x + \delta \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{1} x^r - \delta / x - 1 - r x + \delta \neq 0 \quad \textcircled{2} x^r + r x \neq 0$$

$$\frac{(x-1)(x-\delta)}{\gamma} \neq 0 \quad \frac{x(x+r)}{0} \neq 0$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} - \{-r, 0, r, \delta\}$$

$$\text{ب) } |r_{n+1}| - |r_n| \geq 0 \rightarrow |r_{n+1}| \geq |r_n| \xrightarrow{\text{I.O.S}} r_{n+1} - r_n - 1 \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (n-4)(n+2) \geq 0$$

$$\underbrace{n-4}_{\frac{-4}{1} = -4} \quad \underbrace{n+2}_{\frac{-2}{1} = -2}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{4}{1}}{+\infty - \frac{4}{1}} \quad \frac{-\frac{2}{1}}{+\infty - \frac{2}{1}} \Rightarrow D = (-\infty, -\frac{4}{1}] \cup [-2, +\infty)$$



Q1)  $y = \log_r(1 - \log_r^n)$   $\Rightarrow$  1)  $x > 0$  2)  $\log_r^n < 1 \Rightarrow n < r$   $D = (0, r)$  -2

b)  $y = \log_r(1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^n)$   $\Rightarrow$  1)  $x > 0$  2)  $\log_{\frac{1}{r}}^n < 1 \xrightarrow{0 < 1 < 1} n > \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow D = (\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$

$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{\Delta}} \log_{\Delta}(r^n - 1)}$   $\Rightarrow$  ①  $r^n - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow n > \frac{1}{r}$  ②  $\log_{\Delta}(r^n - 1) > 0 \Rightarrow (r^n - 1) > 1 \Rightarrow n > 1$  ③  $\log_{\Delta} \log_{\Delta}(r^n - 1) > 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\Delta}(r^n - 1) < 1 \Rightarrow r^n - 1 < \Delta \Rightarrow n < r$   $D = (1, r)$  -4

Q2)  $y = \log(r \cos x + 1)$   $\Rightarrow r \cos x + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \cos x > -\frac{1}{r}$    $D = [r\pi - \frac{r\pi}{r}, r\pi + \frac{r\pi}{r}]$  -5

b)  $y = \sqrt{\log \frac{n-1}{n+1}}$   $\Rightarrow$  ①  $\frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{n+1} - 1} \rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$  ②  $\log \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{n-1-n-1}{n+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-2}{n+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow n+1 < 0 \Rightarrow n < -1$   $D = (-\infty, -1)$

$1 - 4b \geq 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)^2 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 \Rightarrow a+x=1 \Rightarrow a=-1$   $x^2 - x + b$   $D_f = (-\infty, 4]$   $\rightarrow$  ②  $d(1, 4) \Rightarrow a+x=0 \Rightarrow a=-x \Rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{-x+b}$   $x=4, y=0 \rightarrow \sqrt{-4+b} = 0 \rightarrow b-4=0 \Rightarrow b=4$

$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2 - m^2} = \sqrt{(x+1)^2 + 1 - m^2}$  if  $n=1 \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{1 - m^2}$   $\Rightarrow 1 - m^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow -1 \leq m \leq 1 \Rightarrow 1 - (-1) = 2$  -9

$\sqrt{x-n^2}$  ①  $[n] + [-n] \neq -1 \Rightarrow$  if  $n \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow [n] + [-n] = 0 \checkmark$  if  $n \notin \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow [n] + [-n] = -1 \times$  ②  $\sqrt{x-n^2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq n^2 \Rightarrow -1 \leq n \leq 1 \Rightarrow D = [-1, 1] \cap \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow -1, 0, 1$  -10