

$$2x^2 + y^2 - \varepsilon x + 4y + k = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{Giv}} y^2 + 4y + 9 + 2x^2 - \varepsilon x + 2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$(y+2)^2 + 2(x-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow \underline{x = -1, y = -2} \Rightarrow k = 2 + 9 = 11$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + \varepsilon x & ; x \geq a \xrightarrow{x=a} a^2 + \varepsilon a \\ 2x + a + 2 & ; x < a \xrightarrow{x=a} 2a + a + 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \quad (2)$$

$$a^2 + \varepsilon a = 2a + a + 2 \rightarrow a^2 + \varepsilon a = 3a + 2 \rightarrow a^2 + a - 2 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (a+2)(a-1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ a = -2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{اگر } a = -2 \text{ تو } \varepsilon \text{ کا کوئی جواب نہیں ملتا}$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + \varepsilon x & ; x \geq 1 \\ 2x + 3 & ; x < 1 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} x=1 \\ x=1 \end{matrix}} \begin{matrix} 1 + \varepsilon = \frac{5}{a} \\ 2 + 3 = \frac{5}{a} \end{matrix} \rightarrow \underline{f(1) = 5}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - b & ; |x+1| \geq 2 \\ a + 2x & ; -3 < x < -1 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{cases} |x+1| \geq 2 \rightarrow x+1 \geq 2 \rightarrow \underline{x \geq 1} \\ |x+1| \geq 2 \rightarrow x+1 \leq -2 \rightarrow \underline{x \leq -3} \end{cases} \rightarrow \boxed{x = -3} \text{ پر } f(x) \text{ کی قیمت معلوم کی جائے گی}$$

$$\underline{x = -3} \rightarrow a - 4 = 1 \wedge -b \Rightarrow \boxed{a + b = 24}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\underbrace{4x - a}_{(1)}} + \sqrt{\underbrace{b - 4x}_{(2)}}$$

(K) 1

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \rightarrow 4x - a \geq 0 & \rightarrow 4x \geq a \rightarrow x \geq \frac{a}{4} \\ (2) \rightarrow b - 4x \geq 0 & \rightarrow b \geq 4x \rightarrow \frac{b}{4} \geq x \end{aligned}$$

نقطة التقاطع
عند $x=2$

$$\frac{a}{4} = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{a = 12} \quad \frac{b}{4} = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{b = 4}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{12} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}} \rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

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

(a) 11

$$(1) \rightarrow \frac{x+1}{|x-4|} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(2) \rightarrow \frac{4-x}{x^2+4x+4} \geq 0$$

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon - 14 \alpha \alpha \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow Df = [-1, 4] - \{4\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\underbrace{[x] - \varepsilon}_{(1)}} + \sqrt{\underbrace{1 - [x]}_{(2)}}$$

$$(1) \quad [x] - \varepsilon \geq 0 \rightarrow [x] \geq \varepsilon \rightarrow x \geq \varepsilon$$

$$(2) \quad 1 - [x] \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 \geq [x] \rightarrow 1 > x \xrightarrow{(1) \cap (2)} Df = \emptyset$$

$$u) y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x - 4}{x^2 - 13x^2 + 14}}$$

(4)

$$\frac{x^2 - x - 4}{x^2 - 13x^2 + 14} \geq 0$$

$$(x-1)(x+2) = 0 \rightarrow x = 1, -2$$

$$x^2 = t \Rightarrow t^2 - 13t + 14 = 0 \rightarrow (t-1)(t-12) = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ t=1 \rightarrow x = \pm 1 \\ \downarrow \\ t=12 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{12} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & -1 & & -2 & & 1 & & 2 \\ & + & - & - & + & + & & \\ \hline & 1 & & 1 & & 1 & & 1 \end{array} \Rightarrow Df = (-\infty, -2) \cup (1, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$\rightarrow) \sqrt{\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 8x + 4}{x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x - 4}} \xrightarrow{\text{علی}} = 0 \rightarrow (x-1)\sqrt{x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x - 4}$$

$$x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x - 4 \rightarrow \text{مضروب} \rightarrow (x+1)\sqrt{x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x - 4}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 8x + 4}{x^3 - x^2} \div \frac{(x-1)}{x^2 - x - 4}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 - 2x^2 - 8x + 4 \\ -x^3 + x^2 \\ \hline -x^2 - 8x + 4 \\ -x^2 + x \\ \hline -9x + 4 \\ -9x + 9 \\ \hline -5 \end{array}$$

$$(x-1)(x+2)(x-3)$$

$$(x-1)(x+2)(x-3)$$

$$1, -2, 3$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & -2 & & -1 & & 1 & & 2 \\ & + & - & + & - & + & - & + \\ \hline & 1 & & 1 & & 1 & & 1 \end{array}$$

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

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x - 4}{x^3 + x^2} \div \frac{(x+1)}{x^2 + x - 4}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x - 4 \\ -x^3 - x^2 \\ \hline 3x^2 - 8x - 4 \\ 3x^2 + 3x \\ \hline -11x - 4 \\ -11x - 11 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

$$(x+1)(x+3)(x-2)$$

$$(x+1)(x+3)(x-2)$$

$$-1, -3, 2$$

$$\text{ex) } y = \sqrt{[-x] - 2} \rightarrow [-x] - 2 \geq 0 \quad (v)$$

$$\rightarrow [-x] \geq 2 \rightarrow -x \geq 2 \rightarrow x \leq -2 \rightarrow \text{DF} = (-\infty, -2]$$

$$\text{ex) } \frac{\sin^2 x + 4}{[x]^2 - 2[x] - 3}$$

$$([x] - 3)([x] + 1) \neq 0 \rightarrow [x] \neq 3 \rightarrow x \neq [3, \infty)$$

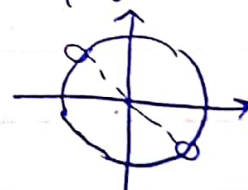
$$\rightarrow [x] \neq -1 \Rightarrow x \neq [-1, 0)$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \left[[-1, 0) \cup [3, \infty) \right] = \text{DF}$$

$$\text{ex) } y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \rightarrow \cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \quad \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \quad (\wedge)$$

$$\sin, \cos \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{Unit Circle} \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \tan x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1$$

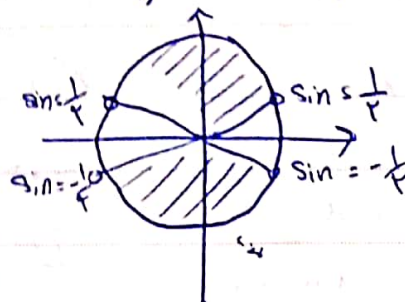


$$\rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right\} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1} \cup \textcircled{2}} \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$$

$$\text{ex) } y = \sqrt{1 - 8 \sin^2 x} \rightarrow 1 - 8 \sin^2 x \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 \geq 8 \sin^2 x$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \geq \sin^2 x \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \geq \sin x$$

$$\xrightarrow{\textcircled{2}} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \leq \sin x$$



$$\rightarrow \text{DF} = \left[k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$

الف) $y = \sqrt{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{x}}^{n-1}}$ $\rightarrow 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{x}}^{n-1} \geq 0$ ⑨

$1 \geq \log_{\frac{1}{x}}^{n-1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \leq n-1$

⑩ $n-1 > 0 \rightarrow \boxed{n > 1}$ $\boxed{\frac{n}{x} \leq n}$ ⑪

$\Rightarrow DP = \left[\frac{n}{x}, +\infty\right)$

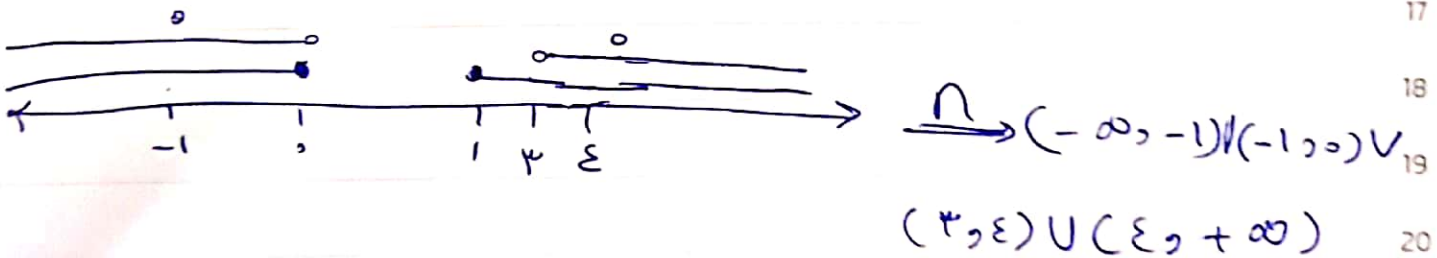
ب) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - n}$ $\rightarrow ① \rightarrow x^2 - n \geq 0 \rightarrow x(x-1) \geq 0$

$1 - \log_{\frac{x^2 - n}{x}}^{n-1}$ $\frac{+}{+} - \frac{+}{+} +$

⑫ $x^2 - n \geq 0 \rightarrow x(x-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 1$

⑬ $1 - \log_{\frac{x^2 - n}{x}}^{n-1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{x^2 - n}{x}}^{n-1} \neq 1 \rightarrow x^2 - n \neq x$

$\rightarrow x^2 - n - x \neq 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x+1) \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -1, 1$



$\rightarrow DP = (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 0) \cup (1, \epsilon) \cup (\epsilon, +\infty)$

$$d) y = \sqrt{\frac{px - x^2}{p - 1}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{px - x^2}{p - 1} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{px - x^2}{p - 1} \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow px - x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 - px \leq 0 \rightarrow (x - 1)(x - p) \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup [p, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$$e) y = \left(\frac{px + \delta}{px + \varepsilon} \right) ! \rightarrow \frac{px + \delta}{px + \varepsilon} \in I_W$$

$$\rightarrow px + \delta \in px + \varepsilon \rightarrow px - px \in \varepsilon - \delta$$

$$x(p - p) \in \varepsilon - \delta \rightarrow x \in \frac{\varepsilon - \delta}{p - p}$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = \left\{ x \mid x = \frac{k - \delta}{p - p}, k \in W \right\}$$