

C هم دقت

محل

$$r n^r + y^r - \varepsilon n + 4y + k = 0 \rightarrow \text{محل را پیدا کن، } k = ?$$

$$r(n^r - r n + 1) + (y^r + 4y + 4) = 0 \rightarrow k = r + 4 = 11$$

$$r(n-1)^r + (y+r)^r \xrightarrow{\text{محل را پیدا کن}} (1, -r)$$

$$f(a) = a^r + \varepsilon a = r a + a + r \rightarrow a^r + a - r = 0 \rightarrow (a+r)(a-1)$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{L}_y & a=1 \\ a>0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\rightarrow f(n) = \begin{cases} n^r + \varepsilon n & n \geq 1 \\ r n + r & n \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow f(1) = 1 + \varepsilon = \boxed{a}$$

$$\frac{b}{r+r} = \boxed{a}$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} r n^r - b : |n+1| \geq r \rightarrow n+1 \geq r \rightarrow n \geq r-1 \\ n+1 \geq -r \rightarrow n \geq -r-1 \\ a + r n : -r \leq n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(-r) \rightarrow a - r = 1 \wedge -b \rightarrow a + b = \boxed{r\varepsilon}$$

$$y = \sqrt{c n a} + \sqrt{b - r n}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ c n - a \geq 0 & b - r n \geq 0 \\ \rightarrow n \geq \frac{a}{c} & n \leq \frac{b}{r} \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} = \frac{b}{r} = r \rightarrow a = 1r$$

$$\frac{b}{r} = 4$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{1r} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\text{الف)} \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{|n-r|}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-n}{r n + \varepsilon}} \rightarrow 4-n \geq 0 \rightarrow n \leq 4 \rightarrow (-\infty, 4] \quad 1$$

$$\frac{n+1}{|n-r|} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1-r}{-r+1} + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow [-1, +\infty) - \{r\} \quad 2$$

$$\rightarrow 1 \cap 2 \rightarrow D_f = [-1, 4] - \{r\}$$

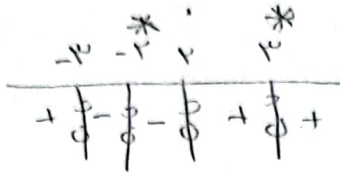
$$ب) y = \sqrt{[n]r} + \sqrt{r - [n]}$$

$$[n] - \varepsilon \geq 0 \rightarrow [n] \geq \varepsilon \quad [n] \geq 0 \rightarrow [n] \leq r$$

$$[\varepsilon, +\infty) \cap (-\infty, r) \rightarrow D_f = \emptyset$$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x - 4}{x^2 - 13x + 44}} \rightarrow (x-3)(x+11)$ ④

$x^2 = t \rightarrow t^2 - 13t + 44 = 0$
 $\rightarrow (t-4)(t-9)$ ✓

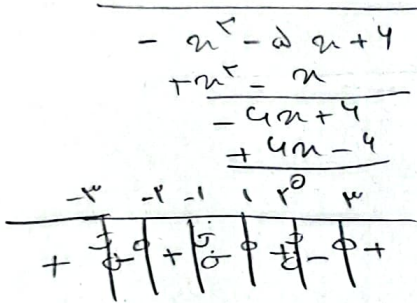


$t = 4, 9$
 $\rightarrow x = \pm 2, \pm 3$

$\rightarrow D_y = (-\infty, -3) \cup (4, +\infty) - \{3\}$

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 4}{x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 4}} \rightarrow 1 - 2 - 5 + 4 = 0 \rightarrow x-1$ يقبل
 $\rightarrow x+4$

$\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 4}{-x^3 + x^2} \div \frac{x-1}{x^2 - x - 4} \rightarrow x = 1, 3, -1$



$\frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 4}{-x^3 - x^2} \div \frac{x+1}{x^2 + x + 4} \rightarrow$ ⑤

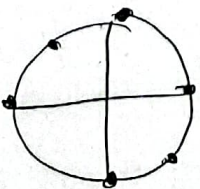
$\rightarrow D_y = (-\infty, -3) \cup [-1, 1) \cup (1, 3) \cup (4, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \sqrt{[-x] - 2} \rightarrow [-x] \geq 2 \rightarrow D_y = (-\infty, -2]$ ⑤

ب) $y = \frac{5x^2 + 4}{[x]^2 - 2[x] - 3} \rightarrow [x] = t \rightarrow t^2 - 2t - 3 \rightarrow a + c \neq b$ ⑤
 $\rightarrow t = 3, -1$ ✓

$\rightarrow [x] = 3 \rightarrow [3, 4)$
 $[x] = -1 \rightarrow [-1, 0)$ } $D_y = \mathbb{R} - [-1, 0) \cup (3, 4)$

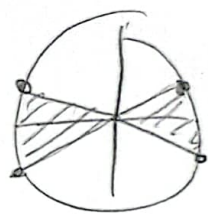
الف) $y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \rightarrow y = \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\sin x + \cos x}$ ⑧



$\sin x \neq 0$
 $\sin x + \cos x \neq 0$
 $\sin x \neq -\cos x$

$\cos x \neq 0 \rightarrow D_y = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right\} \cup \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{2} \right\}$ ⑤

$$b) y = \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon \sin^2 x} \geq 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 x \leq \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \sin x \geq -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \quad (1)$$



$$\rightarrow D_y = \left[\frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \right] \cup \left[\frac{11\pi}{4}, \frac{13\pi}{4} \right]$$

$$\sin x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}}$$

بهر صورت به صورت $[k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}]$ نوشته شود

$$c) y = \sqrt{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{p}} x-1} \quad x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1 \quad (2)$$

$$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{p}} x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{p}} x-1 \leq 1 \rightarrow x-1 \geq \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow x \geq \frac{p+1}{p} \quad (3)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \rightarrow D_y = \left[\frac{p+1}{p}, +\infty \right)$$

$$b) y = \frac{\sqrt{n^r - n}}{1 - \log_{\varepsilon} \frac{n^r - n}{n^r - n}} \rightarrow n^r - n \geq 0 \rightarrow n(n-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{n-1}{-1-1+} \quad (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty) \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow 1 - \log_{\varepsilon} \frac{n^r - n}{n^r - n} \neq 0 \rightarrow \log_{\varepsilon} \frac{n^r - n}{n^r - n} \neq 1 \rightarrow n^r - n \neq \varepsilon$$

$$\rightarrow n^r - n - \varepsilon \neq 0 \rightarrow (n - \varepsilon)(n + 1) \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq \varepsilon, -1 \quad (2)$$

$$n^r - n > 0 \rightarrow n(n-1) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{n-1}{-1-1+} \quad (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty) \quad (3)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{3} \rightarrow D_R = (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty) - \{\varepsilon, -1\}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon n - n^r}{-1}} \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon n - n^r}{-1} \geq 0 \quad (10)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-n^r + \varepsilon n}{-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow -n^r + \varepsilon n \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{n^r - \varepsilon n + 1}{(n-1)(n-1)} \leq 0$$

$$\frac{1}{-1-1+} + \frac{1}{-1-1+} + \frac{1}{-1-1+} \quad [1, 1]$$

$$b) y = \left(\frac{n^r + \varepsilon}{n^r + \varepsilon} \right) !$$

$$\frac{n^r + \varepsilon}{n^r + \varepsilon} \in W \rightarrow \frac{-\varepsilon W + \varepsilon}{n^r - \varepsilon}$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ n \mid n = \frac{-\varepsilon k + \varepsilon}{n^r - \varepsilon}, 1 \leq k \in W \right\}$$