

$$rx^r + y^r - \sum x + 4y + k = 0 \quad -1$$

$$k = 0$$

$$rx^r - \sum x + k_1 \Rightarrow k_1 = r$$

$$(\sqrt{r}x - \sqrt{r})^r \Rightarrow rx^r - \sum x + r$$

$$y^r + 4y + kr \Rightarrow (y+r)^r \Rightarrow k_r = 9$$

$$y^r + 4y + 9 \quad k_1 + k_r = (11)$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^r + \sum x & x > a \\ rx + a + r & x \leq a \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} Pa = a \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} \end{matrix}$$

$$a^r + \sum a = ra + a + r$$

$$f(1) = ? \quad (1)^r + \sum(1) = 0$$

$$a^r + \sum a = ra + r$$

$$r(1) + r = 0$$

$$a^r + \sum a - ra - r = 0$$

$$a^r + a - r = 0 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$(a+r)(a-1) = 0 \quad a = -r \quad \text{or} \quad a = 1$$

$$a = 1$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} rx^r - b, & |x+1| \geq r \\ a + rx, & -r \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$a + b = ?$$

$$x+1 \geq r \Rightarrow x \geq r-1$$

$$x+1 \leq -r \Rightarrow x \leq -r-1$$

$$f(x) = -r \Rightarrow f(-r)^r - b = a + r(-r)$$

$$1 - b = a - r$$

$$a + b = 1 + r = (r+1)$$

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

$$D_y \{r\}$$

$$1r-a=0$$

$$b-4=0$$

$$a=4r$$

$$b=4$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = ?$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{4r} = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

$$\text{اذا } y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{1x-4}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-x}{x^2+4x+4}} \quad (3)$$

$$-1 \quad + \frac{1}{4} \quad +$$

$$+1 \quad -$$

$$-1 \quad 4 \quad 4$$

$$D_f = [-1, 4) \cup (4, 7]$$

$$c) y = \sqrt{[x]-2} + \sqrt{r-[x]} \quad (4)$$

$$[x] \geq 2 \rightarrow x \geq 2 \quad r-[x] \geq 0 \rightarrow [x] \leq r \rightarrow x \leftarrow r$$

$$r \quad 2$$

$$D_f = \emptyset$$

$$\text{اذا } y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2-x-4}{x^2-14x^2+44}} \rightarrow (x-4)(x+1) \quad (5)$$

$$(x^2-2)(x^2-4) \rightarrow x = \pm 2$$

$$\rightarrow x = \pm 2$$

$$-4 \quad -2 \quad 2 \quad 2$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$(n-1)(n-r)(n+r) \rightarrow n = +1, r, -r$$

c) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^m - pm^r + 2n + 4}{n^r + pm^r - 2n - 4}}$

$$\frac{x^r - rx^r - \delta n + 1}{x^r + x^r} \cdot \frac{x-1}{x^r - x - 1}$$

$$(n+1)(n+r)(n-r) \quad n = -1, -r, r$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^4 + 12x^3 - 8x - 4 \mid x+1 \\ -x^4 - x^3 \\ \hline 13x^3 - 8x - 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4n + 4 \\ + 4n - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$u^r - \partial u - 4$$

$$-4n - 4$$

$-192 + 4$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} - & r & - & r & - & 1 & | & 1 & r & - & r \\ + & \frac{1}{2} & - & b & + & \frac{1}{2} & - & b & + & \frac{1}{2} & - & b & + \end{array}$$

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

2) $y = \sqrt{[-x] - 2}$ $[-x] - 2 \geq 0$

$$[-x] - r \geq 0$$

$$[n]_{\geq, r} \rightarrow -n_{\geq, r}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -1]$$

$$-1) \gamma = \frac{\partial x^r + 4u}{[u]^r - r[u] - r}$$

$$([x] - r) ([x] + 1)$$

$$[n]^r - r[n] - r \neq 0. \quad [n] \neq r \quad [n] \neq -1$$

$$n \leq n \leq \varepsilon \quad -1 \leq n \leq 0$$

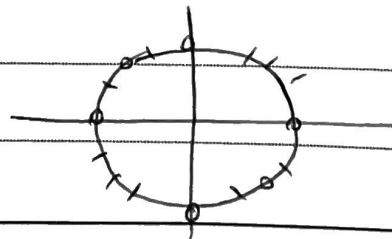
$\frac{-1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{2}{1}$ $\frac{3}{1}$
 $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, 3) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

~~21) $y = \frac{\cot n + 1}{\tan n + 1} \quad \frac{\cos}{\sin} \Rightarrow \sin \neq$~~

$$\tan \neq 1 \Rightarrow \cos \neq 1$$

$$D_f = R - \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{r}, 1 < k + \frac{r\pi}{s} \right\}$$



$$b) y = \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon \sin^r x}$$

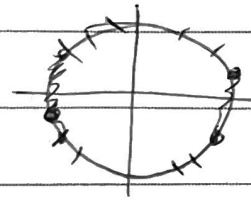
$$1 - \varepsilon \sin^r x \geq 0$$

$$\varepsilon \sin^r x \leq 1$$

$$\sin^r x \leq \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} \leq \sin x \leq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\left[k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$

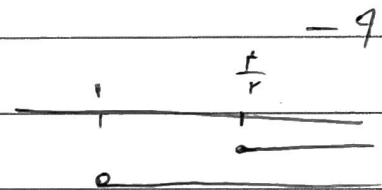
$$\left[r k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, r k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right] \cup \left[r k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, r k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$



$$a) y = \sqrt{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{n-1}}$$

$$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{n-1} \geq 0$$

$$n-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq 1$$



$$\log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{n-1} \leq 1 \Rightarrow n-1 \geq \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow n \geq \frac{r}{r} \quad \left[\frac{r}{r}, +\infty \right)$$

$$c) y = \frac{\sqrt{n^r - n}}{1 - \log_{\varepsilon}^{n^r - n}}$$

$$n^r - n \geq 0$$

$$n(n-1) \geq 0$$

$$n \geq 1$$

$$n^r - n \geq 0$$

$$n \geq 1$$

$$(-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty) - \{-1, \varepsilon\}$$

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

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

$$n^r - n \neq \varepsilon \Rightarrow n \neq \varepsilon, -1$$

$$n^r - n - \varepsilon \neq 0 \Rightarrow (n - \varepsilon)(n + 1) = 0$$

$$\text{اذا } \sqrt{r^{\xi n - n^r} - \lambda} \quad r^{\xi n - n^r} - \lambda > 0 \quad -1.$$

$$r^{\xi n - n^r} > r^r \rightarrow \xi n - n^r - r \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \delta - \delta +$$

$$n^r - \xi n + r \geq 0 \quad (n-r)(n-1) \leq \dots \quad [1, r]$$

$$\rightarrow y = \left(\frac{r_{n+\delta}}{r_{n+\xi}} \right)! \quad \frac{r_{n+\delta}}{r_{n+\xi}} \in W$$

$$r_{n+\delta} \in r_n W + \xi W$$

$$r_n - r_n W \in \xi W - \delta$$

$$x(r - r_n W) \in \xi W - \delta \Rightarrow n \leq \frac{\xi W - \delta}{r - r_n W}$$

$$\{n \mid n = \frac{\xi k - \delta}{r - r_k}, k \in W\}$$