

نام، نام خانوادگی: ابن عسیر

$$\begin{aligned} & r(x-1)^r + (y+r)^r = \dots \rightarrow (-1)^r \\ & \hookrightarrow r(x^r - rx^{r-1} + \dots) + y^r + ry^{r-1} + \dots + r^r = \dots \\ & rx^r - rx^{r-1} + \dots + y^r + ry^{r-1} + \dots + r^r = \dots \rightarrow k = r + q = 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow f(n) = \begin{cases} 2^r + \varepsilon_n & n \geq 1 \\ r_n + r & n \leq 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow f(1) = (1)^r + \varepsilon(1) = 2$$

$$b = 4 \quad \checkmark$$

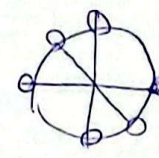

 $\rightarrow D_f = \emptyset$

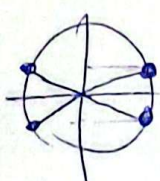
الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x - 4}{x^2 - 13x^2 + 44}} \rightarrow \frac{(x-4)(x+1)}{(x^2-4)(x^2-11)} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x-4}{x^2-4} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x^2-11} \geq 0$
 $D_f: (-\infty, -4) \cup (4, 4) \cup (4, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 2x^2 - 8x + 4}{x^2 + 2x^2 - 8x - 4}} \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x^2-x-4} \geq \frac{x+1}{x^2+x-4} \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x^2-x-4)(x^2+x-4)} \geq 0$
 $D_f: (-\infty, -4) \cup [-2, -1) \cup (1, 2) \cup [4, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \sqrt{[-x]-2} \rightarrow [-x]-2 \geq 0 \rightarrow [-x] \geq 2 \rightarrow -x \geq 2 \rightarrow x \leq -2 \rightarrow D_f: (-\infty, -2]$

ب) $y = \frac{\omega x^2 + 4}{[x]-[x]-4} \rightarrow \frac{\omega x^2 + 4}{([x]-4)([x]+1)} \rightarrow ([x]-4)([x]+1) \neq 0$
 $[x] \neq 4 \rightarrow \dots$
 $[x] \neq -1 \rightarrow \dots$
 $D_f: (-\infty, -1) \cup [0, 5) \cup [8, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \rightarrow \frac{\sin x \neq 0}{\tan x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1}$
 $\cos x \neq 0$

 $D_f: \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}\}$
 $D_f: \mathbb{R} - \{k\frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}\}$

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

 $D_f: [k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}]$

الف) $y = \sqrt{1 - \log \frac{x-1}{x}} \rightarrow 1 - \log \frac{x-1}{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow \log \frac{x-1}{x} \leq 1 \rightarrow x-1 \geq \frac{1}{e} \rightarrow x \geq 1 + \frac{1}{e}$
 $D_f: (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty) - \{-1, \varepsilon\}$
 $D_f: [\frac{x}{e}, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - x}}{1 - \log \frac{x^2 - x}{\varepsilon}}$
 (I) $x^2 - x \geq 0 \rightarrow x(x-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow x \in (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$
 (II) $x^2 - x \geq 0 \rightarrow x(x-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow x \in (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$
 (III) $1 - \log \frac{x^2 - x}{\varepsilon} \neq 0 \rightarrow \log \frac{x^2 - x}{\varepsilon} \neq 1 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - x}{\varepsilon} \neq e \rightarrow x^2 - x - \varepsilon \neq 0$
 $x \neq \varepsilon, x \neq -1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{\varepsilon, -1\}$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon x - x^2}{x - 1}} \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon x - x^2}{x - 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x(\varepsilon - x)}{x - 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{x-1} \geq \frac{x}{\varepsilon - x}$
 $\frac{1}{x-1} \geq \frac{1}{\varepsilon - x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} \geq \frac{1}{\varepsilon - x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} \geq \frac{1}{\varepsilon - x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} \geq \frac{1}{\varepsilon - x}$
 $D_f: [1, \varepsilon]$

ب) $y = \left(\frac{x + \omega}{x + \varepsilon}\right)!$
 $\frac{x + \omega}{x + \varepsilon} \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow x = -\frac{\varepsilon \omega - \omega}{\varepsilon - \omega} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\omega - \varepsilon \omega}{\varepsilon - \omega}$
 $D_f: \{x \mid x = \frac{\omega - \varepsilon \omega}{\varepsilon - \omega}, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$