

[illegible]

$\frac{n+3 \rightarrow n=-r}{(n-1)(n^2-n+1)} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{+ \quad - \quad +} \quad D_y: (-\infty, -r] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$$y = \frac{r}{x^r - a |n-1| - r x + a} \rightarrow x^r - a |n-1| - r x + a \neq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$D_y = \{R - \{-r, 0, r, a\}\}$$

$$x^r + a n - a - r n + a = x^r + r n = (n)(x+r)$$

$$x^r - a n + a - r n + a = x^r - r n + 10 = (n-a)(x-r)$$

$$n=0 \quad a=-r \quad n=a \quad r-r=-14$$

a) $y = \frac{x+r}{|x+1| - |x+r|} \rightarrow |x+1| - |x+r| \neq 0 \rightarrow |x+1| \neq |x+r| \xrightarrow{\text{Wur}} x_n^r + 1 \neq x_n^r + r + y_n$
 $\rightarrow x_n^r - x_n - 1 \neq 0$
 $\text{Grenz} \rightarrow x^r - x - 1 = (x-1)(x+r)$
 $x = \frac{r}{r} = 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{r}{r}$
 $\rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ \frac{r}{r}, 1 \right\}$

b) $y = \frac{x+r}{|x+1| - |x+r|} \rightarrow |x+1| - |x+r| \geq 0 \rightarrow |x+1| \geq |x+r| \xrightarrow{\text{Wur}} x_n^r + 1 \geq x_n^r + r + y_n$
 $\rightarrow x_n^r - x_n - 1 \geq 0$
 $\text{Grenz} \rightarrow x^r - x - 1 \geq 0$
 $\frac{r}{r} = 1$

c) $y = \frac{x+r}{|x+1| - |x+r|} \rightarrow |x+1| - |x+r| \leq 0 \rightarrow |x+1| \leq |x+r| \xrightarrow{\text{Wur}} x_n^r + 1 \leq x_n^r + r + y_n$
 $\rightarrow x_n^r - x_n - 1 \leq 0$
 $\text{Grenz} \rightarrow x^r - x - 1 \leq 0$
 $\frac{r}{r} = 1$

ا) $y = \log_r (1 - \log_r^n)$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x > 0 \\ 1 - \log_r^n > 0 \rightarrow 1 > \log_r^n \rightarrow r > n \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, r) \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{-n} D_f = (0, r)$
 ب) $y = \log_r (1 - \log_r^n \frac{1}{r})$ $\rightarrow 1 - \log_r^n \frac{1}{r} > 0 \rightarrow 1 > \log_r^n \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} < n \rightarrow D_f = (\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_{\log_a}^{(n-1)}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1 \\ \log_a^{(n-1)} > 0 \rightarrow x-1 > 1 \rightarrow x > 2 \\ \log_{\log_a}^{(n-1)} \geq 0 \rightarrow \log_a^{(n-1)} \leq 1 \rightarrow x-1 \leq a \rightarrow x \leq a+1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow$$

$$n \rightarrow D_f = (1, 3]$$

$$\cos y = \log(r \cos n) \rightarrow r \cos n > 0 \rightarrow \cos n > 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a circle with shaded regions where } \cos n > 0 \end{array} \quad D_f = \left(r \cos a - \frac{r}{r}, r \cos a + \frac{r}{r} \right)$$

$$y = \sqrt{\log \frac{n-1}{n+1}} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+1} > 0 \rightarrow D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \\ \log \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 1 \rightarrow \frac{n-1-n-1}{n+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2}{n+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+1} > 0 \rightarrow D = (-\infty, -1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$n \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{(a+x)x^2 + b} \quad \text{Domain } (-\infty, 3] \rightarrow \text{از این معادله می توانیم } x \text{ را بدست آوریم}$$

$$x^2 + 2ax + b = 0 \rightarrow a+x \neq 0 \rightarrow a \neq -x$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + b} \quad x^2 - x^2 + b = 0 \rightarrow -x^2 + b = 0 \rightarrow b = x^2$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n^2 + 2n + 2 - m^2} \quad \text{برای این معادله } n^2 + 2n + 2 - m^2 \geq 0$$

$$\Delta \leq 0 \rightarrow 4 - 4(1-m^2)(1) \leq 0 \rightarrow 4 - 4 + 4m^2 \leq 0 \rightarrow 4m^2 \leq 0 \rightarrow m^2 \leq 0 \rightarrow m = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{محدوده } m^2 \geq 1 \\ \text{محدوده } m^2 \leq -1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow 1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$f(n) = \frac{\sqrt{4-n^2}}{[n]+[-n]+1}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4-n^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow 2 \geq n^2 \rightarrow -2 \leq n \leq 2 \\ [n]+[-n]+1 \neq 0 \rightarrow [n]+[-n] \neq -1 \rightarrow n \in \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow D_f = [-2, 2]$$

نقطه ها: $\{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ = اعداد صحیح