

الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^2+x^2-14x+3} \rightarrow x^2+x^2-14x+3 \neq 0 \rightarrow 2x^2-14x+3 \neq 0$
 $\Delta = 196-24 = 172 > 0$
 $x_1 = \frac{14+\sqrt{172}}{4} = \frac{14+\sqrt{43}}{2}$
 $x_2 = \frac{14-\sqrt{172}}{4} = \frac{14-\sqrt{43}}{2}$
 $D_y = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{14+\sqrt{43}}{2}, \frac{14-\sqrt{43}}{2} \right\}$

ب) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^2+9x^2+10x+3} \rightarrow x^2+9x^2+10x+3 \neq 0 \rightarrow 10x^2+10x+3 \neq 0$
 $\Delta = 100-120 = -20 < 0$
 $D_y = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{10} \right\}$

الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^2-x^2+x-1} \rightarrow x^2-x^2+x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1$
 $D_y = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{x^2-x^2+x-1}} \rightarrow \frac{x+3}{x^2-x^2+x-1} \geq 0$
 $\frac{x+3}{x-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow x \in (-\infty, -3] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$y = \frac{2}{x^2-5|x-1|-2x+4} \rightarrow x^2-5|x-1|-2x+4 \neq 0$
 $D_y = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 1, 2\}$

الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{|x+1|-|x+3|} \rightarrow |x+1|-|x+3| \neq 0 \rightarrow |x+1| \neq |x+3|$
 $x \neq -2$
 $D_y = \mathbb{R} - \{-2\}$

ب) $y = \sqrt{|x+1|-|x+3|} \rightarrow |x+1|-|x+3| \geq 0 \rightarrow |x+1| \geq |x+3|$
 $x \in (-\infty, -2]$
 $D_y = (-\infty, -2]$

الف) $y = \log_r(1-\log_r^2)$
 $1-\log_r^2 > 0 \rightarrow 1 > \log_r^2 \rightarrow r > n \rightarrow D_y = (-\infty, r)$

ب) $y = \log_r(1-\log_r^{\frac{1}{r}})$
 $1-\log_r^{\frac{1}{r}} > 0 \rightarrow 1 > \log_r^{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} < n \rightarrow D_y = (\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{a}} \log_{\frac{1}{a}} (x-1)}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x-1 > 0 &\rightarrow x > 1 \\ \log_{\frac{1}{a}} (x-1) > 0 &\rightarrow x-1 > 1 \rightarrow x > 2 \\ \log_{\frac{1}{a}} \log_{\frac{1}{a}} (x-1) > 0 &\rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{a}} (x-1) \leq 1 \rightarrow x-1 \leq a \rightarrow x \leq 1+a \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = (1, 1+a]$$

$$\cos y = \log(\cos x + 1) \rightarrow \cos x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow \cos x > -1$$

$$D_g = \left(ka - \frac{\pi}{2}, ka + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$y = \sqrt{\log \frac{x-1}{x+1}} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow D_1 = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \\ \log \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 1 \rightarrow \frac{x-1-x-1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow x < -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow D_g = (-\infty, -1)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{(a+x)x^2 + b}$$

از این معادله می توانیم بدست آوریم $a+x \neq 0 \rightarrow a \neq -x$

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

$$-x^2 + b = 0 \rightarrow -x^2 + b = 0 \rightarrow b = 4$$

$$f(m) = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2 - m^2}$$

برای این تابع در $\mathbb{R}$ به هر x مقدار $\Delta \geq 0$ داشته باشد

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

بزرگترین مقدار $\Delta = 0$ $\rightarrow \frac{4m^2}{4} = m^2 \rightarrow m = 0$

بزرگترین مقدار $\Delta = 0$ $\rightarrow m^2 \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq m \leq 1$

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

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 4-x^2 > 0 &\rightarrow x < 2 \rightarrow x > -2 \\ [x]+[-x]+1 \neq 0 &\rightarrow [x]+[-x] \neq -1 \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow D_f = [-2, 2]$$

$\{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ = اعداد صحیح