

"تلف ٣"

"بازرهم دفتد"

"نماز"

"زهره الازادی"

$$الف) y = \frac{x+3}{2x^3 + 3x^2 - 11x + 3} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right\}$$

$$(x-1)(2x^2+5x-3) \rightarrow 2x^2+5x-3 \rightarrow \left(x+\frac{5}{2}\right)\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$د) ب) \frac{x+3}{2x^3+9x^2+11x+3} = \frac{x+3}{(x+1)(2x^2+7x+3)} = \frac{x+3}{(x+3)(x+\frac{1}{2})(x+1)}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{3}{2}, -1, -\frac{1}{2}\right\}$$

$$الف) y = \frac{x+3}{x^3-2x^2+2x-1} = \frac{x+3}{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

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

$$y = \frac{2}{x^2-5|x-1|-2x+0} = \frac{1}{x^2+5x-6} = \frac{1}{(x-1)(x+6)} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, -6, 0, -2\}$$

$$الف) y = \frac{x+3}{|2x+1|-|x+3|} = \frac{-3}{-x+2} = \frac{-3}{x-2} \quad D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{2}{3}, 2\right\}$$

$$ب) y = \sqrt{|2x+1|-|x+3|} \rightarrow |2x+1|-|x+3| \geq 0 \rightarrow |2x+1| \geq |x+3|$$

$$\rightarrow 4x^2+4x+1 \geq x^2+6x+9 \rightarrow 3x^2-2x-8 \geq 0 \rightarrow \left(x-\frac{4}{3}\right)\left(x+\frac{2}{3}\right) \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-\frac{2}{3}}{+\frac{1}{3}-1} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{2}{3}] \cup [\frac{4}{3}, +\infty)$$

$$الف) y = \log_p(1-\log_p^x)$$

$$ب) y = \log_p(1-\log_{\frac{1}{p}}^x)$$

$$1-\log_p^x > 0 \rightarrow \log_p^x < 1 \rightarrow x < 3$$

$$1-\log_{\frac{1}{p}}^x > 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{p}}^x < 1 \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{p}$$

$$x > 0 \rightarrow D_f(0, 3)$$

$$SABA \quad x > 0 \rightarrow D_f\left(\frac{1}{p}, +\infty\right)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_{10} \log_{10} (x-1)} \rightarrow x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1 \quad D_f = (1, \infty) \quad -4$$

$$\begin{cases} \log_{10} (x-1) > 0 \rightarrow x-1 > 1 \rightarrow x > 2 \rightarrow x > 1 \\ \log_{10} \log_{10} (x-1) > 0 \rightarrow \log_{10} (x-1) > 1 \rightarrow x-1 > 10 \rightarrow x > 11 \end{cases}$$

$$u) y = \log (x \cos x + 1)$$

$$x \cos x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow x \cos x > -1 \rightarrow \cos x > -\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \text{Diagram} \rightarrow D_f = (x \cos x - \frac{1}{x}, x \cos x + \frac{1}{x}) \quad -5$$

$$v) y = \sqrt{\log \frac{x-1}{x+1}} \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+1} < \frac{x-1}{x+1} < \frac{+1}{+1} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1)$$

$$\log \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 1 \rightarrow \frac{x-1-x-1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+1} < x < -3$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{(a+x)x^2 + ax + b} \quad D_f = (-\infty, \infty) \rightarrow b = ? \quad -1$$

$$a+x > 0 \rightarrow a > -x \rightarrow -x+b > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{+1} < \frac{b}{+1} \rightarrow b > x \rightarrow \boxed{b = 4}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 1 - m^2} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} \quad m_{\max} - m_{\min} = 1 - (-1) = 2 \quad -9$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{E-x^2}}{[x] + [-x] + 1} \rightarrow E-x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow -\sqrt{E} \leq x \leq \sqrt{E} \quad -10$$

$$x \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow f(x) \leq 1 \quad D_f = \{-1, -1, 0, 1, 1\}$$

$$x \notin \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow f(x) < 0$$