

سوال (۱)

(الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{2x^3+3x^2-11x+3}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2x^3+3x^2-11x+3 & x-1 \\ -2x^3+2x^2 & \\ \hline 5x^2-11x+3 & \end{array}$$

$z = \frac{x+3}{(x-1)(2x^2+5x-3)}$
 $\downarrow$ (1) (2) (3)

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x^2-11x+3 \\ -5x^2+5x \\ \hline -6x+3 \\ +6x-6 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

$2x^3+5x^2-3x = 0 \Rightarrow x^2+5x-3 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x+4)(x-1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -4, x = 1$
 $\Rightarrow x = -\frac{4}{3}, x = \frac{1}{2}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\}$

(ب) $y = \frac{x+3}{2x^3+9x^2+11x+3}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2x^3+9x^2+11x+3 & x+1 \\ -2x^3-2x^2 & \\ \hline 11x^2+11x+3 & \end{array}$$

$z = \frac{x+3}{(x+1)(2x^2+7x+3)}$
 $\downarrow$ (1) (2) (3)

$$\begin{array}{r} 11x^2+11x+3 \\ -11x^2-11x \\ \hline 3 \\ -3x-3 \\ \hline -3x \\ +3x+3 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$2x^2+7x+3 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 49-24 = 25 \Rightarrow x = -1, x = -\frac{3}{2}$

$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{25}}{4} = \frac{-7 \pm 5}{4} \Rightarrow x = -1, x = -\frac{3}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\}$

(الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^3-2x^2+2x-1}$

$(x-1)(x^2-x+1) \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 1$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x^3-2x^2+2x-1 & x-1 \\ -x^3+2x^2 & \\ \hline 0x^2+2x-1 & \end{array}$$

$-x^3+2x-1$
 $+x^3-2x^2$
 $\hline -2x^2+2x-1$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

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محرم

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$$y z \sqrt{\frac{n+3}{n^2-2n+1}} \rightarrow \frac{n+3}{n^2-2n+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{n+3}{(n-1)(n^2-n+1)} > 0$$

$$D_f z (-\infty, -3] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$y \frac{2}{n^2-2n+1} \rightarrow n^2-2n+1 \neq 0$$

$$n \geq 1 \rightarrow n^2-2n+1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow n^2-n+1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow (n-2)(n-1) \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq 2, n \neq 1$$

$$n < 1 \rightarrow n^2-2n+1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow n^2+n \neq 0 \Rightarrow n(n+1) \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq 0, n \neq -1$$

$$D_f z \mathbb{R} - \{2, 1, 0, -1\}$$

$$y z \frac{n+3}{|2n+1|-|n+3|} \rightarrow |2n+1|-|n+3| \neq 0$$

$$|2n+1| \neq |n+3| \rightarrow 2n+1 \neq n+3$$

$$\rightarrow 2n+1 \neq -n-3 \quad n \neq 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n \neq -4 \quad n \neq -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$y = \sqrt{|2n+1|-|n+3|} \rightarrow |2n+1|-|n+3| \geq 0 \Rightarrow |2n+1| \geq |n+3|$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \epsilon n^2 + \epsilon n + 1 \geq n^2 + 4n + 9 \Rightarrow 3n^2 - 2n - 8 \geq 0$$

$$3n^2 - 2n - 8 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n^2 - 2n - 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (n-4)(n+2) \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq 4 \text{ or } n \leq -2$$

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

$$y z \log_p (1 - \log_p^n) \rightarrow 1 - \log_p^n > 0 \Rightarrow \log_p^n < 1 \Rightarrow \frac{n}{n} < 1$$

$$D_f z (-\infty, 3)$$

$$y z \log_p (1 - \log_p^n) \rightarrow 1 - \log_p^n > 0 \Rightarrow \log_p^n < 1 \Rightarrow \frac{n}{\frac{1}{p}} < 1 \Rightarrow n > \frac{1}{p}$$

$$D_f z (\frac{1}{p}, +\infty)$$

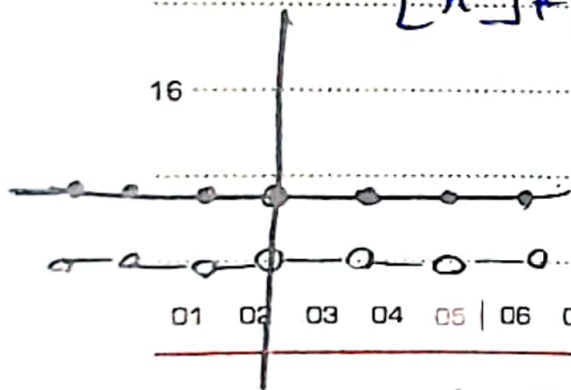
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$$f(n) = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon - n^2}}{[n] + [-n] + 1} \quad \epsilon - n^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n^2 \leq \epsilon \Rightarrow -2 \leq n \leq 2 \quad (1)$$

$$[n] + [-n] + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow [n] + [-n] \neq -1$$

$$(1) \cap (2) \Rightarrow D_f = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$$

$$\Rightarrow n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (2)$$



$$y[n] = [n] + [-n]$$

تشکیل جهاد دانشگاهی (۱۳۵۹-ه ش)

مرداد ۱۴۰۳

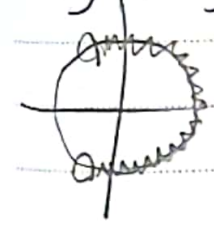
$$f(n) = \log \log \frac{(r_n-1)}{\omega} \rightarrow \log \frac{(r_n-1)}{\frac{1}{r}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\log \frac{r_n-1}{\omega} \leq 1 \Rightarrow r_n-1 \leq \omega \Rightarrow r_n \leq \omega+1 \Rightarrow n \leq r \quad (1) \quad \log \frac{(r_n-1)}{\omega} > 0 \Rightarrow r_n-1 > 1 \Rightarrow r_n > 2 \Rightarrow n > 1 \quad (2)$$

$$r_n-1 > 0 \Rightarrow r_n > 1 \Rightarrow n > \frac{1}{r} \quad (3) \quad \cap (1) \cap (2) \cap (3) \rightarrow Df \subset (1, r]$$

الف) $y = \log(r \cos n + 1) \rightarrow r \cos n + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow r \cos n > -1 \Rightarrow \cos n > -\frac{1}{r} \quad \checkmark$

$$Df \subset (rk\pi - \frac{rk}{r}, rk\pi + \frac{rk}{r})$$



ب) $y = \sqrt{\log \frac{n-1}{n+1}} \rightarrow \log \left(\frac{n-1}{n+1} \right) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} - 1 \geq 0$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n-1-n-1}{n+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-2}{n+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{\frac{n+1}{2}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{\frac{n+1}{2}} > 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \quad (5) \quad \cap (4) \cap (5) \rightarrow Df \subset (-\infty, -1)$$

$f(n) = \sqrt{(a+r)n^r + an + b} \quad Df \subset (-\infty, r] \Rightarrow a = -r$

$\hookrightarrow an + b \geq 0$

$\Rightarrow -rn + b \geq 0 \rightarrow b - r \geq 0 \rightarrow b = r$

$f(n) = \sqrt{n^r + rn + r - m^r} \rightarrow n^r + rn + r - m^r \geq 0$

از اینجا که $Df \subset \mathbb{R}$ یعنی همیشه مقدار r و a و b را باید به هم بستیم.

$\Delta \geq 0$ و $a > 0$ و $b > 0$ و $m^r \geq 0$ و $n^r \geq 0$ و $r \geq 0$ و $m \geq 1$

$\Delta = b^r - 4ac = r - 4r + r = -2r$ و $m = 0 \Rightarrow m^r = 0 \Rightarrow m^r \geq 0 \Rightarrow m \geq 1$

اختلاف بین دو مقدار m و n $(1) = m$