

ملکات معینی بازدهم C

الف) $y = \frac{x + p}{px^p + px^p - 1x + p}$

$$\frac{px^p + px^p - 1x + p}{px^p + px^p} \bigg| \frac{x-1}{px^p + \delta x - p}$$

$$y = \frac{n+p}{(n-1)(px^p + \delta x - p)}$$

$$\frac{\delta x^p - 1n + p}{-\delta x^p + \delta n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 1 \\ n &= -p \\ n &= \frac{1}{p} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-px + p}{px - p}$$

$$px^p + \delta x - p = 0 \rightarrow x^p + \delta x - p = 0 \rightarrow (n-1)(n+p) = 0$$

$$n = \frac{1}{p}, n = -p$$

$$Df = R - \{-p, \frac{1}{p}, 1\}$$

ب) $y = \frac{x+p}{px^p + 9x^p + 1 \cdot x + p}$

$$\frac{px^p + 9x^p + 1 \cdot x + p}{px^p + 9x^p} \bigg| \frac{x+1}{px^p + vx + p}$$

$$y = \frac{n+p}{(n+1)(px^p + vx + p)}$$

$$\frac{+vx^p + 1 \cdot x + p}{-vx^p - vn}$$

$$\frac{+px + p}{-px - p}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n &= -1 \\ n &= -\frac{1}{p} \\ n &= p \end{aligned}$$

$$px^p + vx + p = 0 \rightarrow x^p + vx + p = 0$$

$$(n+1)(n+p) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{p} \\ p \end{cases}$$

$$Df = R - \{-1, -\frac{1}{p}, -p\}$$

الف) $y = \frac{x+r}{|2n+1| - |n+r|}$ $|2n+1| - |n+r| \neq 0$ -K

$\Rightarrow |2n+1| \neq |n+r|$ $\xrightarrow{\text{تقريب}} r x^r + \varepsilon n + 1 \neq x^r + 4n + 9 \Rightarrow r x^r - r n - 1 \neq 0$

$\xrightarrow{\text{تقريب}} x^r - r n - r \neq 0 \Rightarrow (n-4)(n+2) \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq r$
 $\searrow n \neq -\frac{\varepsilon}{r}$

$D_f = R - \{r, -\frac{\varepsilon}{r}\}$

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

$\xrightarrow{\text{تقريب}} r x^r + \varepsilon n + 1 \geq x^r + 4n + 9 \Rightarrow r n - r n - 1 \geq 0$ $\xrightarrow{\text{تقريب}} x^r - r n - r \varepsilon = 0$

$\rightarrow (n-4)(n+2) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} n = r \\ n = -\frac{\varepsilon}{r} \end{cases}$ $\frac{-\frac{\varepsilon}{r} r}{+1 - 1 +}$

$D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{\varepsilon}{r}] \cup [r, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \log_r (1 - \log_r^n)$ $1 - \log_r^n > 0 \rightarrow \log_r^n < 1 \rightarrow n < r$ -d
 $\log_r^n \rightarrow x > 0$

$D_f = (0, r)$

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

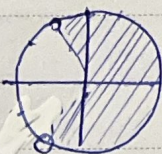
$f(n) = \sqrt{\frac{(r n - 1)}{\log_{\frac{1}{10}} \log_{\frac{1}{10}}}}$ $\log_{\frac{1}{10}} (r n - 1) > 0 \rightarrow r n - 1 > 1 \rightarrow r n > r$ -g
 $\rightarrow n > 1$
 $r n - 1 > 0 \rightarrow r n > 1 \rightarrow n > \frac{1}{r}$

$\log_{\frac{1}{10}} \log_{\frac{1}{10}} (r n - 1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{10}} (r n - 1) \leq 1 \rightarrow r n - 1 \leq 10 \rightarrow r n \leq 11$
 $\rightarrow n \leq r$ $D_f = (1, r]$

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

$$r \cos x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow r \cos x > -1$$

$$\rightarrow \cos x > -\frac{1}{r}$$



$$2) y = \sqrt{\log \frac{n-1}{n+1}}$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{+} - \frac{1}{+} +$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$\log \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 1 \rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} - 1 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{n-1-n-1}{n+1} > 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-2}{n+1} > 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{+} - \frac{1}{+} -$$

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

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

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

$$a+r=0 \rightarrow a=-r$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, r]$$

$$ax+b \xrightarrow{a=-r} -rx+b \xrightarrow{\text{min } C, C_0} -r \times r + b = 0$$

$$b=r$$

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

$$D = b^2 - 4ac \rightarrow \Delta = 1 + 4m^2 = 0$$

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

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \text{ when } C_0 \leq C \text{ and } \min C_0 \leq a > 0$$

$$\rightarrow (m-1)(m+1) = 0 \rightarrow m = \pm 1$$

$$m_{\max} - m_{\min} = 1 - (-1) = 2$$

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

$$\varepsilon - x^2 > 0 \rightarrow (r-x)(r+x) > 0$$

$$\frac{-r}{-} + \frac{r}{+} - \rightarrow D_f = [-r, r]$$

$$[x] + [-x] + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow [x] + [-x] \neq -1 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{Z}$$

$$D_f = \{-r, -1, 0, 1, r\}$$