

باید تابع یک نقطه باشد مآخذ دو توان ۲ صفر شود.

$$2x^2 - 4x + y^2 + 4y + k = 0$$

$$(\sqrt{2}x - \sqrt{2})^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 2x^2 - 4x + 2 + y^2 + 4y + 4$$

$$\rightarrow k = 4 + 2 = 6 \quad \text{تابع در نقطه}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4x & ; x \geq a \\ 2x + a + 2 & ; x \leq a \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{برای تابع بودن باید دو رابطه وقتی } x = a \text{ است برابر شوند.}$$

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

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ a=1 & a=-2 \\ a>0 & a>0 \end{matrix}$$

$$f(1) = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - b & ; |x+1| \geq 2 \\ a + 2x & ; -3 \leq x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{if } x = -3 \rightarrow 2x^2 - b = a + 2x \rightarrow 11 - b = a - 6$$

$$\rightarrow a + b = 11 + 6 = 17$$

$$\sqrt{4x-a} + \sqrt{b-2x} = y$$

$$\sqrt{12-a} + \sqrt{b-4} = y$$

$$\frac{a}{4} = 2 \rightarrow a = 8$$

$$\frac{b}{2} = 2 \rightarrow b = 4$$

$$Dy = \{2\}$$

$$x \geq \frac{a}{4}$$

$$x \leq \frac{b}{2}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{1-x}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-x}{x^2+2x+1}} \rightarrow \frac{4}{x+1}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-1}{x+1} + \frac{4}{x+1}$$

دایره منصفه همیشه مثبت

اشتراک

$$Dy = [-1, 4] - \{2\}$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{[x]-4} + \sqrt{2-[x]}$$

$$Dy = \emptyset$$

اشتراک

$$\rightarrow [x] \geq 4 \rightarrow x \geq 4$$

$$\rightarrow [x] \leq 2 \rightarrow x \leq 3$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x - 4}{x^2 - 13x^2 + 34}} \rightarrow \frac{(x-3)(x+2)}{(x^2-4)(x^2-4)} \rightarrow \frac{(x-3)(x+2)}{(x-2)(x+2)(x-2)(x+2)}$$

$$Dy = (-\infty, -3) \cup (2, 3) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - \Delta x + 4}{x^3 + 2x^2 - \Delta x - 4}} \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-3)(x+2)}{(x+1)(x+3)(x-2)}$$

$$Dy = (-\infty, -3) \cup [-2, -1) \cup [1, 2) \cup [3, +\infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{[-x] - 2} \rightarrow [-x] \geq 2 \rightarrow x \leq -2$$

$$Dy = (-\infty, -2]$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{\Delta x^2 + 4}{[x]^2 - 2[x] - 2} \rightarrow \text{كسبة منسقة}$$

$$[x] \neq -1 \rightarrow x \neq (-2, -1]$$

$$[x] \neq 3 \rightarrow x \neq [3, 4)$$

$$Dy = \mathbb{R} - ((-2, -1] \cup [3, 4))$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$$

$\cot x$ تعريف
 $\tan x$ تعريف
 $\tan x \neq -1$

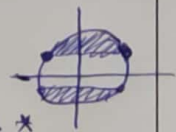


$$Dy = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{\pi}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{\pi} \right\}$$

$$\text{ب) } \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \geq \sin^2 x \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \geq \sin x$$

$$Dy = \left\{ \left[-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right] \cup \left[\frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}\right] \right\}$$

$-\frac{1}{x} \leq \sin x$
في كل تعريف مني حور *



$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{1 - \log \frac{x-1}{x}} \rightarrow x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow 1 \geq \log \frac{x-1}{x} \rightarrow x-1 \geq \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x \geq \frac{x}{x-1} \quad (2)$$

$$(1), (2) \rightarrow Dy = \left[\frac{x}{x-1}, +\infty \right)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x}{1 - \log \frac{x^2 - x}{x}}} \rightarrow x(x-1) \rightarrow (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty) \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 - x > 0 \rightarrow x(x-1) > 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty) \quad (2)$$

$$\rightarrow 1 \geq \log \frac{x^2 - x}{x} \rightarrow x^2 - x \leq x \rightarrow (x+1)(x-2) \rightarrow [-1, 2] \quad (3)$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x^2}{x^2 - 1}} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - x^2}{x^2 - 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 1 \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow -x^2 + 2x - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \geq 0$$

$$Dy = (-\infty, 1] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \left(\frac{x^2 + \Delta}{x^2 + x} \right)! \rightarrow \frac{x^2 + \Delta}{x^2 + x} \in \mathbb{W} \rightarrow x \in -\frac{x^2 + \Delta}{x^2 + x}$$

$$\rightarrow x \in \frac{\Delta - x^2}{x^2 + x} \rightarrow Dy = \left\{ x \mid x = \frac{\Delta - x^2}{x^2 + x}, k \in \mathbb{W} \right\}$$

$$\text{ب) } \rightarrow (1), (2), (3) \rightarrow Dy = [-1, 0) \cup (2, 4]$$