

$$2x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y + K = 0 \Rightarrow 2(x-1)^2 - 2 + (y+3)^2 - 9 + K = 0$$

$$K = 11$$

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$$\text{if } x = a \Rightarrow a^2 + 4a = 3a + 2$$

$$a^2 + a - 2 \Rightarrow (a+2)(a-1)$$

$$-2 \quad (1) \Rightarrow 5 \quad (a > 0)$$

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$$|x+1| > 2$$

$$\begin{cases} x+1 > 2 \Rightarrow x > 1 \\ x+1 < -2 \Rightarrow x < -3 \end{cases}$$

مشتق بین ۲ ضابطه

$$|1-b| = a-4$$

$$a+b = 24$$

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$$4x - a \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq \frac{a}{4} \Rightarrow a = 12$$

$$b - 3x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{b}{3} \Rightarrow b = 4$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

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$$\text{الف) } \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{|x-3|}} \rightarrow -1$$

عبارت مثبت به ازای $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\sqrt{\frac{4-x}{x^2+2x+4}}$$

ماده مثبت
 $\Delta < 0$

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

$$[-1 + \infty)$$

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

$(-\infty 4]$ $Df = [-1 4] \cup (-\infty 4]$

$$\sqrt{[x]-4} \Rightarrow [x] \geq 4 \Rightarrow [4 + \infty)$$

$$\sqrt{2-[x]} \Rightarrow [x] \leq 2 \Rightarrow (-\infty 3)$$

$$Df = \emptyset$$

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$$x^2 - 2x - 4 \rightarrow (x-3)(x+2) \Rightarrow x = 3, -2$$

$$x^2 - 13x^2 + 36 \rightarrow (x^2-9)(x^2-4) \Rightarrow -2, 2, -3, 3$$

الف) $\frac{-3}{+} \frac{-2}{+} \frac{2}{-} \frac{3}{+}$

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

$$b) \frac{x^2 - 2x^2 - 2x + 4}{x^2 + 2x^2 - 2x - 4} \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x+2)}{(x+1)(x+3)(x-2)}$$

الف) $\frac{-2}{+} \frac{-1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{2}{+} \frac{3}{+}$

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

الف) $\sqrt{[-x] - 2} \Rightarrow [-x] \geq 2$

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

ب) $\frac{2x^2 + 4}{[x]^2 - 2[x] - 3} \rightarrow ([x] - 3)([x] + 1)$

$\frac{-1}{+} \frac{0}{+} \frac{3}{-} \frac{4}{+}$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup [0, 3) \cup [4, +\infty)$$

الف) $\frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$

(I) $\cos \neq 0$

(II) $\sin \neq 0$

(III) $\tan \neq -1 \Rightarrow$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{2}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$$

ب) $\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x}$

$-\sin^2 x \leq 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 x \leq \frac{1}{4}$

$\sin x \leq \pm \frac{1}{2}$

$$D_f = \left[k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \right]$$

الف) $\sqrt{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{x-1}}$ (I) $x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1$

(II)* $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{x-1} = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{x-1} \geq -1$

$x-1 \geq \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x \geq \frac{3}{2}$

(I) $\cup$ (II) $\Rightarrow x \geq \frac{3}{2}$

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

ب) (I) $\Rightarrow x^2 - x \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{0}{+1} \frac{1}{+1} \Rightarrow (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$

(II) $\Rightarrow x^2 - 3x > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{0}{+} \frac{3}{-} \Rightarrow (-\infty, 0) \cup (3, +\infty)$

(III) $\Rightarrow 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{x^2-3x} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^{x^2-3x} \neq 1$

$x^2 - 3x \neq 1 \Rightarrow (x-1)(x-4) \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 1, 4$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (3, +\infty) - \{1, 4\}$$

الف) $\sqrt{\frac{2x^2 - 8x^2}{x^2 - 1}}$

$\frac{2x^2 - 8x^2}{x^2 - 1} \geq 0$

$\frac{-6x^2}{x^2 - 1} \geq 0$

$(x-1)(x+1) \geq 0$

$\frac{1}{+} \frac{3}{-}$

$$D_f = [1, 3]$$

ب) $\frac{ax+b}{cx+d} = y \Rightarrow x = \frac{dy-b}{cy-a}$

$x = -\frac{fw-d}{rw-3} = \frac{d-fw}{rw-3}$

$$D_f = \left\{ x \mid x = \frac{d-fk}{rk-3}, k \in \mathbb{W} \right\}$$