

رایس مکملان یازدهم A

تطبیق اثبات علی ایملودری

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 4y + 10 = 0 \Rightarrow x(x^2 - 4x) + y^2 + 4y + 10 = 0$$

$$x(x^2 - 4x) + 4y^2 + 4y + 10 = 0 \Rightarrow x(x^2 - 4x + 4) + (y+1)^2 + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow x(x-2)^2 + (y+1)^2 + 6 = 0$$

$$x = 2 \Rightarrow K = 2 + 4 = 6$$

$$a = a \Rightarrow a^2 + 4a + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow a^2 + a - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow a = -2, 1, a) \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$f(1) = x^2 + 4x = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$x^2 - b : |x+1| \geq 2 \Rightarrow x+1 \geq 2 \Rightarrow x \geq 1$$

$$x+1 \leq -2 \Rightarrow x \leq -3 \quad \text{if } x=3 \Rightarrow x^2 - b = a + 2x \Rightarrow 11 - b = a - 4 \Rightarrow a + b = 15$$

$$y = \sqrt{4x - a} + \sqrt{b - 2x} \Rightarrow \text{if } x=2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{12 - a} + \sqrt{b - 4} = y = 0 \Rightarrow a = 12, b = 4$$

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

$$\frac{x+1}{|x-1|} \Rightarrow x = -1, 3 \quad \frac{-1}{-1+1} + \frac{3}{3-1} = 2 \Rightarrow D = [-1, +\infty) - \{1\}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{y-x}{x^2 + 2x + 4}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{y-x}{(x+1)^2 + 3}} \Rightarrow \Delta = 4 - 14 = -10$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sqrt{x} - 4 &\Rightarrow x - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 4 \Rightarrow x \geq 4 \\ \sqrt{1-x} &\Rightarrow 1-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 1 \Rightarrow x < 3 \end{aligned} \right\} D = \emptyset$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x - 4}{x^2 - 12x^2 + 44}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{(x-4)(x+1)}{(x-2)(x+2)(x-3)(x+3)}}$$

$$x^2 = t \Rightarrow x^4 - 12x^2 + 44 = t^2 - 12t + 44 = (t-4)(t-10) = (x^2-4)(x^2-10)(x^2-2)(x^2-3)$$

$$D = (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 4}{x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 4}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(x-3)(x+2)}{(x+1)(x+3)(x-2)}} \quad \begin{array}{cccccc} -2 & -2 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ + & - & + & - & + & - \end{array}$$

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

$$y = \sqrt{[-x] - 2} \Rightarrow [-x] - 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow [-x] \geq 2 \Rightarrow -x \geq 2 \Rightarrow x \leq -2 \quad (1) \quad (2)$$

$$y = \frac{\Delta x^2 + 4}{[x]^2 - 2[x] - 2} \Rightarrow [x]^2 - 2[x] - 2 \neq 0 \quad \Delta = 4 + 16 = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2} \Rightarrow [x] = -1, 3$$

$$\Rightarrow [x] \neq -1, 3 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{[x, 5) \cup (\frac{1}{0}, \frac{0}{0}]\}$$

$$y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{\tan x + 1 \neq 0}{\tan x \neq -1} \quad \underbrace{\cos \neq 0, \sin \neq 0}_{\frac{KN}{Y}} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{KN}{Y} + \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{KN}{Y} - \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{KN}{Y} \right\}$$

$$\frac{KN}{Y} + \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{KN}{Y} - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y = \sqrt{1 - \epsilon \sin^2} \Rightarrow 1 - \epsilon \sin^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon \sin^2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \leq \frac{1}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \leq \sin \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}$$

$$D_f = \left[\frac{KN}{Y} - \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{KN}{Y} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$y = \sqrt{1 - \log \frac{x-1}{x}} \Rightarrow x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow [x > 1], \quad 1 - \log \frac{x-1}{x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \log \frac{x-1}{x} \leq 1 \Rightarrow x-1 \leq \frac{1}{e} \quad (1) \quad (2)$$

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

$$D_f = \left(1, \frac{x}{y} \right]$$

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

$$1 - \log \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \log \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x} \neq 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x \neq e \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - e \neq 0$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty) - \{e, -1\}$$

$$(x-e)(x-1) \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x \neq e, -1$$

$$y = \sqrt{y^{2-2r} - 1} \Rightarrow y^{2-2r} - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow y^{2-2r} \geq 1 \quad (10, \text{الف})$$

$$\Rightarrow 2-2r \geq 0 \Rightarrow -2r + 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2r - 2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow (2-r)(r-1) \leq 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r-1} - \frac{r}{r-1} \Rightarrow D_f = [1, 2]$$

$$\frac{r^2 + \omega}{r + t} \in W \Rightarrow r^2 + \omega \in r^2 W + tW \Rightarrow r^2 - r^2 W \in tW - \omega$$

(-)

$$\Rightarrow r(r - rW) \in tW - \omega$$

$$\Rightarrow r \in \frac{tW - \omega}{r - rW} \Rightarrow D_f = \{r \mid r \in \frac{tK - \omega}{r - rK}, K \in W\}$$