

۲۰۔ اہلین خوب نویس

$$\gamma_m^\mu + \gamma_n^\nu - \lambda m + \mu$$

$$\nu - \lambda + \mu + \mu = 0$$

$$\frac{r_n^r + r_{n-1}^r - r_{n-2}^r}{r_n^r + r_{n-1}^r} \mid \frac{r-1}{r_n^r + r_{n-1}^r - r_{n-2}^r}$$

$$- \mu_2 + \mu$$

$$\frac{(n-1)(rnr + \Delta n - r)}{n+r} = rnr + 4n - n - r = rn(n+r) + (-1)(n+r)$$

$$(n-1)(n+r)(rn-1) \text{ df} = R - \left\{ \frac{1}{r}, -r, 1 \right\}$$

$$f = \frac{n + r}{r^2 n^2 + 9n^2 + 10n + r}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2n^r + 9n^r + 1, n + r & n + 1 \\ -2n^r - 2n^r & 2n^r + 1, n + r \end{array}$$

$$2 + 10 = 3 + 9 \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \sqrt{2} + 10\sqrt{2} + 17 \\ - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} \\ \hline 8\sqrt{2} + 17 \end{array}$$

$$(n+1)(r n^r + v n + r) = (n+1)(n+r)(r n_{+1})$$

$$(rnr + qn + n + w) \quad DF = R_1 - \left\{ -1, -r, -\frac{1}{r} \right\}$$

$$T_n(n+r)^{+1}(n+r)$$

$$(ii) y = \frac{n+r}{n^r - rn^r + rn - 1} \quad \frac{n+r}{(n-1)(n^r - n + 1)}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} 1+2-2-1=0 \\ \text{بر } n-1 \text{ کس } n-1 \end{array} \right]$$

$x=1$

$$D = R_1 - \{1\}$$

حواس ہمار

$$y = \sqrt[n]{\frac{n+r}{n^r - rn^r + rn - 1}}$$

I برادعال $\oplus$ باشد II خرج صفر باشد

I) $\frac{-x}{+1} - \frac{1}{x} +$ $Df = (-\infty, -1] \cup (1, +\infty)$ ✓

$$(n-1)(n^2-n+1)$$

جواب مدار $n = 1$

$$y = \frac{r}{n^2 - 5|n-1| - 2n + 5}$$

د ف = ؟ - ۳

$$n^2 - 5n + 5 - 2n + 5 = n^2 - 7n + 10$$

$n \geq 1$ I

$$(n-5)(n-2) \quad n = [2, 5]$$

هر دو قابل قبول

$$n^2 - 5n + 5 - 2n + 5 = n^2 + 3n$$

$n \leq 1$ II

$$n(n+3) \quad n = [-3, 0]$$

هر دو قابل قبول

$$Df = R_1 - \{0, 2, 5, -3\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{[-n] - 2} \quad [-n] - 2 \geq 0 \quad [-n] \geq 2$$

$$-n \geq 2 \quad n \leq -2$$

$$5n^2 + 4$$

مخرج نباید صفر شود.

$$[n]^2 - 2[n] - 3 \quad ([n] - 3)([n] + 1)$$

$$[n] = 3 \quad 3 \leq n < 4$$

$$[n] = -1 \quad -1 \leq n < 0$$

$$Df = R_1 - ([-1, 0) \cup [3, 4))$$

$$y = \sqrt{[n - \frac{1}{3}] + [n + \frac{2}{3}]} \quad -1 + 1$$

$$[n + \frac{2}{3}] + [n + \frac{2}{3}] - 1 \geq 0 \quad 2[n + \frac{2}{3}] \geq 1$$

$$[n + \frac{2}{3}] \geq \frac{1}{2} \quad n + \frac{2}{3} \geq 1 \quad n \geq \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = \sqrt{[n - \frac{1}{3}] + [\frac{1}{3} - n]}$$

مقادیر ازای اعداد صحیح ۰

$$[0] + [-0] \geq 0$$

$$Z \rightarrow 0$$

$$Df = Z \quad n - 1 \in Z$$

$$R - Z \rightarrow -1$$

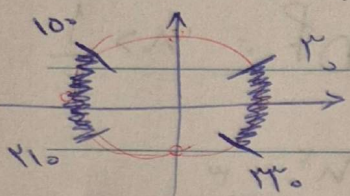
$$D = \left\{ \frac{1}{k} \mid k \in Z \right\}$$

9- D: دایہ بیستی 1 و بیرو I: خارج صفر شد II: $\tan$ و $\cot$ تعریف $y = \frac{\cot n + 1}{\tan n + 1}$ شئون

$$\tan n \neq -1 \quad D = R_1 - \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}, \sqrt{\pi} - \frac{\pi}{2} \mid \sqrt{\pi} \leq \sqrt{\pi} \right\}$$

ب) $y = \sqrt{1 - 4 \sin^2}$

$$1 - 4 \sin^2 \geq 0 \quad 4 \sin^2 \leq 1 \quad \sin^2 \leq \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \leq \sin \leq \frac{1}{2}$$



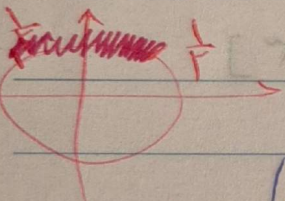
$$D = \left[\sqrt{\pi} - \frac{\pi}{4}, \sqrt{\pi} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$

دایہ است

الف) $y = \sqrt{2 \sin n} - 1$

$\sin n \geq \frac{1}{2}$

$$2 \sin n - 1 \geq 0 \quad 2 \sin n \geq 1 \quad \sin n \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

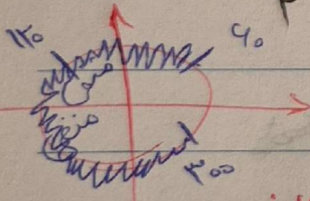


$$D = \left[\sqrt{\pi} + \frac{\pi}{6}, \sqrt{\pi} + \frac{5\pi}{6} \right]$$

ب) $y = \sqrt{1 - 2 \cos}$

$$1 - 2 \cos \geq 0 \quad 2 \cos \leq 1$$

$$\cos \leq \frac{1}{2} \quad D = \left[\sqrt{\pi} + \frac{\pi}{3}, \sqrt{\pi} + \frac{5\pi}{3} \right]$$



الف) $y = \arcsin(n^2 + 3n + 1)$

$$-1 \leq n^2 + 3n + 1 \leq 1 \quad I: 0 \leq n^2 + 3n + 1$$

$$n^2 + 3n \leq 0 \quad n(n+3) \leq 0$$

$$D = [-3, 0] \cup [1, 0]$$

C-8

ب) $y = \sqrt{5 - 2n}$

$$I: 5 - 2n \geq 0 \quad 2n \leq 5 \quad n \leq \frac{5}{2}$$

$$-1 \leq \sqrt{5 - 2n} \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq -2n \leq -5 \quad D: 2 \leq n \leq \frac{5}{2}$$

I $n > 0$

الف $y = \log_r (1 - \log_r n)$

$1 - \log_r n > 0$

$\log_r n < 1$

II $n \leq r$ $Df = 0 < n \leq r$

ب $y = \log_r (1 - \log_r \frac{n}{r})$

I $n > 0$

II $1 - \log_r \frac{n}{r} > 0$

$0 < \frac{1}{r} < 1$

است

$\log_r \frac{n}{r} < 1$

$n > \frac{1}{r}$

$Df = n > \frac{1}{r}$

الف $y = \sqrt{r^{fn-nr} - 1}$

$r^{fn-nr} - 1 \geq 0$

$r^{fn-nr} \geq r$

$fn - nr \geq +r$

$fn - nr \geq r$

$nr - f_{n0} + r \leq 0$

$D = [1, r]$

$(n-1)(n-r)$

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

ب $y = \left(\frac{rn+a}{rn+\Sigma} \right) !$

$n = \frac{-dk+b}{ck-a}$

$\frac{rn+a}{rn+r} = k$

$n = \frac{-rk+a}{rk-r}$

$n = f_{k0} +$

$Df = \left\{ n = \frac{-rk+a}{rk-r} \mid k \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$