

$$\textcircled{10} \quad y = \frac{\sqrt{4a^2 - 4a + 1}}{\sqrt{4a^2 - 4a + 1}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{+|-|+} \Rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup [1, \infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{+|-|+} \Rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup \left(\frac{1}{4}, \infty\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup \left(\frac{1}{4}, \infty\right) \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup \left(\frac{1}{4}, \infty\right)$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{\sqrt{4a^2 - 4a + 1}}{\sqrt{4a^2 - 4a + 1}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{+|-|+} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left[\frac{1}{4}, 1, \infty\right) \cup \{1\}$$

تکلیف دوم (05/05/1381) اسیرجی - زینب زاده

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 2x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 4y + k = 0 \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 4x + 2 + y^2 + 4y + 4 - 2 - 4 + k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x^2 - 2x + 1) + (y + 2)^2 + k - 11 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x-1)^2 + (y+2)^2 + k - 11 = 0 \Rightarrow x+y \geq 11 \Rightarrow \text{نسبت است}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{k = 11}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4x; & x \geq 4 \\ 2x + a + 2; & x < 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(a) = a^2 + 4a = 2a + a + 2 \Rightarrow a^2 + a - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (a+2)(a-1) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -2 \\ a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(1) = 2(1)^2 + f(1) = 1 + 2 = 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{f(1) = 3}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow f(-2) = 2 \times 9 - b = a + 2(-2) \Rightarrow 18 - b = a - 4 \Rightarrow \boxed{a + b = 22}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad y = \sqrt{4x - a} \neq \sqrt{b - 2x} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 4x - a \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq \frac{a}{4} \\ b - 2x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{b}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{b}{2} \geq \frac{a}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{4} \geq \frac{a}{4} \Rightarrow a \geq 1, b \geq 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} \geq \frac{4}{1} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{b}{a} \geq 4}$$

5) (الف) $\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{|x-1|}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-x}{x^2+2x+1}} =$

$\frac{x+1}{|x-1|} > 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 1 \\ x \neq 1 \end{cases} \quad \frac{4-x}{x^2+2x+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x < 4 \\ x \neq -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow [-1, 4] - \{1\} = D_f$

$\rightarrow \sqrt{[x] - 1} + \sqrt{4 - [x]}$

$[x] - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow [x] > 1 \Rightarrow x \in [2, +\infty) \textcircled{1} \Rightarrow \textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} = \emptyset \Rightarrow D_f = \emptyset$
 $4 - [x] > 0 \Rightarrow [x] < 4 \Rightarrow x \in (-\infty, 4) \textcircled{2}$

6) (ب) $\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x-4}{x^2-13x+14}} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2-x-4}{x^2-13x+14} > 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2-x-4=0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 1+16=17 > 0 \Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$

$x^2-13x+14=0 \Rightarrow t^2-13t+14=0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 169-196=25 > 0 \Rightarrow t_{1,2} = \frac{13 \pm \sqrt{25}}{2}$

$\Rightarrow t_1 = x_1 = 9 \Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \pm 9$
 $t_2 = x_2 = 4 \Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \pm 4$

$\frac{-9 \quad -13 \quad 4 \quad 4}{+ \quad - \quad - \quad +}$

$\Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 4) \cup (9, 4) \cup (4, +\infty)$

7) (ج) $\sqrt{\frac{x^2-2x^2-\Delta x+4}{x^2+2x^2-\Delta x-4}} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2-2x^2-\Delta x+4}{x^2+2x^2-\Delta x-4} > 0 \Rightarrow$

$x^2-2x^2-\Delta x+4 = (x-2)(x+1)(x-2) \Rightarrow \omega_{x^2-2x^2-\Delta x+4} = \begin{cases} 2 \\ -1 \end{cases}$

$x^2+2x^2-\Delta x-4 = (x+2)(x+1)(x-2) \Rightarrow \omega_{x^2+2x^2-\Delta x-4} = \begin{cases} -2 \\ -1 \end{cases}$

$\frac{-2 \quad -1 \quad 2 \quad 2}{+ \quad - \quad - \quad +} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup [2, +\infty)$

7) ا) $y = \sqrt{[-x]-r} \Rightarrow [-x]-r \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1]$

ب) $y = \frac{\Delta x^r + 4}{[x]^r - r[x] - r} \Rightarrow [x]^r - r[x] - r \geq 0$

$\Rightarrow x^r - rx - r = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = r^2 + 4r = 4 \Rightarrow x_1, x_2 = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4r}}{r} = \begin{cases} r \\ -1 \end{cases}$

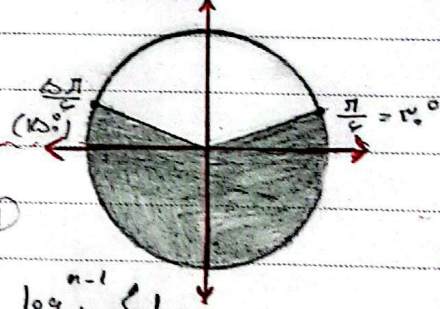
$\Rightarrow [x_1], [x_2] = (r, r], (0, -1] \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - ([-1, 0) \cup (r, r])$

8) $\frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \Rightarrow \tan x + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \tan x > -1 \Rightarrow \tan x \neq -1$

$\tan(135^\circ), \tan(315^\circ) = -1 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\}$

ب) $y = \sqrt{1 - f \sin^2 x} \Rightarrow 1 - f \sin^2 x \geq 0 \Rightarrow f \sin^2 x \leq 1 \Rightarrow r \sin^2 x \leq 1$

$\Rightarrow \sin^2 x \leq \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow D_f = \{k\pi - \frac{\Delta \pi}{4}\}$



9) $\sqrt{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{n-1}} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{① } \frac{1}{r} > 0 \Rightarrow n-1 > 0 \Rightarrow n > 1 \\ \text{② } \frac{1}{r} > 0 \Rightarrow 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{n-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{n-1} \leq 1 \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow n-1 \leq \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow n \leq 1 + \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow D_f = \text{①} \cap \text{②} \Rightarrow D_f = (1, 1 + \frac{1}{r}]$

ب) $\frac{\sqrt{x^r - n}}{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{x^r - n}} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{① } x^r - n \geq 0 \\ \text{② } x^r - n > 0 \\ \text{③ } 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{x^r - n} \neq 0 \end{cases}$

① $x^r - n > 0, x^r - n = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 1 \Rightarrow x_1, x_2 = \frac{1 \pm 1}{r} = \begin{cases} 0 \\ + \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} + \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$

② $x^r - n > 0, x^r - n = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 9 + 0 = 9 \Rightarrow x_1, x_2 = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{9}}{r} = \begin{cases} 0 \\ + \frac{3}{r} - \frac{3}{r} + \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (r, +\infty)$

③ $1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{x^r - n} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{x^r - n} \neq 1 \Rightarrow x^r - n \neq r \Rightarrow x^r - n - r \neq 0, \Delta = 9 + 4r^2 > 0 \Rightarrow x_1, x_2 = \begin{cases} r \\ -1 \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{r, -1\} \Rightarrow \text{①} \cap \text{②} \cap \text{③} \Rightarrow D_f = ((-\infty, 0) \cup (r, +\infty)) - \{r, -1\}$

$$\textcircled{10} \text{ الف) } y = \sqrt{r^{n-1} - 1} \Rightarrow r^{n-1} > 1 \Rightarrow r^{n-1} > r^p \Rightarrow r^{n-1} > r^p$$

$$\Rightarrow r^n - r^{n+1} < 0 \Rightarrow (n-p)(n-1) < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{+p} - \frac{1}{p+}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = [1, p]$$

$$\textcircled{11} \left(\frac{r_{n+\Delta}}{r_{n+k}} \right)! \Rightarrow \frac{r_{n+\Delta}}{r_{n+k}} \in W \Rightarrow r_{n+\Delta} \in r_{n+k} + W$$

$$\Rightarrow r_n - r_{n+k} \in W - \Delta \Rightarrow n(p - r_k) \in W - \Delta \Rightarrow n \in \frac{W - \Delta}{p - r_k}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \left\{ n \mid n = \frac{k - \Delta}{p - r_k}, k \in W \right\}$$