

$$\frac{x+3}{2x^3+3x^2-1x+3} = \frac{2x^3+3x^2-1x+3}{2x^3+3x^2-1x+3} = 2x^0 + 0x^{-1} - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}\right\}$$

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$$\frac{2x^3+9x^2+1x+3}{x+1} = 2x^2+7x+3 \Rightarrow (x+1)(x+3)\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-1, -3, -\frac{1}{2}\right\}$$

$$\frac{x^2-2x+2}{x-1} = x^2-x+1 \Rightarrow \frac{x+3}{(x-1)(x^2-x+1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

(۲)

$$\frac{x+3}{x^2-x^2+2x-1} \Rightarrow \frac{x+3}{(x-1)(x^2-x+1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, 1\}$$

$$y = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - \sqrt{x} + 1}{(x-2)(x-d)} & ; x \geq 1 \\ \frac{x(x+3)}{x^2+3x} & ; x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2, -3, 0, d\}$$

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(۲)

$$|2x+1| - |x+3| \neq 0 \Rightarrow (2x+1)^2 \neq (x+3)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x^2+4x+1 \neq x^2+6x+9 \Rightarrow 3x^2-2x-8 \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x \neq \left\{-\frac{4}{3}, 2\right\}$$

(۱, ۱۷۵)

$$D_f = \left[-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right] \cup (-\infty, -3] \cup [6, +\infty)$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{4}{3}] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$1 - \log_3 x > 0 \Rightarrow 1 > \log_3 x \Rightarrow x > 0 \wedge x < 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in (0, 3)$$

$$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x > 0 \Rightarrow 1 > \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x \Rightarrow x > 0 \wedge x > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in \left(\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right)$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{r}} \log_{\frac{1}{r}} (r^{n-1}) \quad r^{n-1} > 0 \Rightarrow r^n > 1 \Rightarrow n > 1 \quad (1)$$

$$0 < \log_{\frac{1}{r}} r^{n-1} < 1 \Rightarrow r^{n-1} \leq 0 \Rightarrow n \leq 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow n \in \left( \frac{1}{r}, 1 \right] \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}} r^{n-1} > 0 \Rightarrow n > 1 \quad (3)$$

$\rightarrow (1, 2]$

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$$r \cos n + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow r \cos n > -1 \Rightarrow \cos n > -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \left[ \frac{r \cos n - 1}{r}, \frac{r \cos n + 1}{r} \right] \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\} \quad D = \left( r \cos n - \frac{1}{r}, r \cos n + \frac{1}{r} \right) \cap \mathbb{R}$$

(7)

$$\log_{10} \left( \frac{n-1}{n+1} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0, \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 1 \Rightarrow n < -1$$

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$$n-1 > n+1 \Rightarrow -1 > 1 \Rightarrow D_r = \emptyset \quad D = (-\infty, -1)$$

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$$(a+r)2^p + a2^n + b$$

$$\Rightarrow n = p \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a+r=0 \Rightarrow a = -r \\ -r2^n + b = 0 \Rightarrow b = r \end{cases}$$

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$$D_r = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow 2^p + r2^n + r - m^2 > 0$$

$$a > 0 \checkmark$$

$$\Delta \leq 0 \Rightarrow r^2 - 4r + 4m^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 1 \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} -1 & +1 \\ + & - \end{matrix} \quad 1 - (-1) = 2 \checkmark$$

(1, 2]

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$$[n] + [-n] \Rightarrow [n] + [-n] + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow [n] + [-n] + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow [n] + [-n] + 1 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$r - 2^n > 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} -r & + & r \\ - & + & + \end{matrix} \quad [-r, r] \cap \mathbb{Z} = \{-r, -1, 0, 1, r\}$$

(7)

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