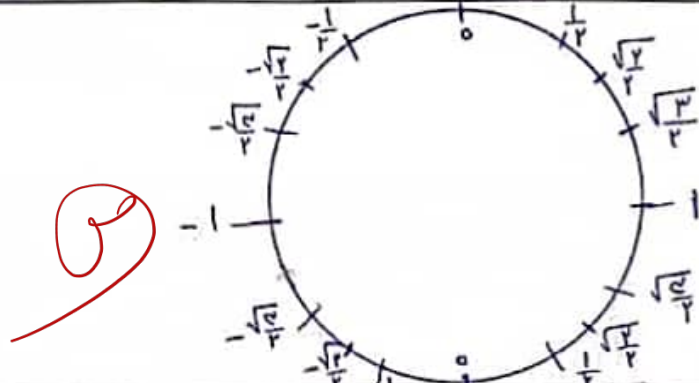
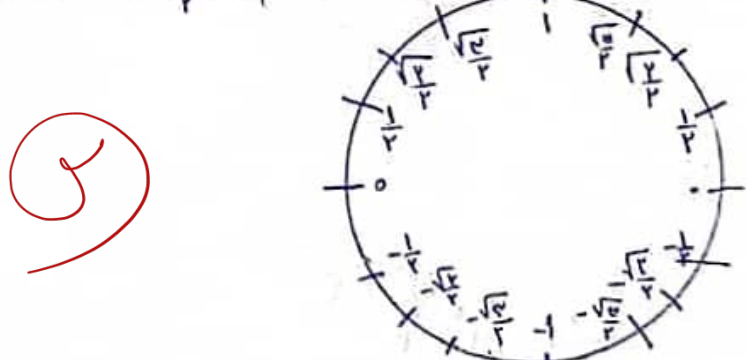


الف) $x(x-\varepsilon) \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \varepsilon, x \neq 0 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\varepsilon, 0\}$ ب) $x^2 - \sqrt{x} + 1 \rightarrow$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$ ج) $x^2 + x + 2 \rightarrow$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$ د) $x^2(x^2 - \varepsilon) \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0, x \neq \sqrt{\varepsilon}, x \neq -\sqrt{\varepsilon}$	$1, \sqrt{\omega}$ $\mathbb{R} - \{0, \pm \sqrt{\varepsilon}\}$ $D_f = (-\infty, -\sqrt{\varepsilon}) \cup (\sqrt{\varepsilon}, +\infty)$
الف) $4 - x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 4 \quad x - 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 2 \Rightarrow 2 \leq x \leq 4 \quad D_f = [2, 4]$ ب) $x^2 + 1 \rightarrow$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$ ج) $x - 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 2, x \neq 4 \quad D_f = (2, +\infty) \cup [4, +\infty)$ د) $x + x^2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$	$\mathbb{R}$ $\mathbb{R}$
	$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$ محاور λ
	μ
الف) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}$ ب) $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{4}$	γ θ

۱۷/۷۵۵

نام و نام خانوادگی ... مدرسیان ... پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ... کلاس ...

الف) تابع مست $y^3 = 2x^2 + x$ $y = \sqrt[3]{2x^2 + x}$

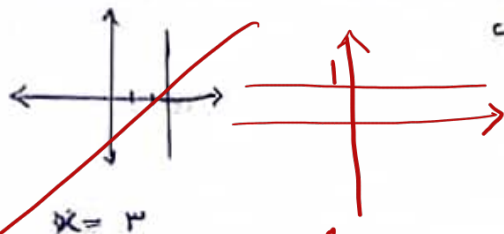
ب) تابع نیست $|y| + x^2 = x + 3 \Rightarrow |y| = 3 - x^2$ $y = -3, y = 3$

ج) تابع مست $|y - 2| = -\sqrt{x - 4}$ $y = 2$ $x = 4$

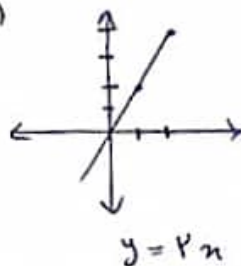
د) تابع نیست $x = \cos y \xrightarrow{y=0} x = \cos 0 = 1$ $y = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$

۵

الف)



ب)



۵

تابع نیست! $\rightarrow$

الف) $y = x$ $a = 1$ $1 + e = 1$

ب) $-\frac{a}{r} = +2$ $a = -4$

$-\frac{a^2 + 4b}{4} = 1$

$-a^2 + 4b = 4$

$-14 + 4b = 4$

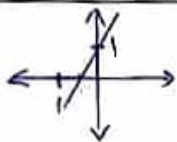
$4b = 18$
 $b = 5$

$a + 2b = -4 + 10 = 6$

۵

۳

الف)



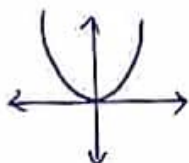
ب)



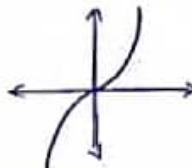
۵

۴

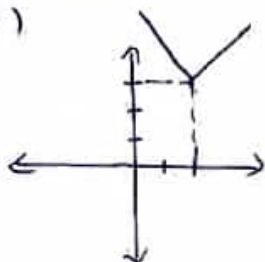
ج)



د)

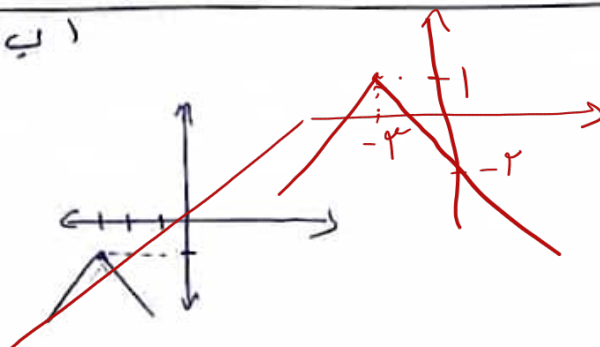


الف)



۵

ب)



۵