

نام و نام خانوادگی: هلتا عامری  
 باقیانده کتبی شماره 4  
 CRK, قسم A

سوال 1

$$y = \frac{n+1}{F_n^3 - F_0 n^2 + 11n - 10} \rightarrow \frac{F_n^3 - F_0 n^2 + 11n - 10}{-F_n^3 + F_0 n^2} \quad | \quad n \neq 1$$

$$F_n^3 - 14n + 10 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$\Delta = (-14)^2 - 4(1)(10)$$

$$\Delta = 196 - 40 = 156$$

$$\frac{-14 \pm \sqrt{156}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-14 \pm 12.49}{2}$$

$$\frac{-14 + 12.49}{2} = -0.755$$

$$\frac{-14 - 12.49}{2} = -13.245$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{-(-14) \pm \sqrt{156}}{2(1)} \Rightarrow x = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{156}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{14 + \sqrt{156}}{2} = 7 + \sqrt{39}$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{14 - \sqrt{156}}{2} = 7 - \sqrt{39}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 1, \frac{14 + \sqrt{156}}{2}, \frac{14 - \sqrt{156}}{2} \right\}$$

سوال 2

$$y = \frac{n+1}{F_n^3 - n^2 + 11n - 10} \rightarrow \frac{F_n^3 - n^2 + 11n - 10}{-F_n^3 + n^2} \quad | \quad n \neq -1$$

$$F_n^3 - n^2 + 11n - 10 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$\Delta = (-1)^2 - 4(1)(-10)$$

$$\Delta = 1 + 40 = 41$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{41}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-1 + \sqrt{41}}{2} = 2.562$$

$$\frac{-1 - \sqrt{41}}{2} = -3.562$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -1, 2.562, -3.562 \right\}$$

سوال 3

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

①  $3-2n \neq 0 \rightarrow 2n \neq 3 \rightarrow n \neq \frac{3}{2}$

②  $n - \sqrt{3-2n} \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq \sqrt{3-2n}$

③  $n^2 \neq 3-2n \rightarrow n^2 + 2n - 3 \neq 0$

$(n+3)(n-1) \neq 0$

$n \neq -3$  و  $n \neq 1$

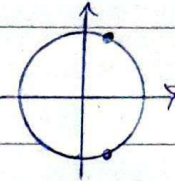
④  $n = -3 \rightarrow n \neq \sqrt{3-2n}$  و  $n \neq \frac{3}{2}$

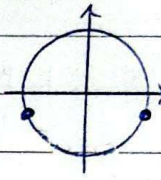
⑤  $n = 1 \rightarrow 1 = \sqrt{3-2(1)} \rightarrow 1 = 1$

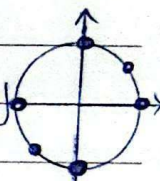
$$\Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, \frac{3}{2}] - \{-3, 1\}$$

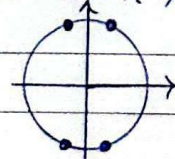
ب)  $y = \frac{x+r}{x-\sqrt{r^2-x^2}}$  ①  $r^2-x^2 \neq 0$   $r^2 \neq x^2$   $x \neq \pm \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2-x^2}}$   
 ②  $x - \sqrt{r^2-x^2} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \sqrt{r^2-x^2} \rightarrow x^2 \neq r^2-x^2 \rightarrow x^2 \neq \frac{r^2}{2} \rightarrow x \neq \pm \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}$

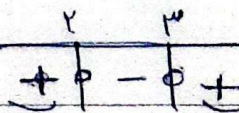
$\rightarrow$  if  $x=1 \rightarrow \sqrt{1} = \sqrt{r^2(1)-r} \checkmark$   
 $\rightarrow$  if  $x=r \rightarrow \sqrt{r} = \sqrt{r^2(r)-r} \checkmark$   
 $D_f = \left[ \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}, +\infty \right) - \{1, r\}$

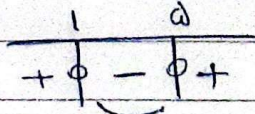
ج)  $y = \frac{\sin x}{r \cos x - 1} \rightarrow r \cos x - 1 \neq 0$   $r \cos x \neq 1$   $\cos x \neq \frac{1}{r}$    
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \right\}$

د)  $y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{r \sin x + 1} \rightarrow r \sin x + 1 \neq 0$   $r \sin x \neq -1 \rightarrow \sin x \neq -\frac{1}{r}$    
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, k\pi + \frac{11\pi}{r} \right\}$

هـ)  $y = \frac{\tan x + r}{\cot x - 1} \rightarrow \cot x - 1 \neq 0$   $\cot x \neq 1$   $\cot = \frac{\cos}{\sin} \Rightarrow \sin \neq 0$    
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right\}$

و)  $y = \frac{\sin x + 1}{r \sin^2 x - r} \rightarrow r \sin^2 x - r \neq 0$   $r \sin^2 x \neq r$   $\sin^2 x \neq \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \sin x \neq \pm \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} \rightarrow \sin x \neq \pm \frac{r}{r}$    
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, k\pi + \frac{r\pi}{r} \right\}$

ز)  $x^2 - 2x + 4 > 0$   $(x-1)(x-4) > 0$    
 $D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (4, +\infty)$

ح)  $x^2 - 4x + 5 < 0$   $(x-2)(x-1) < 0$    
 $D_f = (1, 2)$

$$ج) x^2 + 9x + 20 \geq 0 \quad \frac{-20}{(x+5)(x+4)} \geq 0 \quad \begin{array}{c} -5 \quad -4 \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \quad D_f = (-\infty, -5] \cup [-4, +\infty)$$

$$2) x^2 - 4x + 4 \leq 0 \quad (x-2)(x-2) \leq 0 \quad \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \quad [2, 2]$$

$$الف) \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x-5} < 0 \quad \frac{(x-2)(x-1)}{x-5} < 0 \quad \begin{array}{c} 2 \quad 1 \quad 5 \\ - \quad + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \quad D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, 5)$$

$$ب) \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 9x + 20} \geq 0 \quad \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-5)(x-4)} \geq 0 \quad \begin{array}{c} -1 \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 5 \\ + \quad - \quad - \quad + \end{array} \quad D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [4, +\infty)$$

سوال 9

$$الف) y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 - 1}} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 - 1} \geq 0 \quad \frac{(x-3)(x-1)}{(x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{x-3}{x+1} \geq 0$$

$\Delta$  مخرج متقی است پس مخرج همیشه مثبت است

$\frac{x-3}{x+1} \geq 0$  پس صورت هم باید مثبت باشد یعنی  $x \geq 3$

$$D_f = [3, +\infty)$$

$$ب) y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 - 1}} \quad \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 - 1} \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow x^2 - 1 \neq 0 \quad x^2 \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$$

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

سوال 14

$$الف) g = \log(x^2 - 3x) \quad x^2 - 3x > 0 \quad x(x-3) > 0 \quad \begin{array}{c} 0 \quad 3 \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \quad D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

$$ب) y = \log \frac{12 - x^2}{|x| - 2}$$

$12 - x^2 > 0 \quad 12 > x^2 \rightarrow x \in (-\sqrt{12}, \sqrt{12})$

$|x| - 2 > 0 \quad |x| > 2 \rightarrow x > 2 \text{ و } x < -2$

$|x| - 2 \neq 1 \quad |x| \neq 3 \rightarrow x \neq 3 \text{ و } x \neq -3$

$$D_f = (-\sqrt{12}, -3) \cup (-3, -2) \cup (2, 3) \cup (3, \sqrt{12})$$

$$ع) y = \log \frac{n^r - \sqrt{n+1}}{1-n} \quad ① \frac{n^r - \sqrt{n+1}}{n-r} \cdot \frac{(n-r)(n-r)}{n-r} \cdot \frac{r}{r} \cdot \frac{r}{r} \quad (r, +\infty)$$

$$② 1-n < 0 \quad \log n \quad , \quad 1-n \neq 1 \rightarrow r \neq 0 \Rightarrow Df = (r, 1) - \{0\}$$

$$د) y = \sqrt{n^r - 11n + 21} + \log \frac{\sqrt{4-n^2}}{n} \quad \frac{(n-r)(n-r)}{n-r} \cdot \frac{r}{r} \cdot \frac{r}{r} \quad (-\infty, r] \cup (r, +\infty)$$

مسئله ۳۹ -  $n^r < 0 \rightarrow 39 < n^r \rightarrow 9 < n$  ،  $n^r = 9$  ،  $n \neq 1$

$$\Rightarrow Df = (0, 1) \cup (1, r]$$

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

|           | -1 | * | 1 |
|-----------|----|---|---|
| $n^r - n$ | +  | + | + |
| $n^r + n$ | +  | - | + |
| $P(n)$    | +  | - | + |

مسئله ۹) پس در این صورت، باید هم فرج و هم صورت مثبت باشد و مثبت باشد  $f(n) \neq 0$  و  $\frac{n-f(n)}{f(n)} > 0 \rightarrow n \neq r_2 - r_1$

مسئله ۲) و ۳) زیرا در این نقاط همه قطع شود.

$$f(n) < 0 \rightarrow (-r, r) \quad f(n) > 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, r) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

چون صورت و فرج باید هم علامت باشد داریم:

$$\begin{aligned} \circ f(n) & & \circ f(n) - n & ① \\ \circ f(n) & & \circ f(n) - n & ② \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 -2 & -1 & 2 & 3 & & & \\
 + & + & - & + & + & & \\
 \circ & \circ & \circ & \circ & & & 
 \end{array}
 \quad (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, -1] \cup (2, +\infty) \quad \leftarrow \text{سوال 9}$$

