

بزرگه از لحاظ نوشتار و غلطها شبیه به بزرگه زهره ادرهائی هست!

نام، نام خانوادگی: شکیر رضوی

کلاس: دوم و قد: A

تلفن شماره: ۶

① شروع در جواب دادن به سؤالات زیر

الف) $y = \frac{x+2}{x^2-2x+1}$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 15 \\ - (x^3 - 2x^2 + 1x - 15) \\ \hline -1x^2 + 14x - 15 \\ - (-1x^2 + 14x - 15) \\ \hline 15x - 15 \\ - (15x - 15) \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} x-1 \\ x^2-12x+15 \\ \hline x^2-12x+15 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} = x^2-12x+15$$

ریشه ها $\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}$
 $Df = R - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2} \right\}$

ب) $y = \frac{x+2}{x^3-x^2-8x-8}$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 - x^2 - 8x - 8 \\ - (x^3 - x^2 - 8x - 8) \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} x+1 \\ x^2-6x-12 \\ \hline x^2-6x-12 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \rightarrow x^2-6x-12$$

$Df = R - \left\{ -1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2} \right\}$

الف) $y = \frac{x+1}{x-\sqrt{x^2-2}}$

$x - \sqrt{x^2-2} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \sqrt{x^2-2} \rightarrow x^2 \neq x^2-2 \rightarrow x(x+2) \neq 2 \rightarrow x \neq 1, -3$
 $Df = (-\infty, \frac{1}{2}] - \{1, -3\}$

ب) $y = \frac{x+2}{x-\sqrt{x^2-2}}$

$x - \sqrt{x^2-2} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \sqrt{x^2-2} \rightarrow x^2 \neq x^2-2 \rightarrow x(-x+2) \neq 2 \rightarrow x \neq 1, 2$
 $Df = [\frac{1}{2}, \infty) - \{1, 2\}$

الف) $y = \frac{\sin x}{x \cos x - 1}$

$x \cos x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \cos x \neq 1 \rightarrow \cos x \neq \frac{1}{x}$
 $Df = R - \left\{ x \pi \mp \frac{\pi}{x} \right\}$



②

ب) $y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{x \sin x + 1}$

$x \sin x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \sin x \neq -1 \rightarrow \sin x \neq -\frac{1}{x}$
 $Df = R - \left\{ k\pi - \frac{\pi}{x} \right\}$



ج) $y = \frac{\tan x + 1}{\sin x \cot x - 1}$

$\cos x \neq 0$
 $\cot x - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cot x \neq 1$
 $Df = R - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \pi \right\}$



د) $y = \frac{\sin x + 1}{x \sin^2 x - 2}$

$x \sin^2 x - 2 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \sin^2 x \neq 2 \rightarrow \sin^2 x \neq \frac{2}{x} \rightarrow \sin x \neq \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{x}}$
 $Df = R - \left\{ x \pi \pm \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}, x \pi \pm \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \right\}$



الف) $x^2 - 5x + 4 > 0$
 $(x-2)(x-4)$

$$\begin{array}{c} x^2 - 5x + 4 \\ + \quad - \quad + \\ \hline + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$Df = (-\infty, 2) \cup (4, \infty)$

ب) $x^2 - 4x + 4 < 0$
 $(x-1)(x-4)$

$$\begin{array}{c} x^2 - 4x + 4 \\ + \quad - \quad + \\ \hline + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$Df = (1, 4)$

ج) $x^2 + 4x + 4 > 0$
 $(x+1)(x+4)$

$$\begin{array}{c} x^2 + 4x + 4 \\ - \quad - \quad + \\ \hline + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$Df = (-\infty, -4] \cup [-1, \infty)$

د) $x^2 - 4x + 4 \leq 0$
 $(x-1)(x-4)$

$$\begin{array}{c} x^2 - 4x + 4 \\ + \quad - \quad + \\ \hline + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$Df = [1, 4]$

③

الف) $\frac{x^2-3x+2}{x-5} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{x-5}$ $\frac{-1 \quad 2 \quad 5}{+ \quad - \quad +}$ $Df = (-\infty, 1) \cup (2, 5)$ ②

ب) $\frac{x^2-1}{x^2-4x+5} \geq 0$ $\frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-1)(x-5)}$ $\frac{-1 \quad 1 \quad 5}{+ \quad - \quad +}$ $Df = (-\infty, -1] \cup (5, +\infty)$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2-5x+3}{x^2-1}}$ $\frac{x^2-5x+3}{x^2-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-3)}{x^2-1} \geq 0$ $\frac{-1 \quad 3}{- \quad +}$ $Df = [3, +\infty)$ ④

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2-5x+3}{x^2-1}}$ $x^2-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$
 $Df = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm 1\}$

الف) $y = \log(x^2-3x)$ $x^2-3x > 0 \rightarrow x(x-3) > 0$ $\frac{0 \quad 3}{+ \quad - \quad +}$ $Df = (-\infty, 0) \cup (3, +\infty)$ ⑤

ب) $y = \log \frac{4-x^2}{|x|-2}$ $\begin{cases} 4-x^2 > 0 \rightarrow 1 < x < 2 \\ |x|-2 > 0 \rightarrow |x| > 2 \rightarrow x > 2 \text{ or } x < -2 \end{cases}$ $Df = (-\infty, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$
 $|x|-2 = 1 \rightarrow |x| \neq 3 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 3$
 $Df = (-\infty, 2) \cup (2, +\infty) - \{\pm 3\}$

ج) $y = \log \frac{x^2-6x+12}{10-x}$ $\frac{(x-3)(x-4)}{10-x} > 0$ $\frac{3 \quad 4 \quad 10}{- \quad - \quad +}$ $Df = (4, 10)$
 $10-x \neq 1 \rightarrow 10 \neq x$
 $10-x > 0 \rightarrow 10 > x$

د) $y = \sqrt{x^2-11x+28} + \log_x \sqrt{4-x^2}$ $\frac{(x-7)(x-4)}{x} > 0$ $\frac{4 \quad 7}{+ \quad - \quad +}$ $Df = (-\infty, -4) \cup [7, +\infty)$
 $\sqrt{4-x^2} > 0 \rightarrow (4-x)(4+x) > 0$ $\frac{-4 \quad 4}{+ \quad - \quad +}$ $Df = (-\infty, -4) \cup [7, +\infty)$

$y = \frac{x^2-x}{x^2+x}$ $\frac{x(x-1)}{x(x+1)}$ $\frac{-1 \quad 0 \quad 1}{+ \quad - \quad - \quad +}$

	-1	0	1
x^2-x	+	+	-
x^2+x	+	-	+
$P(x)$	+	-	+

①

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x-f(x)}{f(x)}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{x-3}{3}} \rightarrow \frac{x-3}{3} \geq 0 \rightarrow x-3 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 3$$

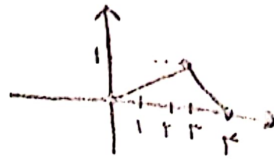
$$Df = [3, +\infty)$$

9

الف) $f(x)+1$

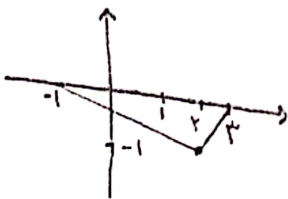


ب) $f(x-1)$



19

ج) $-f(x)$



د) $f(x+1)+2$

