

18/1/20

Subject: سائنس الہیاتی

Year: Month: Day:

1) $y = \frac{n+1}{n^3 - 10n^2 + 17n - 10} = \frac{n+1}{(n-1)(n^2 - 9n + 10)} = \frac{n+1}{(n-1)(n-4)(n-5)}$ (i) (ii)

$\rightarrow (n-1)(n-4)(n-5) \neq 0 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 4, 5\}$

$\frac{n^3 - 10n^2 + 17n - 10}{n^3 - 10n^2 + 17n - 10} = \frac{n+1}{n^3 - 10n^2 + 17n - 10}$

2) $y = \frac{n+1}{n^3 - 10n^2 + 17n - 10} = \frac{n+1}{(n+1)(n^2 - 9n + 10)} = \frac{1}{n^2 - 9n + 10} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 4, 5\}$

$\frac{n^3 - 10n^2 + 17n - 10}{n^3 - 10n^2 + 17n - 10} = \frac{n+1}{n^3 - 10n^2 + 17n - 10}$

$n^3 - 10n^2 + 17n - 10 = 0 \rightarrow n^2 - 9n + 10 = 0 \rightarrow (n-4)(n-5) = 0$

$n = 4, n = 5$

3) $y = \frac{n+1}{n - \sqrt{n^2 - 10n + 10}} \rightarrow n - \sqrt{n^2 - 10n + 10} \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq \sqrt{n^2 - 10n + 10} \rightarrow n^2 \neq n^2 - 10n + 10 \rightarrow n \neq 1, n \neq 5$ (iii)

$\rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 5\}$ $x = -1, y = \frac{-1}{-9}$ (iv)

4) $y = \frac{n+1}{n - \sqrt{n^2 - 10n + 10}} \rightarrow n - \sqrt{n^2 - 10n + 10} \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq \sqrt{n^2 - 10n + 10} \rightarrow n^2 \neq n^2 - 10n + 10 \rightarrow n \neq 1, n \neq 5$

$\rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 5\}$

5) $y = \frac{\sin n}{\cos n - 1} \rightarrow \cos n - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos n \neq 1 \rightarrow \cos n \neq \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2}\}$ (v) (vi)

6) $y = \frac{\cos n + 1}{\sin n + 1} \rightarrow \sin n + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin n \neq -1 \rightarrow \sin n \neq -\frac{1}{1} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}\}$

7) $y = \frac{\tan n - 1}{\cot n - 1} \rightarrow \tan n \neq 1 \rightarrow \tan n \neq \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}\}$

$\cot n \neq 1 \rightarrow \cot n \neq \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}\}$

8) $y = \frac{\sin n + 1}{\sin n - 1} \rightarrow \sin n - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin n \neq 1 \rightarrow \sin n \neq \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2}\}$

$$1) x^2 - 4x + 4 > 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x-2) > 0 \quad \frac{2}{+} \frac{2}{-} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 2) \cup (2, +\infty) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$2) x^2 - 4x + 4 < 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x-2) < 0 \quad \frac{1}{+} \frac{4}{-} \rightarrow D_f = (1, 4)$$

$$3) x^2 + 4x + 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x+2)(x+2) \geq 0 \quad \frac{-4}{+} \frac{-1}{-} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [-2, +\infty)$$

$$4) x^2 - 4x + 4 \leq 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x-2) \leq 0 \quad \frac{1}{+} \frac{4}{-} \rightarrow D_f = [2, 2]$$

$$1) \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x-2} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-2)(x-2)}{x-2} < 0 \quad \frac{1}{-} \frac{2}{+} \frac{4}{-} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 2) \cup (2, +\infty) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$2) \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 4x + 4} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{(x-2)(x-2)} \geq 0 \quad \frac{-1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{4}{-} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup [4, +\infty) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$3) y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^2 - 1}} \rightarrow \frac{(x-2)(x-2)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \geq 0 \quad \frac{1}{+} \frac{2}{-} \frac{4}{-} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (2, +\infty) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$4) y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^2 - 1}} \rightarrow x^2 - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x-1) \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm 1\} \quad \checkmark$$

$$1) y = \log(x^2 - 4x) \rightarrow x^2 - 4x > 0 \rightarrow x(x-4) > 0 \quad \frac{0}{+} \frac{4}{-} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (4, +\infty) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$2) y = \log \frac{14 - x^2}{|x| - 2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 14 - x^2 > 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x+4) > 0 \\ |x| - 2 > 0 \rightarrow |x| > 2 \rightarrow x < -2 \text{ or } x > 2 \\ |x| - 2 \neq 1 \rightarrow |x| \neq 3 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 3 \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = (-4, -2) \cup (2, 4) - \{\pm 3\}$$

$$3) y = \log \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{10 - x} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{10 - x} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-2)(x-2)}{10 - x} > 0 \\ 10 - x > 0 \rightarrow x < 10 \\ 10 - x \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 9 \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = (2, 10) - \{9\}$$

$$4) y = \sqrt{x^2 - 11x + 18} + \log \frac{\sqrt{14 - x^2}}{x} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - 11x + 18 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x-6)(x-3) \geq 0 \\ \sqrt{14 - x^2} > 0 \rightarrow 14 - x^2 > 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x+4) > 0 \\ x > 0, x \neq 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow D_f = (0, 6] - \{1\}$$

$$y = \frac{n^2 - n}{n^2 + n}$$

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

	-1	0	1
$n^2 - n$	+	0	-
$n^2 + n$	+	0	+
y	+	0	-

	-1	0	1
y	+	0	-

①

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n \cdot f(n)}{f(n)}}$$

$$\frac{n \cdot f(n)}{f(n)} \geq 0$$

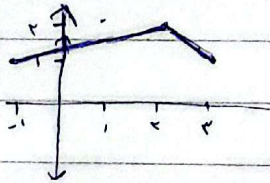
$$\rightarrow n - f(n) = 0 \rightarrow n = f(n) \rightarrow n = \infty - 1$$

$$\rightarrow f(n) = 0 \rightarrow n = \infty - 2$$

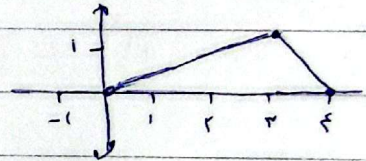
$$f(n) \neq 0$$

$$\rightarrow P = (-\infty, \infty) \cup (-\infty, \infty) \cup (-\infty, \infty)$$

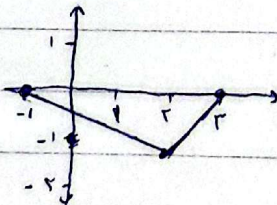
$$1) f(n) + 1$$



$$2) f(n-1)$$



$$3) f(n)$$



$$4) f(n+1) + 2$$

