

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2) \quad x^3 - 2x^2 + 21x - 15 \neq 0 \\
 & (x-1)(x^2 - 14x + 15) \\
 & x \neq 1 \quad (x^2 - 14x + 15) \\
 & x \neq \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4(15-1)}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{-56}}{2} \\
 & x \neq \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{-56}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{-14 \cdot 4}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm 2\sqrt{-14}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{-14}}{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 + 21x - 15}{(x^3 - 2x^2 + 21x - 15)} \cdot \frac{x-1}{x-1} \\
 & \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 + 21x - 15}{(x^3 - 2x^2 + 21x - 15)} \cdot \frac{x-1}{x-1} \\
 & \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 + 21x - 15}{(x^3 - 2x^2 + 21x - 15)} \cdot \frac{x-1}{x-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3) \quad x^3 - x^2 - 14x - 5 \neq 0 \\
 & (x+1)(x^2 - 2x - 5) \neq 0 \\
 & x \neq -1 \quad (x^2 - 2x - 5) \\
 & x \neq \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+20}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{24}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{6}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{6} \\
 & x \neq \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{24}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^3 - x^2 - 14x - 5}{(x^3 - x^2 - 14x - 5)} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x+1} \\
 & \frac{x^3 - x^2 - 14x - 5}{(x^3 - x^2 - 14x - 5)} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x+1} \\
 & \frac{x^3 - x^2 - 14x - 5}{(x^3 - x^2 - 14x - 5)} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -1, 1 \pm \sqrt{6} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4) \quad x - \sqrt{3-2x} \neq 0 \\
 & (-\sqrt{3-2x} \neq -x) \\
 & -x^2 - 3 - 2x \neq x^2 \\
 & -(x^2 + 2x + 3) \neq 0 \\
 & -(x+1)(x+3) \neq 0 \\
 & x \neq -1, -3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3-2x \geq 0 \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{3}{2} \quad (x \leq 1/2)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 5) \quad x - \sqrt{3x-2} \neq 0 \\
 & -x^2 + 3x - 2 \neq x^2 \\
 & -(x^2 - 3x + 2) \neq 0 \\
 & -(x-1)(x-2) \neq 0 \\
 & x \neq 1, 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3x-2 \geq 0 \\
 & \frac{3x}{3} \geq \frac{2}{3} \\
 & x \geq \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_f = \left[\frac{2}{3}, +\infty \right) - \{1, 2\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6) \quad \cos x - 1 \neq 0 \\
 & \cos x \neq 1 \\
 & \cos x \neq \frac{1}{2} \quad x \neq 0, \pi, 2\pi, \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 7) \quad \sin x + 1 \neq 0 \\
 & \sin x \neq -1 \\
 & \sin x \neq \frac{1}{2} \quad x \neq \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}, 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \right\}$$

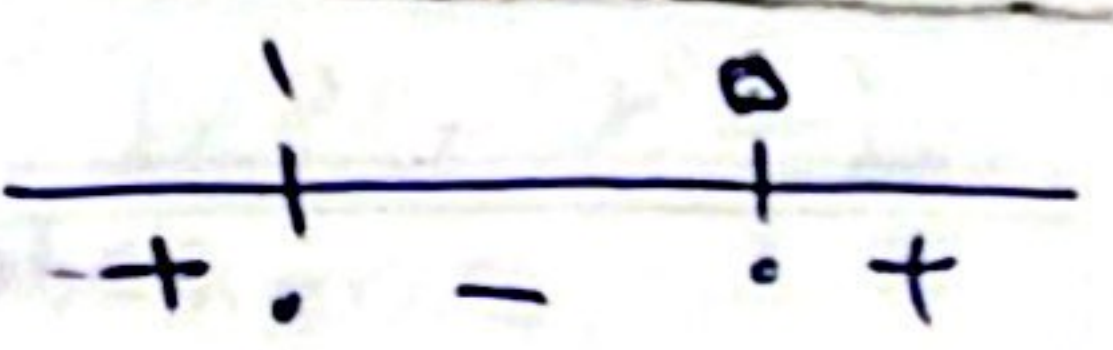
$$\begin{aligned}
 & 8) \quad \cot x - 1 \neq 0 \\
 & \cot x \neq 1 \\
 & \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \neq 1 \quad , \sin x \neq 0 \\
 & \cos x \neq \sin x \\
 & x \neq \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

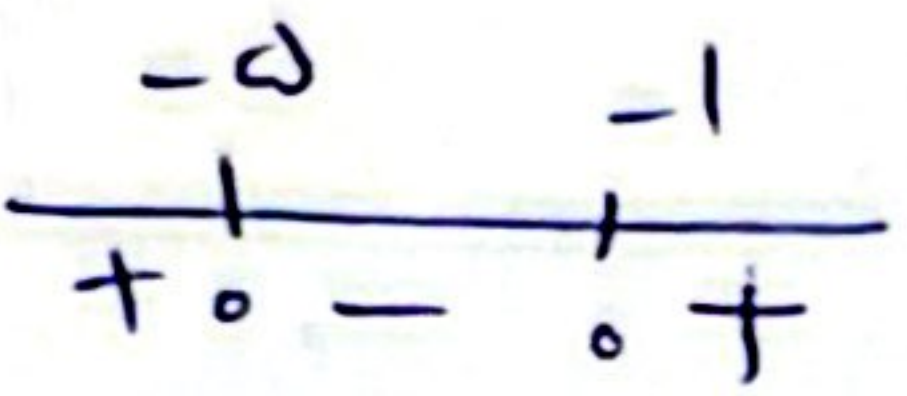
$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} \right\}$$

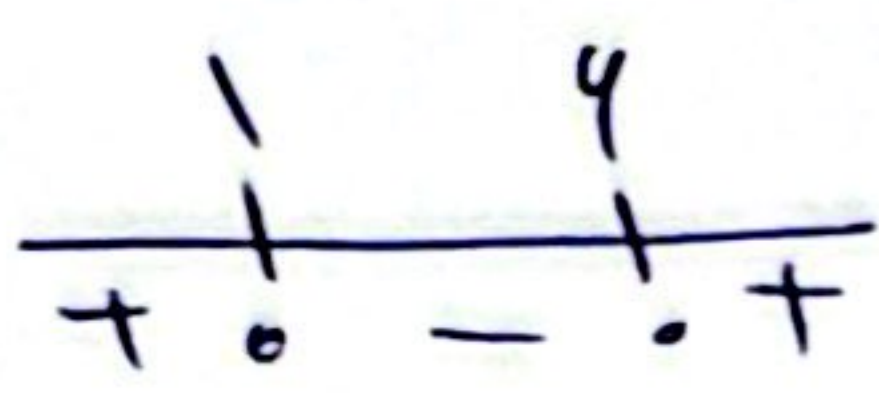
$$\begin{aligned}
 & 9) \quad \sin^2 x - 3 \neq 0 \\
 & \sin^2 x \neq 3 \\
 & \sin^2 x \neq \frac{3}{2} \\
 & \sin x \neq \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}, \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$$

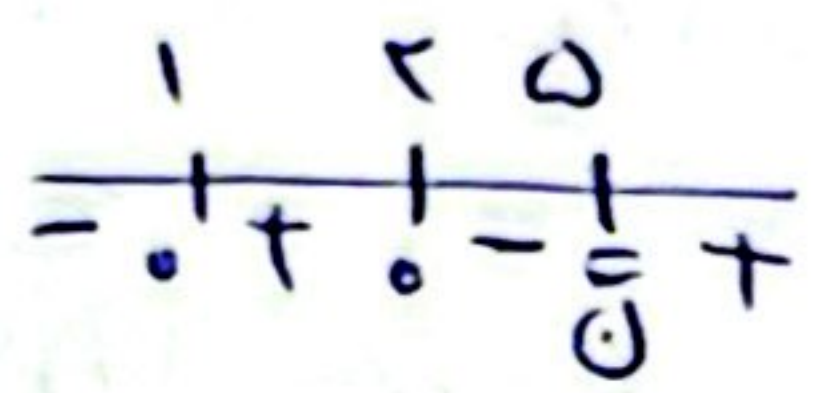
٤) الف) $x^2 - 5x + 4 > 0$
 $(x-4)(x-1) > 0$  $D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (4, +\infty)$

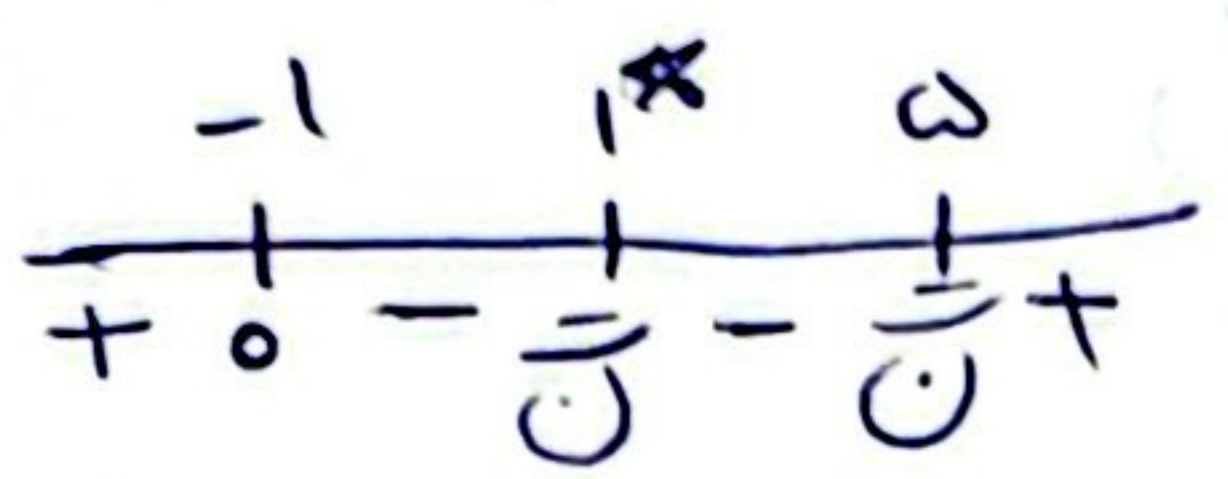
ب) $x^2 - 4x + 4 < 0$
 $(x-1)(x-4) < 0$  $D_f = (1, 4)$

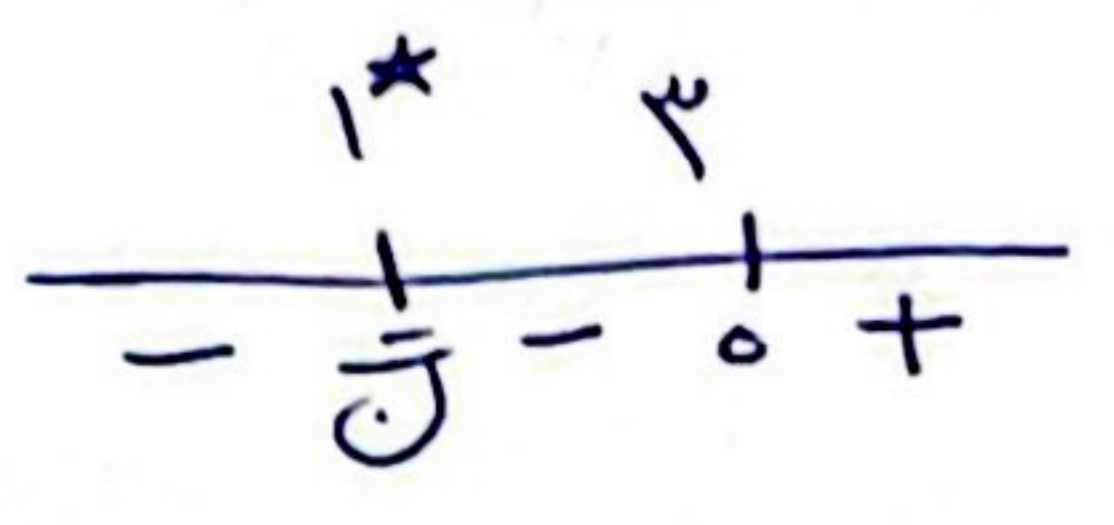
ج) $x^2 + 4x + 5 \geq 0$
 $(x+1)(x+5) \geq 0$  $D_f = (-\infty, -5] \cup [-1, +\infty)$

د) $x^2 - 7x + 4 < 0$
 $(x-1)(x-4) < 0$  $D_f = [1, 4]$

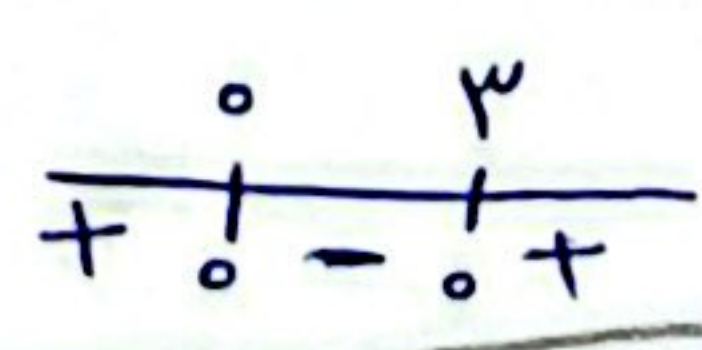
٥) الف) $\frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x-5} < 0$ $(x \neq 5)$

$\frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{x-5} < 0$  $D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (2, 5)$

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

٦) الف) $\frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 - 1} \geq 0$ $\frac{(x-1)(x-3)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \geq 0$ 
 $x^2 - 1 \neq 0$
 $x^2 \neq 1$
 $(x \neq 1)$
 $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$
 $= 16 - 12 = 4$
 $\sqrt{\Delta} = 2$
 $x = \frac{4 \pm 2}{2} = 1, 3$
 $D_f = [3, +\infty)$

ب) $x^2 - 1 \neq 0$
 $x^2 \neq 1$
 $x \neq \pm 1$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, 1\}$

٧) الف) $x^2 - 3x > 0$
 $x(x-3) > 0$  $D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (3, +\infty)$

ب) $14 - x^2 > 0$ $x^2 < 14$ $x < \sqrt{14}$
 $x > -\sqrt{14}$

$|x| - 2 > 0$ $|x| > 2$ $2 < x$
 $x < -2$

$|x| - 2 \neq 0$

$|x| \neq 2$

$|x| \neq 2$

$(x \neq \pm 2)$

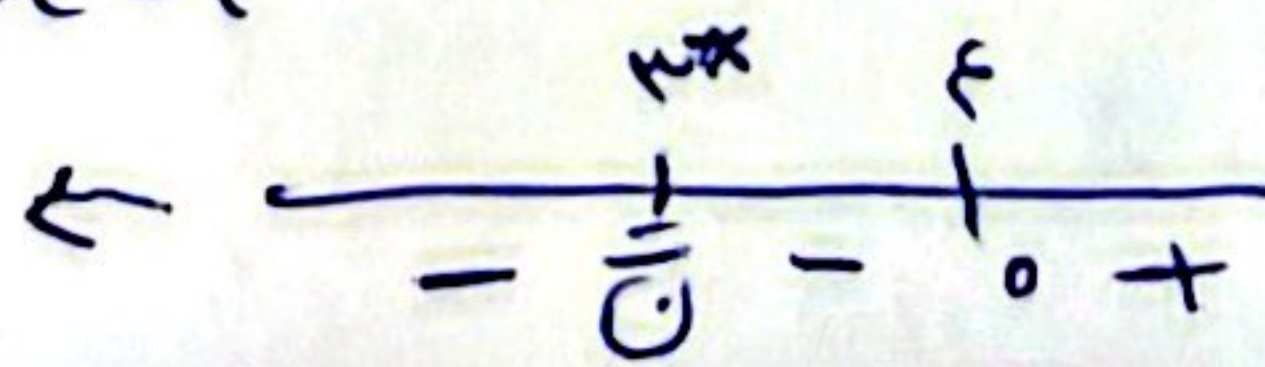
$D_f = (-\sqrt{14}, -2) \cup (2, \sqrt{14}) - \{-2, 2\}$

ج) $1 - x > 0$ $(x < 1)$ $\frac{(x-3)(x-5)}{x-2} > 0$ $D_f = (5, 10) - \{9\}$

$1 - x \neq 0$

$(x \neq 1)$

$(x > 5)$



۵) $x^2 - 11x + 21 \geq 0$ $x \neq 1$ $\sqrt{34 - x^2} > 0$ (با این مرادی)
 $(x - 7)(x - 4) \geq 0$ $x > 0$ $34 - x^2 > 0$
 $\frac{+}{-} \frac{-}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+} \rightarrow (-\infty, 4] \cup [7, +\infty)$ $x^2 < 34$
 $-4 < x < 4$
 $D_f = (0, 4] - \{1\}$

۸) $\frac{x^2 - x}{x^2 + x} \rightarrow \frac{x(x-1)}{x(x+1)}$ $\frac{-}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{-}{+} \frac{+}{+}$ $\frac{-}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{-}{+} \frac{+}{+}$

	-1	0	1	
$x^2 - x$	+	+	-	+
$x^2 + x$	+	-	+	+
	+	-	-	+

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

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

$f(x) \neq 0 \rightarrow -2, 2 \neq x$

