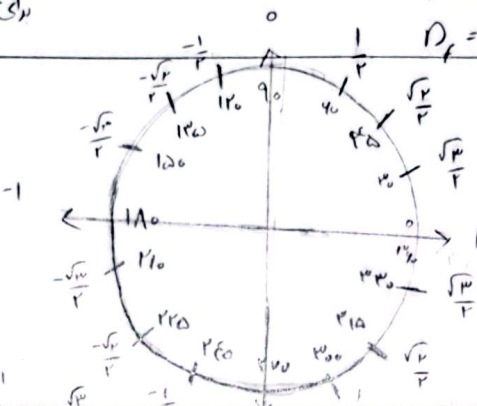
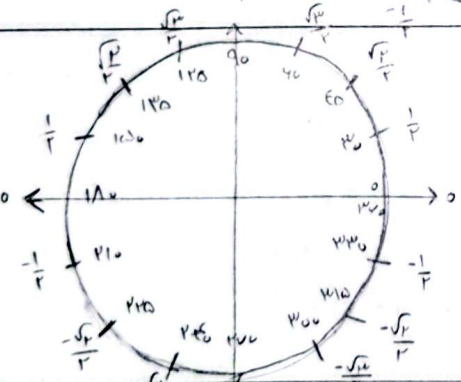


$\frac{x+f}{x^2-fx}$ $x(x-f)=0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=f \\ x=0 \end{cases} \quad D_f = R - \{0, f\}$ $\Delta = -15 < 0 \Rightarrow \text{no real roots} \Rightarrow D_f = R$	$\frac{x+f}{x^2+x+f}$ $\Delta = -15 < 0 \Rightarrow \text{no real roots} \Rightarrow D_f = R$ $\frac{x+f}{x^2-fx^2}$ $x^2(x^2-f)=0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 \\ x=\pm\sqrt{f} \end{cases} \quad D_f = R - \{0, \pm\sqrt{f}\}$
$y = \sqrt{4-x} + \sqrt{x-2}$ $4-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 4$ $x-2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 2$ $D_f = [2, 4]$ $y = \frac{3x+1}{x^2+1} > 0 \quad D_f = R$ مشتق را میگیریم و مساوی صفر میگذاریم	$\frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{x-f}$ $x-2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 2$ $x-f \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq f$ $D_f = [2, f) \cup (f, +\infty)$ $\frac{3x+3}{1x^2+x^2}$ $1x^2+x^2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0$ $D_f = R - \{0\}$
	8
	9
10	10

الف - رابطه تابع است نباید مثال نقض بدنی

تعریف ریاضی:

$$y_1^3 = 2x_1^2 + x_1$$

$$y_2^3 = 2x_2^2 + x_2$$

$$\xrightarrow{x_1 = x_2 = x}$$

$$y_1^3 = 2x^2 + x$$

$$y_2^3 = 2x^2 + x \rightarrow$$

$$y_1^3 = y_2^3 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

تابع است.