

الف) $y^3 - x = 2x^2 = \begin{cases} y_1^3 = 2x^2 + x \\ y_2^3 = 2x^2 + x \end{cases} \Rightarrow y_1^3 = y_2^3 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \Rightarrow$ تابع است ✓

ب) $|y| + x^2 = x + 3 \Rightarrow |y| = 1 + 3 - x \Rightarrow |y| = 4 - x \Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{4-x} \Rightarrow$ تابع نیست ✓

ج) $\sqrt{x-4} + |y-2| = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-4} = 0 \Rightarrow x=4, |y-2|=0 \Rightarrow y=2 \Rightarrow$ تابع است ✓

د) $x = \cos y \xrightarrow{x=0} y = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} = (90^\circ, 270^\circ) \Rightarrow$ تابع نیست ✓

الف) $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2-4x} = \begin{cases} y = \frac{x+4}{x(x-4)} \end{cases} \Rightarrow$ ریشه های $\begin{cases} x=0 \\ x-4=0 \Rightarrow x=4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 4\}$ ✓

ب) $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2-7x+12} \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (-7)^2 - 4(1)(12) = 49 - 48 = 1 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$ ✓

ج) $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2+x+4} \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (1)^2 - 4(1)(4) = 1 - 16 = -15 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$ ✓

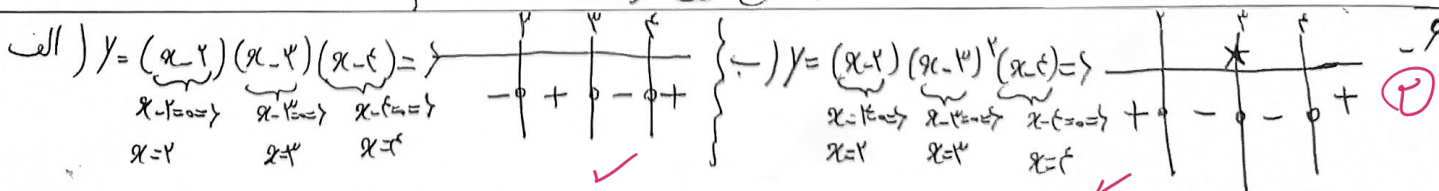
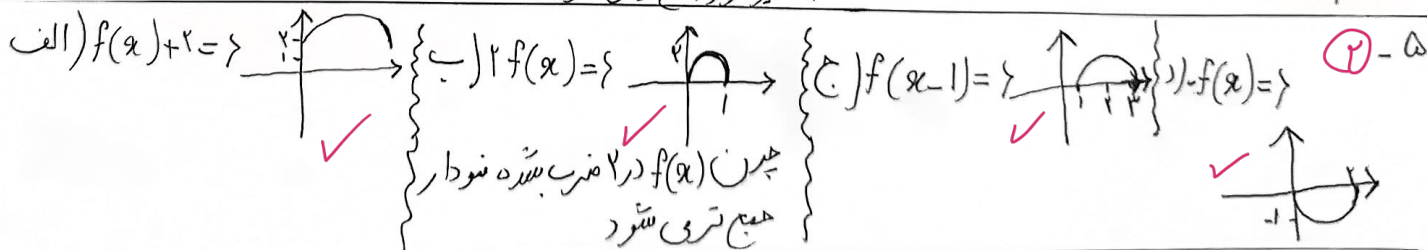
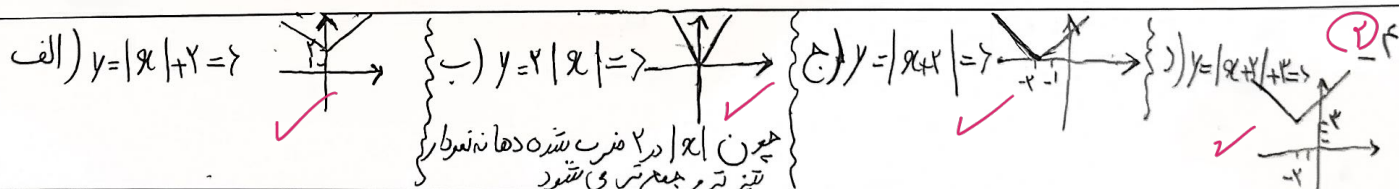
د) $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2-4x^2} = \begin{cases} y = \frac{x+4}{x^2(x-4)(x+4)} \end{cases} \Rightarrow$ ریشه های $\begin{cases} x^2=0 \Rightarrow x=0 \\ x-4=0 \Rightarrow x=4 \\ x+4=0 \Rightarrow x=-4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 4, -4\}$ ✓

الف) $y = \sqrt{2-x} + \sqrt{x-2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 2 \\ x-2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x=2 \Rightarrow D_f = [2, 2]$ ✓

ب) $y = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2+1} \Rightarrow$ ریشه $x^2+1=0 \Rightarrow x^2=-1$ امکان پذیر نیست $\Rightarrow x^2 \neq -1 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$ ✓

ج) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{x-4} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x-2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 2 \\ x-4 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = [2, +\infty) - \{4\}$ ✓

د) $y = \frac{x^2+3}{|x|+x^2} \Rightarrow$ ریشه $|x|+x^2=0 \Rightarrow x=0 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ ✓



④ $-V$

②



①-9

④ -10

