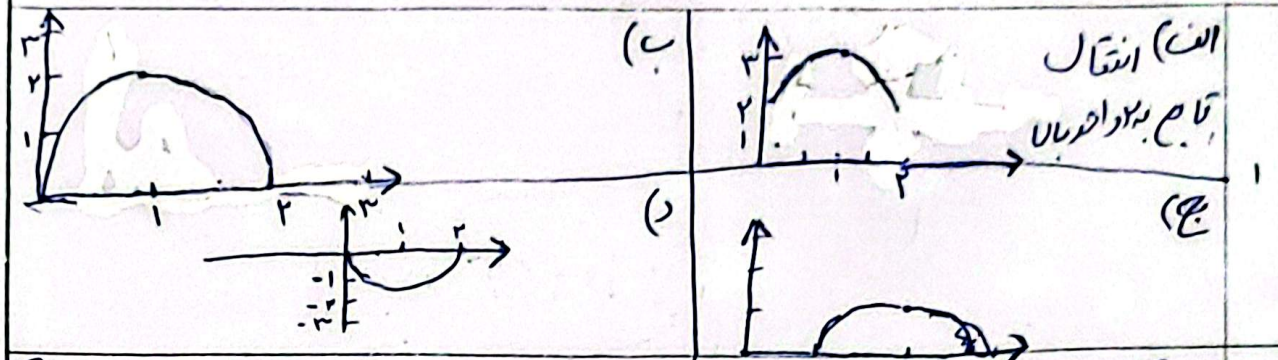




(الف) $(x-2)(x-3) > 0 \rightarrow$ ریشه ها ۲ و ۳ $\rightarrow Df = (-\infty, 2) \cup (3, +\infty)$

(ب) $(x-1)(x-4) < 0 \rightarrow$ ریشه ها ۱ و ۴ $\rightarrow Df = (1, 4)$

(ج) $(x+1)(x+5) > 0 \rightarrow$ ریشه ها -۱ و -۵ $\rightarrow Df = (-\infty, -5) \cup (-1, +\infty)$

(د) $(x-1)(x-6) \leq 0 \rightarrow$ ریشه ها ۱ و ۶ $\rightarrow Df = [1, 6]$

(الف) $(x-1)(x-2) > 0 \rightarrow$ صورت $\rightarrow x \neq 1$ $\rightarrow Df = (-\infty, 1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

(ب) $(x-1)(x-4) < 0 \rightarrow$ صورت $\rightarrow x \neq 1$ $\rightarrow Df = [-1, -\infty) \cup (4, +\infty)$

(الف) $2-x > 0 \rightarrow x < 2$ $\rightarrow 2 \leq x \leq 12$

(ب) $2-\sqrt{2-x} > 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{2-x} < 2 \rightarrow 2-x < 4 \rightarrow x > -2$ $\rightarrow 2 \leq x \leq 11$

استباه کردن سوال و دقت

(الف) $x \neq 1$ $\rightarrow$ صورت $\rightarrow x \neq 1$ $\rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - [0, 1]$

(ب) $(x-1)(x-2) > 0 \rightarrow$ صورت $\rightarrow x \neq 1$ $\rightarrow Df = [-2, -\infty) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$$r^c - r^c \alpha^r \rightarrow r^c \geq r^c \alpha^r \rightarrow (-\sqrt{r} \leq \alpha \leq \sqrt{r})$$

(الف)

$$r|a|-9 \geq 0 \rightarrow r|m| \geq 9 \rightarrow \cancel{r|a|} \quad Df = R - (r_9 - r)$$

(c)

$$\alpha \neq \neg \rightarrow Df \neq (R - \{\neg\}, \{\neg\})$$

(الف)

$$\alpha \neq 9 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{9\}$$

(c)

$$Y \cos \alpha \neq 1 \rightarrow \cos \alpha \neq \frac{1}{Y} \rightarrow \alpha \neq \arccos \frac{1}{Y} \neq \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \alpha \neq YK\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{Y}$$

(الف)

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \alpha \neq -1 &\rightarrow \sin \alpha \neq -\frac{1}{1} \rightarrow \alpha \neq \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2K\pi, \frac{11\pi}{2} + 2K\pi \\ \cot \alpha \neq \frac{1}{0} &\rightarrow \alpha \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + 2K\pi, \frac{5\pi}{2} + 2K\pi \end{aligned}$$

90

$\cot \alpha - \frac{1}{\gamma} \neq 0 \rightarrow \alpha \neq \frac{\alpha}{\gamma} + K\pi$ (2)
 $\sin \alpha \neq \gamma \rightarrow \sin \alpha \neq \pm \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \rightarrow \alpha \neq \pi$ (3)

(7.

$$\sin \alpha \neq \pm \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \sin \alpha \neq \pm \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{R} \cdot \left\{ \frac{K\pi}{r}, \frac{\pi}{r} + K\pi \right\} \right)$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad y|x+y| - \frac{1}{y} > 0 \rightarrow y|x-y| > \frac{1}{y} \rightarrow |x-y| > \frac{1}{y^2}$$

$$Df = (-\infty, \frac{1}{f}) \cup (\frac{1}{f}, \infty)$$

c) $f - \epsilon |\alpha| \geq 0 \rightarrow -\epsilon \leq \alpha \leq \epsilon$

c) $\alpha \neq 0$ $D_f = \boxed{\mathbb{R} - \{0\}}$