

1912a

نام و نام خانوادگی ..... آریزادگی ..... پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۹ ..... کلاس .....

الف)  $\frac{x+4}{(x-1)(x-\frac{4}{3})(x-\frac{10}{3})} \rightarrow Df = R - \{1, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{10}{3}\}$

ب)  $\frac{x+3}{(x+1)(x-2)(x+\frac{4}{3})} \rightarrow Df = R - \{-1, 2, -\frac{4}{3}\}$

Handwritten notes and calculations for partial fractions are present, including:  $x^2 - 4x - 12 \rightarrow (x-6)(x+2)$  and  $x^2 - 12x + 10 \rightarrow (x-6)(x-10)$ .

الف)  $3 - 2x > 0 \rightarrow x < \frac{3}{2}$  ,  $x - \sqrt{3-2x} \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq \sqrt{3-2x}$   
 $x = -3$  ,  $y = -\frac{2}{-4} = \frac{1}{2}$  ,  $Df = (-\infty, \frac{3}{2}] - \{1\}$  **زائد**

ب)  $3x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow x > \frac{2}{3}$  ,  $x - \sqrt{3x-2} \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq \sqrt{3x-2}$   
 $Df = [\frac{2}{3}, +\infty) - \{1, 2\}$

الف)  $2\cos x - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \cos x \geq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow Df = R - \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}\}$

ب)  $2\sin x + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \sin x \geq -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow Df = R - \{k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}, k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6}\}$

ج)  $\cot x - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \cot x \geq 1 \rightarrow Df = R - \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}\}$

د)  $5\sin^2 x - 3 \geq 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 x \geq \frac{3}{5} \rightarrow Df = R - \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}}, k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{5}}\}$

الف)  $(x-3)(x-2) > 0 \rightarrow Df = (-\infty, 2) \cup (3, +\infty)$

ب)  $(x-1)(x-5) < 0 \rightarrow Df = (1, 5)$

ج)  $(x+1)(x+5) \geq 0 \rightarrow Df = (-\infty, -5] \cup [-1, +\infty)$

د)  $(x-4)(x-1) \leq 0 \rightarrow Df = [1, 4]$

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

ب)  $\frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-1)(x-5)} > 0 \rightarrow Df = (-\infty, -1] \cup (5, +\infty)$

۱, ۲, ۳, ۴, ۵

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الف)  $\frac{(x-1)(x-x^2)}{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}$   $x_0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1+1} \rightarrow D_f = [x_0+\infty)$

$\rightarrow x_0^{-1} x_0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x-1) x_0 \rightarrow D_f = R - \{x+1\}$

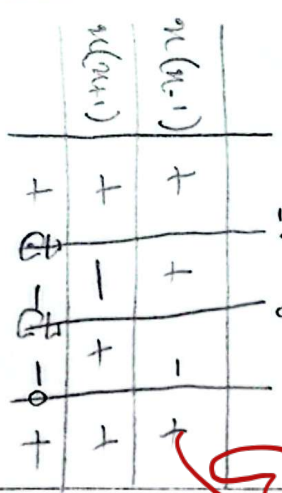
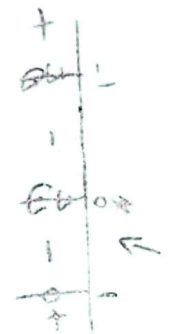
الصف)  $x^2 - x > 0 \rightarrow x(x-1) > 0 \rightarrow x < 0 \rightarrow x > 1$

ب)  $1 < x < 2 \rightarrow x > 2$

ج)  $\frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2 - x} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)^2}{x(x-1)} > 0 \rightarrow x < 0 \rightarrow x > 1$

د)  $(x-1)(x-1) > 0 \rightarrow x < 1 \rightarrow x > 1$

$f = \frac{x^2 - x}{x^2 + x} = \frac{x(x-1)}{x(x+1)}$



~~$(-1, 0) \cup (1, \infty)$~~

**(1, 1, 0)**

$x < -1$	-	-	+	+	+
$-1 < x < 0$	-	-	+	-	-
$0 < x < 1$	-	-	+	-	-
$x > 1$	-	-	+	-	-

الف)  $x+1$   $f(x-1)$   $-f(x)$   $f(x+1)+x$

