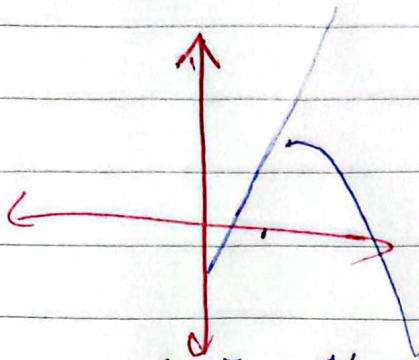


بسم رب الذي خلق المصدر

ستایش عراقی زاده



تابع سیت

①

ریشه های $L(x-2) \leftarrow \frac{5+2}{\sqrt{}} \text{ و } \frac{3+2}{\sqrt{}} \text{ و } \frac{-4+2}{-2}$

ریشه های $L(x) \leftarrow -4, 3, 0$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} -4 & -2 & 0 & 3 & \infty^* & \sqrt{} & \\ \hline - & + & - & + & - & - & + \end{array}$$

$$D_f = (-4, -2] \cup [\sqrt{}, +\infty) \cup [0, 3)$$

الف ③ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, \pm 2\} \quad x(x^2-4) \neq 0$

ریشه های صورت $\Delta \neq 0$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} -2 & 0 & 2 & \\ \hline - & + & - & + \end{array}$$

کسر ک

$$D_f = (-2, 0) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

الف : $(x-2)$

$$\frac{(x^2-4)(x^2+2)}{\text{ریشه ندارد}}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{(x+2)(x^2+2)} \neq 0$$

$$D_f = (-2, +\infty) - \{2\}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} -2 & & 2^* & \\ \hline - & + & + & + \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow 1 - 2[-x] \neq 0$$

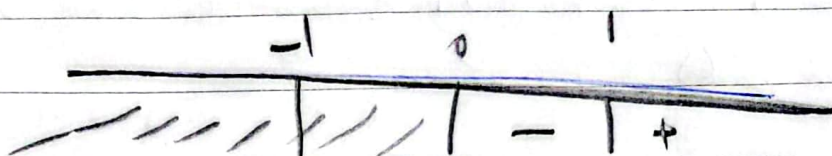
$$1 \neq 2[-x] \Rightarrow [-x] \neq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-1 \leq -x \leq 1 \Rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - [-1, 1]$$

الف) $\Rightarrow$ قفلة واحدة

0.5



$$[1, +\infty)$$

$$x \neq 1$$

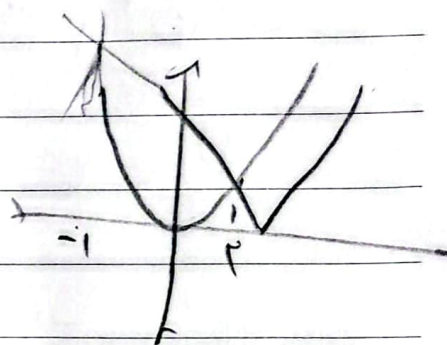
$$x^2 \leq |x-2|$$

$$x^2 = x-2$$

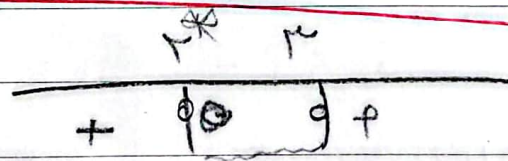
$$D_f = [-1, 1] - \{1\}$$

$$x^2 - x + 2 = 0$$

$$(x-2)(x+1) = 0$$



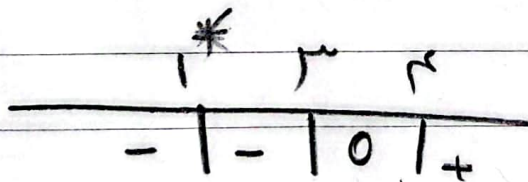
الف)



$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

2

ب)



$$D_f = [5, +\infty) \cup \{1\}$$

$$|x-2|-1 \neq K$$

$$(x-2) \neq \pm(K+1)$$

$$|x-2|-1 \neq K \Rightarrow |x-2| \neq K+1$$

$$|x-2|-1 \neq -K \Rightarrow (x-2) \neq \pm(1-K)$$