

الف) $y^3 - 2x^2 = 2x - 1$ تعریف $x \rightarrow y_1$ $y \rightarrow y_2$ $\Rightarrow y_1^3 = 2x^2 + 2x - 1$ $y_2^3 = 2x^2 + 2x - 1$ $\Rightarrow y_1^3 = y_2^3 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$ ✓

ب) $x \cos y = y \cos x$ تعریف $x \rightarrow y_1$ $y \rightarrow y_2$ $\Rightarrow \frac{\cos y_1}{y_1} = \frac{\cos x}{x} / \frac{\cos y_2}{y_2} = \frac{\cos x}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos y_1}{y_1} = \frac{\cos y_2}{y_2} \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$ ✓

ج) $\frac{x+y}{2} = \sqrt{xy}$ $x, y > 0 \rightarrow x+y = 2\sqrt{xy}$ $\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 + 2xy = 2xy \rightarrow (x-y)^2 = 0 \rightarrow y = x$ ✓

د) $xy^2 - 2x - y^3 - 2y = 0$ تعریف $x \rightarrow y_1$ $y \rightarrow y_2$ $\Rightarrow (xy_1^2 + 2x - y_1^3 - 2y_1) - (xy_2^2 + 2x - y_2^3 - 2y_2) = 0$
 $(x(y_1^2 + y_2^2) - (y_1^3 + y_2^3) + 2(y_2 - y_1)) = 0 \Rightarrow (y_1 - y_2)(x(y_1 + y_2) - (y_1^2 + y_1y_2 + y_2^2)) = 0$
 $y_1 = y_2$ ✓ ← برابر صفر

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$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - b & |x-1| \geq 2 \\ a + 2x & -2 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$ $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - b & x \geq 3, x \leq -1 \\ a + 2x & -2 \leq x \leq -1 \end{cases}$ فقط این کسب با بازه‌ی کسب پایین همپوشانی دارد پس داریم

$x = -1 \rightarrow 2 - b = a - 2$
 $a + b = 4$

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$f(x) = \sqrt{a - bx - x^2}$ $-x^2 - bx + a \geq 0 \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow -1} x^2 + bx - a \leq 0$ $\frac{b}{+} \frac{a}{-}$

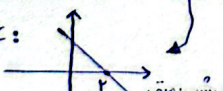
$x = b \rightarrow b^2 + b^2 - a = 0 \rightarrow a = 2b^2$ ①
 $x = a \rightarrow a^2 + ab - a = 0 \xrightarrow{a=2b^2} b^2 + 2b^3 - 2b^2 = 0$
 $b^2(1 + 2b - 2) = 0 \rightarrow b = 0$ ② $a = 0$ ✗ غلط
 $b = \frac{1}{2}$ ③ $a = \frac{1}{2}$ ✗ غلط
 $b = -1$ ④ $a = 2$ ✓ $\Rightarrow a + b = 2 - 1 = 1$ ①

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$y = \frac{r}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}}$ $D = (-\infty, r) \rightarrow ax^2 + bx + c > 0$ $\frac{a=0}{\downarrow}$ $bx + c > 0$ $\frac{r}{+} \frac{c}{-}$

چون اگر a صفر نباشد، ریشه مضاعف داریم و عبارت همواره مثبت می شود

$3a + c - 3|b| \Rightarrow -rb - 3|b|$ $\frac{b < 0}{\downarrow}$ $-rb + 3b = b$

$bx + c:$  $b < 0 \rightarrow$ شیب منفی

$rb + c = 0$
 $c = -rb$

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الف) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{|x| - [x]}}$ $\Rightarrow |x| - [x] \neq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \neq [x]$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\mathbb{Z}^+, 0\}$

ب) $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 9 \Rightarrow x \geq 0$ ①
 $\sqrt{y} = 9 - \sqrt{x} \rightarrow 9 - \sqrt{x} \geq 0$
 $\sqrt{x} \leq 9$
 $x \leq 81$ ②

① و ② $D_f = [0, 81]$

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الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\log^{\frac{1}{r}} x - 1}$ $\frac{1}{r}x - 1 > 0$ $(x > \frac{1}{r})$ $(x > 0)$ $(x \neq 1)$ $\log^{\frac{1}{r}} x \geq 0 \xrightarrow{(1)} x > 1$ $\log^{\frac{1}{r}} x \geq 0$ $\frac{1}{r}x - 1 \geq 1$ $x \geq \frac{r}{r-1} \Rightarrow x > 1$ $\log^{\frac{1}{r}} x \geq 0 \xrightarrow{(2)} 0 < x < 1$ $\log^{\frac{1}{r}} x \geq 0$ $\frac{1}{r}x - 1 \leq 1$ $x \leq \frac{r}{r-1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} < x \leq \frac{r}{r-1}$ ب) $f(x) = \log \frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{ x } - x }$ $\frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{ x } - x } > 0 \xrightarrow{\sqrt{ x } = t} \frac{1}{4 + t - t^2} > 0$ $t = r \rightarrow \sqrt{ x } = r \quad x = \pm 4$ $t = -r \rightarrow \sqrt{ x } = -r \quad \text{و} \quad \frac{-9}{-1} \quad \frac{4}{1} \quad D_f = [-9, 9]$	6
$y = \sqrt{\frac{rx+r}{x+b} + a}$ $\frac{rx+r+ax+ab}{x+b} \geq 0$ $\frac{r}{-1} \quad \frac{r}{+} \Rightarrow b = -r$ $-rx = ax \rightarrow a = -r$ $y = \sqrt{\frac{r}{x-r}}$ * در واقع در صورت کسر مجموع ضرایب x صفر بوده و عبارت به صورت معادل است:	7
$f(x) = \begin{cases} rx-1; [x] > r \\ \varepsilon x+r; [x] \leq r \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} rx-1 & x > 0 \\ \varepsilon x+r & x < 0 \end{cases}$ $y = \sqrt{f(x) - x + 1} \rightarrow f(x) - x + 1 \geq 0$ $\xrightarrow{x > 0} rx - 1 - x + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 0 \text{ (I)}$ $\xrightarrow{x < 0} \varepsilon x + r - x + 1 \geq 0$ $\frac{r}{\varepsilon} \geq x \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\varepsilon} \leq x < 0 \text{ (II)}$ $\text{(I)} \cup \text{(II)} \rightarrow D = [\frac{r}{\varepsilon}, +\infty)$	8
$y = \frac{rx^3 + 4rx^2 + 18x + r}{(\varepsilon x^2 + \varepsilon x + 1)^2} = \frac{4x + r}{\varepsilon x^2 + \varepsilon x + 1}$ $\varepsilon x^2 + \varepsilon x + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow (rx+1)^2 \neq 0$ $x \neq -\frac{1}{r}$ $D = \mathbb{R} - \{-\frac{1}{r}\}$	9
$y = \sqrt{1 - \log^{\frac{1}{r}} x - a}$ $\frac{1}{r}x - a > 0$ $\frac{1}{r}x > a$ $(x > \frac{a}{r})$ $1 - \log^{\frac{1}{r}} x \geq 0$ $\log^{\frac{1}{r}} x \leq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r}x - a \leq 1$ $\frac{1}{r}x \leq 1 + a$ $x \leq \frac{1+a-r}{r}$ $D = (\frac{a}{r}, \frac{1+a-r}{r}] = (b, c]$ $c - b = \frac{1+a-r}{r} - \frac{a}{r} = \frac{1-a}{r} = \textcircled{A}$	10