

الف)  $y'' = 2x^2 + 2x - 1$   $\rightarrow y' = y_1' = y_1''$   $\rightarrow y_1' = y_1''$   $\rightarrow y_1 = y_2$

ب)  $x + y = \sqrt{xy}$   $\xrightarrow{x=y} 2y = \sqrt{y^2} = y \rightarrow y = 0$   $\rightarrow x = 0$

ج)  $x + y = \sqrt{xy}$   $\xrightarrow{x=y} 2y = \sqrt{y^2} = y \rightarrow y = 0$   $\rightarrow x = 0$

د)  $xy' + y^2 = y' + y$   $\rightarrow \alpha(y' + y) = y'(y + y)$   $\rightarrow x = y$

$|x-1| \geq 2 \rightarrow -2 \leq x-1 \leq 2 \rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 3 \rightarrow x^2 - b$   $\rightarrow \boxed{F}$

$-3 \leq x \leq -1 \rightarrow a + 2x$

$x = -1 \rightarrow x^2 - b = a + x^2$   $\rightarrow a = b$   $\rightarrow \boxed{F}$

$a - bx - x^2 \geq 0$   $\Delta = b^2 - 4a(-1) \geq 0$   $\rightarrow a \geq 0$

$-(x-a)(x-b) \geq 0$   $\rightarrow -x^2 + abx + (a+b)x \geq 0$   $\rightarrow ab = b$   $b = 1$

$-(x^2 + abx - (a+b)) \geq 0$   $\rightarrow -x^2 + abx + (a+b)x \geq 0$   $\rightarrow c = + (a+b)$   $c = 1$

$|a + c - r|b| = |-1 + 0 - 1|1| = 2$   $\rightarrow \boxed{-4}$

$\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}$   $\rightarrow \boxed{a=0}$   $\rightarrow \sqrt{bx + c}$

$x = 0 \rightarrow c > 0$   $\rightarrow \boxed{a=0}$   $\rightarrow \sqrt{bx + c}$

$bx + c > 0$   $\rightarrow bx > -c$   $\rightarrow x > -\frac{c}{b}$   $\rightarrow x < -\frac{c}{b}$

$c > 0$   $\rightarrow -\frac{c}{b} < 0$   $\rightarrow -\frac{c}{b} = 1$

الف)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{|x| - [x]}}$   $|x| \neq [x] \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2^k \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

ب)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 9$   $\rightarrow \sqrt{y} = 9 - \sqrt{x}$   $\rightarrow y = (9 - \sqrt{x})^2$

$x > 0$   $y > 0$   $\rightarrow \boxed{D = [0, 81]}$

الف)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\lg x - 1}$   $x > 1$   $x > 1$   $x > 1$

$D = \left[\frac{1}{e} + \infty\right) - \{1\}$

$f(x) = \lg \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x|} - 1}$   $\sqrt{|x|} = t$   $q + t - t^2 = (t-1)(t+1)$

$D = \{R - \{1, q\}\}$   $t = r$   $t = -r \times \bar{q}$

$|x| = 2q + x = 2q$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{r^2x + r}{x+b}} + a$$

$$\frac{r^2x + r + ax + ab}{x+b} = \frac{(a+r)x + r + ab}{x+b} \geq r$$

$$(a+r)x + r + ab \geq rx + rb$$

$$r - b \cdot r \leq r \quad \begin{matrix} r = a + r \\ b = r \end{matrix}$$

$$\boxed{a = -1}$$

$$\boxed{b = \frac{r}{r}}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & x > 0 \\ x+1 & x \leq 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow f(x) \text{ is continuous at } x=0$$

$$y = \frac{r(1+x^3+1+x+9x+1)}{(5x^5-5x+1)^r} = \frac{r(1+x)^r}{(1+x)^5} = \frac{r}{1+x}$$

$$\therefore \rightarrow \left[ 12R - \left\{ \frac{-1}{r} \right\} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} r x - a &\gg 0 & x &\gg \frac{a}{r} & 1 &\gg \lg(r x - a) \\ 1 - \lg(r x - a) &\gg 0 & & & & \\ b = \frac{a}{r} & c = \frac{a+1}{r} & 10 &\gg r x - a & a+1 &\gg r x & \frac{a+1}{r} &\gg \frac{a}{r} \\ c - b &= \frac{1}{r} = \Theta & & & & \end{aligned}$$