

الف) $y^3 = 2x^2 + 2x + 1 \rightarrow y = \sqrt[3]{2x^2 + 2x + 1} \Rightarrow$ تابع مست ✓

ب) x و y $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{\pi}{\pi} = 1 \Rightarrow y = x \rightarrow y = \frac{\pi}{\pi}, \frac{2\pi}{\pi}, \dots$ تابع مست ✓

ج) $x + y = 2\sqrt{xy} \Rightarrow x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 4xy \rightarrow (x - y)^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = y$ تابع مست ✓

د) $x^2 + 2x = y^2 + 2y \rightarrow x(y^2 + 2) = y(y^2 + 2) \rightarrow x = y$ تابع مست ✓

$|x - 1| \geq 2$
 $|1 - x| \geq 2 \rightarrow -1 \geq x$
 $1 - x \leq -2 \rightarrow x \leq 3$
 $\begin{cases} 2x^2 - b; x \geq 3 \\ a + 2x; -3 \leq x \leq -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x \leq -1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x^2 - b \geq 2 - b \\ a + 2x \leq -4 + a \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -4 + a = 2 - b \\ a + b = 1 \end{cases}$ جواب

$\sqrt{-(x^2 + bx - a)} \Rightarrow x^2 + bx - a \leq 0$
 $\Delta = b^2 - 4(-a) = 0 \Rightarrow b^2 + 4a = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{b^2}{4}$
 $ab \rightarrow ab = -a \rightarrow b = -1$
 $a = 2$
 $a + b = 1$

$\begin{matrix} + & 0 & - \\ \hline & 2 & \end{matrix} \rightarrow (2 - x) \cdot \frac{ax^2 + bx + c}{x^2}$
 $2a + c - |b| \Rightarrow 0 + 2 - 1 = 1$ جواب

الف) $|x| - [x] \neq 0 \rightarrow |x| \neq [x] \quad D_f \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

ب) $\sqrt{y} = 9 - \sqrt{x} \rightarrow x \geq 0$

$\mathbb{I}: 9 - \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow 9 \geq \sqrt{x} \rightarrow 81 \geq x$

$D_f = [0, 81]$

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$$\text{الف) } \sqrt{\log_{\frac{r}{r-1}}}$$

$$I: x > 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1$$

$$D_f = \left(\frac{r}{r-1}, +\infty\right) - \{1\}$$

$$II: r^{x-1} > 0 \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{r}$$

$$III: \log_{\frac{r}{r-1}} \cdot \rightarrow r^{x-1} \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq \frac{r}{r-1}$$

$$D_f = (-9, 9)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{|x|} - |x|} > 0 \rightarrow 4 + \sqrt{|x|} - |x| > 0 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \sqrt{|x|} < 4 \rightarrow 0 \leq |x| < 16 \rightarrow -4 < x < 4$$

$$\sqrt{|x|} = a \rightarrow -a^2 + a + 4 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{a^2 - a - 4}{(a-r)(a+r)} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{\frac{r}{x} - 1} \cdot \frac{r}{r+1}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{r^{x+1}}{x+b} + a}$$

$$b = -r$$

$$\frac{r^{x+1} + a(x+b)}{x+b} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{(r+a)x + r+ab}{x+b} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-ab-r}{r+a}$$

$$\frac{(r+a)x + r+ab}{x+b} \geq 0 \rightarrow x+b \geq -b$$

$$x \geq \Delta \rightarrow rx - 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{rx - 1 - x + 1} \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \quad x \geq \Delta \quad GG \checkmark$$

$$x < \Delta \rightarrow \varepsilon x + \varepsilon \Rightarrow \sqrt{\varepsilon x + \varepsilon - x + 1} \rightarrow \sqrt{\varepsilon x + \varepsilon} \quad x < \Delta$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \left[-\frac{r}{r-1}, +\infty\right)$$

$$r(\wedge x^r + 1 + rx^r + 4x + 1) \Rightarrow \frac{r(r^{x+1} + 1)}{(rx+1)^r} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{rx+1}$$

$$y = \frac{r}{rx+1} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{1}{r}\right\}$$

$$I: rx - a > 0 \rightarrow rx > \frac{a}{r}$$

$$1 \geq \log_{\frac{a}{r}} rx - a \rightarrow 1 \geq rx - a \rightarrow \frac{1 + a}{r} \geq x$$

$$\Rightarrow D = \left(\frac{a}{r}, \frac{1+a}{r}\right] \rightarrow [c-b, a]$$