

الف) $y^3 = 2x^2 + 2x - 1$ تعیین $y = \sqrt[3]{2x^2 + 2x - 1}$ $\begin{cases} y^3 = 2x^2 + 2x - 1 \\ y^3 = 2x^2 + 2x - 1 \end{cases}$ $\rightarrow y_1^3 = y_2^3$ $\rightarrow y_1 = y_2$ تابع است ✓	ب) $2 \cos y = y$ کدام نقطه $x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \cos y = y = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \cos y = 0$ $\rightarrow \cos y = 0$ $y = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$ لا بی جواب دارد پس تابع نیست ✓	ج) $\frac{2x}{y} = \sqrt{2y}$ $2xy = 2\sqrt{2y}$ $xy = \sqrt{2y}$ $\rightarrow (\sqrt{2} - y) = 0$ $\rightarrow \sqrt{2} = y$ $\rightarrow x = y$ تابع است ✓ تابع معانی	د) $xy^2 + 2x - y^2 - 2y = 0$ $x(y^2 + 2) = y^2 + 2y$ $x = \frac{y^2 + 2y}{y^2 + 2} = \frac{y(y+2)}{y^2 + 2}$ $\rightarrow x = y$ تابع است ✓ زیرا به ازای هر x فقط یک y دارد
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$|x_2| \geq 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_2 \geq 2 \\ x_2 \leq -1 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} f(-1) = a + 2(-1) = a - 2 \\ f(-1) = 2(-1) - b = -2 - b \end{cases} \Rightarrow a - 2 = -2 - b \rightarrow a + b = 4$ ✓

$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - b & x \geq 2 \\ 2x^2 - b & x \leq -1 \\ a + 2x & -3 \leq x \leq -1 \end{cases}$ ✓

$-2^2 - b + a \geq 0$
 $\rightarrow 2^2 - b - a \leq 0$
 $x_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 + 4a}}{2}$
 $x_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 + 4a}}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = [x_1, x_2]$
 $\rightarrow a + b = x_1 + x_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 + 4a}}{2} + \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 + 4a}}{2} = \frac{-2b}{2} = -b$ ✓

$\begin{cases} a + b = -b \rightarrow a = -2b \rightarrow a = 2 \\ ab = -a \rightarrow b = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow a + b = 1 = (-b)$ ✓

$y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}}$
 $a = 0 \rightarrow bx + c > 0 \rightarrow x < \frac{-c}{b} \rightarrow \frac{-c}{b} = 2 \rightarrow c = -2b$ ✓
 $2a + c - 3|b| = 3 \times 0 + (-2b) - 3|b| = -2b - 3(b) = -b$ ✓
 $\rightarrow 2a + c - 3|b| = b$ ✓

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{|x| - [x]}}$ $\rightarrow |x| - [x] \neq 0 \rightarrow |x| \neq [x] \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{W}$ ✓

ب) $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 9$
 $\rightarrow \sqrt{y} = 9 - \sqrt{x} \rightarrow 9 - \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \leq 9 \rightarrow x \leq 81$ ①
 $x \geq 0$ ②
① ② $D_f = [0, 81]$ ✓

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\log \frac{x^2-1}{x}}$ $x > 1$ $\log \frac{x^2-1}{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2-1 \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$
 $\rightarrow D_f = (\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}] \cup (1, +\infty)$ $\frac{x^2-1}{x} > 0 \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$ $\frac{x^2-1}{x} < 0 \rightarrow x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$
 ب) $\log \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{x^2-1}}$ $\rightarrow \sqrt{x^2-1} \neq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$

$x + \sqrt{x^2-1} \neq 0 \rightarrow x + t - t^2 \neq 0 \rightarrow t^2 - t - x \neq 0 \rightarrow (t-2)(t+1) \neq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} t \neq 2 \\ t \neq -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2-1} \neq 2$

ج. $\sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x+b}} + a$ $x=1 \rightarrow \frac{1^2+1}{1+b} + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{1+b}$ $\frac{x^2+1}{x+b} - \frac{1}{1+b} > 0 \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{(x^2+1)(1+b) - (x+b)}{(x+b)(1+b)} > 0$
 $\rightarrow \frac{x^2+1}{x+b} - \frac{1}{1+b} > 0 \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{(x^2+1)(1+b) - (x+b)}{(x+b)(1+b)} > 0 \rightarrow x^2 + (1+b)x + 1 - x - b > 0$
 $\rightarrow \frac{(x^2+1)(1+b) - (x+b)}{(x+b)(1+b)} > 0 \rightarrow x^2 + (1+b)x + 1 - x - b > 0 \rightarrow x^2 + bx + 1 - b > 0$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2-1, & x > 0 \\ x^2+1, & x < 0 \end{cases}$ $\textcircled{1} \cup \textcircled{2} = D_f = [-\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}, +\infty)$

د. $\sqrt{f(x)} - x + 1$
 $\rightarrow f(x) - x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 1 - x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 0 \rightarrow x > 0$ $\textcircled{1}$
 $\rightarrow x^2 + 1 - x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 - x + 2 > 0 \rightarrow x < 0$ $\textcircled{2}$

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

$x^2+1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}\}$

ه. $y = \sqrt{1 - \log(x-a)}$ $\rightarrow \frac{a}{\sqrt{e}} < x < a + \frac{a}{\sqrt{e}} \rightarrow D_f = (\frac{a}{\sqrt{e}}, a + \frac{a}{\sqrt{e}}]$

$x-a > 0 \rightarrow x > a \rightarrow x > \frac{a}{\sqrt{e}}$

$\rightarrow c-b = a + \frac{a}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{a}{\sqrt{e}} = a$

$1 - \log(x-a) > 0 \rightarrow \log(x-a) < 1 \rightarrow x-a < 10 \rightarrow x < 10+a \rightarrow x < a + \frac{a}{\sqrt{e}}$