

عبارت زیر را یکال تابع است پس برای هر x که خودی دارد $y = \sqrt[3]{2x^2 + 2x - 1} \rightarrow y^3 = 2x^2 + 2x - 1$ (الف)
و هر عدد y یک ریشه سوم دارد پس برای هر y عددی عبارت y^3 که خودی دارد تابع است.

تابع نیست. $\rightarrow y = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \cos y = y(0) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \cos y = 0$ $\rightarrow y = \frac{\pi}{4}$ $\rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ (ب)

تابع است. $\rightarrow y = x \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 - 2xy = 0 \rightarrow (x-y)^2 = 0 \rightarrow y = x$
 $\frac{x+y}{2} = \sqrt{xy} \rightarrow x+y = 2\sqrt{xy} \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 + 2xy = 4xy \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 - 2xy = 0 \rightarrow (x-y)^2 = 0 \rightarrow y = x$

تابع است. $\rightarrow x(y^2+2) - y(y^2+2) = 0 \rightarrow (x-y)(y^2+2) = 0 \rightarrow x=y$
 $\rightarrow x(y^2+2) - y^3 - 2y = 0 \rightarrow x(y^2+2) - y(y^2+2) = 0 \rightarrow (x-y)(y^2+2) = 0 \rightarrow x=y$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - b & ; |x-1| \geq 2 \rightarrow x \leq -1 \text{ یا } x \geq 3 \\ a + 2x & ; -3 \leq x \leq -1 \end{cases}$

$f(-1) = 2 - b = a - 2 \rightarrow b + a = 4$

$f(x) = -x^2 - bx + a$, $P_f = [b, a]$

$\frac{b}{-1} + \frac{a}{1} = 0 \rightarrow b < a$

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

$a+b-1=0 \rightarrow -2b^2 + a = a+b-1 \rightarrow -2b^2 - b + 1 = 0 \rightarrow b = -1, \frac{1}{2}$
 $-2b^2 + a = 0 \rightarrow a = 2, b = -1$ و $a = \frac{1}{2}, b = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\boxed{a+b=1}$ ← a بزرگتر از b ، غیر صفر است

$y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}}$, $D_f = (-\infty, 2)$

$\rightarrow y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{bx + c}} \rightarrow 2b + c = 0 \rightarrow c = -2b$
با توجه به دانسته ها برای $x=2$ $a=0$ ریشه مضروب است

$3a + c - 3|b| = 3(0) + (-2b) - 3(-b) = b$

(الف) $|x| - [x] \neq 0 \rightarrow |x| - [x] = 0 \rightarrow |x| = [x] \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \cup \{0\}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - (\mathbb{Z}^+ \cup \{0\})$

برای اعداد صحیح نامنتهی x این معادله صحت ندارد.

(ب) $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 9 \rightarrow x \geq 0$ (I)

$\sqrt{y} = 9 - \sqrt{x} \rightarrow 9 - \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow 9 \geq \sqrt{x} \rightarrow x \leq 81$ (II)

$D_f = (I) \cap (II) = [0, 81]$

$$\text{الف) } 3x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{3} \quad (\text{I})$$

$$x > 0, x \neq 1 \quad (\text{II})$$

$$\log_3 x \geq 0 \rightarrow 3x-1 \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq 1 + \frac{1}{3} \quad (\text{III})$$

$$\text{if } x < 1 \rightarrow \log_3 x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1 + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = (\text{I}) \cap (\text{II}) \cap (\text{III}) = \left[\frac{4}{3}, +\infty\right) \setminus \{1\}$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{|x|} - |x|} > 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{|x|} = t$$

$$\frac{1}{-t^2 + t + 3} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2 + 3}{-1 + 1} = \frac{1}{0}$$

$$\sqrt{|x|} < 3 \rightarrow 0 < \sqrt{|x|} < 3$$

$$0 < |x| < 9$$

$$-9 < x < 9 \rightarrow D_f = (-9, 9)$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{3x+2}{x+b}} + a = \sqrt{\frac{(3+a)x + 2+ab}{x+b}} \rightarrow \frac{(3+a)x + 2+ab}{x+b} \geq 0$$

$$D_f = (2, +\infty)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{نقطة } 2 \text{ هي } 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100$$

$$\rightarrow b = -2$$

$$3+a=0 \rightarrow a = -3$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x-2}$$

$$b = -2$$

$$f(x) \begin{cases} 3x-1; [x] > 4 \\ 3x+3; [x] \leq 4 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 4 < [x] \rightarrow \delta < x \\ 4 \geq [x] \rightarrow \delta > x \end{cases}$$

$$\delta < x \xrightarrow{(\text{I})} 3x-1 - x+1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 0 \xrightarrow{(\text{II})} (\text{I}) \cap (\text{II}) = [\delta, +\infty)$$

$$x < \delta \xrightarrow{(\text{III})} x+1, 3x+3 \geq 0 \rightarrow -\frac{4}{3} \leq x \xrightarrow{(\text{IV})} (\text{III}) \cap (\text{IV}) = (-\frac{4}{3}, \delta)$$

$$D_f = (-\frac{4}{3}, \delta) \cup [\delta, +\infty) = (-\frac{4}{3}, +\infty) \rightarrow D_f = [-\frac{4}{3}, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{3x^3 + 34x^2 + 11x + 3}{(x^2 + 5x + 1)^2} = \frac{3(1x^3 + 12x^2 + 4x + 1)}{(x^2 + 5x + 1)^2} = \frac{3(3x+1)^2}{((2x+1)^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{3(3x+1)^2}{(2x+1)^4} = \frac{3(3x+1)^2}{(2x+1)^2(2x+1)^2} \xrightarrow{x = -\frac{1}{2} \notin D_f} \frac{3}{2x+1}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-\frac{1}{2}\}$$

$$3x-a > 0 \rightarrow x > \frac{a}{3} \quad (\text{I})$$

$$1 - \log(3x-a) \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 \geq \log(3x-a) \rightarrow 10 \geq 3x-a \rightarrow x \leq \frac{10+a}{3} \quad (\text{II})$$

$$D_f = (\text{I}) \cap (\text{II}) \rightarrow D_f = \left(\frac{a}{3}, \frac{10+a}{3}\right] = (b, c] \rightarrow \begin{cases} b = \frac{a}{3} \\ c = \frac{10+a}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$c-b = \frac{10+a}{3} - \frac{a}{3} = \frac{10}{3} = \delta$$