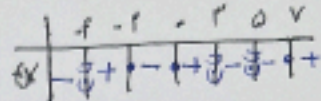
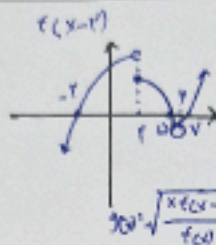
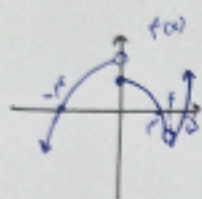
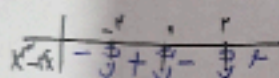


چون در یک خط
دارای y
است پس
تابع نیست



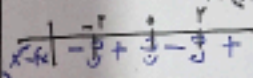
$$D = (-\infty, -2] \cup [0, 2] \cup [7, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x + 2}{x^2 - 2x} \rightarrow \Delta < 0, \Delta = 0, \Delta > 0$$

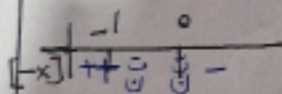


$$D = (-2, 0) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x + 2}{x^2 - 2x} \rightarrow \Delta < 0, \Delta = 0, \Delta > 0$$

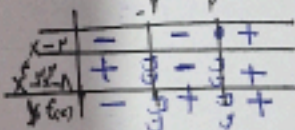


$$D = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, 0, 2\}$$



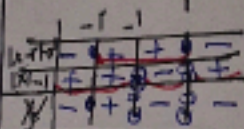
$$D = \mathbb{R} - (-1, 0)$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x + 2}{x^2 - 2x} \rightarrow \Delta < 0, \Delta = 0, \Delta > 0$$



$$D = (2, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{|x-2| - x^2}}{|x| - 1} \rightarrow |x-2| - x^2 \geq 0$$



$$D = [-2, 1] - \{-1\}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x(x^2-1)}}{\sqrt{|x|+x}} \rightarrow D = (0, +\infty)$$



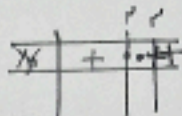
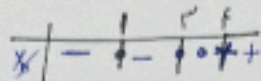
$$D = [1, +\infty)$$

کدام روش معکوس (ب)

(ج)

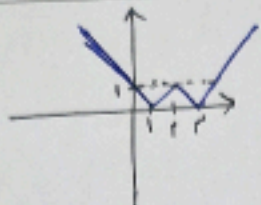
$$y = -\sqrt{x-1} \cdot [x-2]$$

همیشه مثبت



$$D = \mathbb{R}$$

$$D = [2, +\infty) \cup \{1\}$$



پس باید
اول و پایین
بیا

$$-k = -1 \rightarrow k = 1$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x+1) \geq 0 \rightarrow D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, +\infty)$$

$$x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1 \rightarrow D = (1, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x-1} > 0 \rightarrow D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$D = (0, +\infty)$$

$$y = L \cdot \frac{1}{x+1} \rightarrow x > 0, x \neq 1 \rightarrow D = (0, +\infty) - \{1\}$$

$$D = (0, +\infty) - \{1\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x+1 > 0, x+1 \neq 1 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ x > -1 \quad x \neq 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow D = (-1, +\infty) - \{0\}$$

$$D_{f(x)} = [-1, 1]$$

$$D_{f(g(x))} = \left[0, \frac{1}{1-x}\right]$$