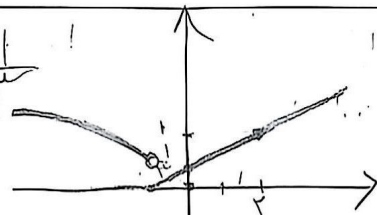
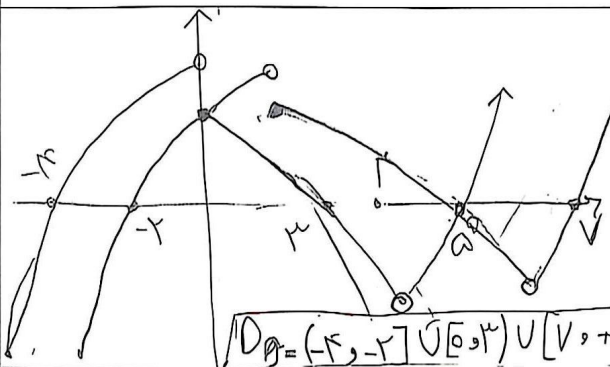


$$y \geq 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{y} - 1 \rightarrow x + 1 = \frac{1}{y} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x+1}$$



$$y > 1 \rightarrow x_2 = y^T \rightarrow -x = y^T \rightarrow y = \sqrt{-x}$$

✓ تابع مس



اللہ! انھوں نے (۱۸۰۷ء) کو ارسامی کتب خانہ بنائی علامت: ↑

x	-	-	-	0	1	1	1	1	1
$d(x)$	-	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
$d(x+1)$	-	-	0	1	1	1	0	0	1

$$D_q = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, 1) \cup [1, +\infty) \text{ के } 1 - \frac{1}{e} + 0 - 0 + \frac{1}{e} - \frac{1}{e} + 0 +$$

(الف) $n^2 - 1 \mid n^2 - 1 \Rightarrow n(n+1) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} n=0 \\ n=-1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_{10} \mid P - \{5, 10\} \neq \emptyset$

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

$$D_{\sqrt{f(m)}} \xrightarrow{\text{دسته بندی}} f(x) \geq 0 - \frac{\tau_n \tau_n + \tau}{\tau_n^2 - \tau_n} \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{در صورتی که } \Delta \text{ باشد} \quad (\rightarrow)$$

$$\frac{-\tau}{-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} - \frac{\tau}{-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} \rightarrow Df_2(-\tau, 0) U(\tau, +\infty)$$

$$D = (1, +\infty) - \{2\}$$

$$\rightarrow) \begin{aligned} & \neg \neq 0 \rightarrow \neg \neg [\neg x] \neq 0 \rightarrow \neg \neg [\neg x] \rightarrow [\neg x] \neq \neg \\ & \neg \neg x \neg \neg \rightarrow \neg \neg x \neg \neg \rightarrow 0 = 1R - (-\neg, -\neg) \end{aligned}$$

$$n(n^2-1) \geq 0 \xrightarrow[n=0]{n=1} \begin{array}{c} -1 \quad 0 \quad -1 \\ - \quad | \quad + \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad + \end{array} \rightarrow n \in [-1, 0] \cup [1, \infty) \quad (\text{ف})$$

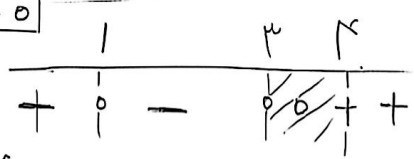
$$|n| + n > 0 \longrightarrow n > 0 \longrightarrow n \in (0, +\infty) \xrightarrow{\text{A} \rightarrow D} D = [1, +\infty)$$

$|x-1| - x^2 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 \leq |x-1| \rightarrow x^2 \leq x-1 \rightarrow x^2 - x + 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow \text{discriminant} \leq 0$
 $\Delta \neq 0 \rightarrow |x| \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$
 $D_f = [-1, 1] - \{-1\}$

$$D_{f^2}[-2, 1) = \{-1\}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$m \in \mathbb{F}$$

الف) $n=2, n=[2, 3] \rightarrow$  $\begin{cases} n > 0 \\ n+1 > 0 \end{cases}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$ ب) $n=1, n=[3, 4] \rightarrow$  $\begin{cases} n > 0 \\ n+1 > 0 \end{cases}$ $D_f = [3, +\infty) \cup \{1\}$	۶
دامنه فقط به دل ریشه های زوج نیست $k > 0$ $n-2 -1 -k=0 \rightarrow n-2 -1 =k \rightarrow n-2 -1=k \rightarrow n-2 =k+1$ $n-2 =k+1 \rightarrow n-2=k+1 \rightarrow n=k+3$ $n-2 =k+1 \rightarrow n-2=-k-1 \rightarrow n=1-k$ $n-2 =1-k \rightarrow n-2=1-k \rightarrow n=3-k$ $n-2 =1-k \rightarrow n-2=-k-1 \rightarrow n=k+1$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} n=k+3 \\ n=1-k \\ n=3-k \\ n=k+1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} k \geq -1 \\ k \geq 0 \end{array} \rightarrow \boxed{k \geq -1}$	۷
برای ۲- و ۱- و ۱ خارج می شود و دامنه نیست $n=3$ $n^2-9n+9=0 \rightarrow (n-3)^2=0 \rightarrow n=3$ یک ریشه	۸
$\frac{1}{x} > 0 \checkmark$ $n > 0, n \neq 1 \rightarrow \checkmark$ $n+1 > 0, n+1 \neq 1 \rightarrow n \neq 0 \checkmark$ $\log_n \frac{1}{x} > 0 \rightarrow 0 < n < 1$ $\cap \rightarrow 0 < n < 1 \rightarrow D = (0, 1)$	۹
$-a_1 < 3n^2-1 < 3 \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{-a_1} < n^2 < \sqrt[3]{3} \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{-a_1} < n^2 < \sqrt[3]{3}$ $n^2 < \sqrt[3]{3} \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt[3]{3}}{3} < n < \frac{\sqrt[3]{3}}{3}$	۱۰