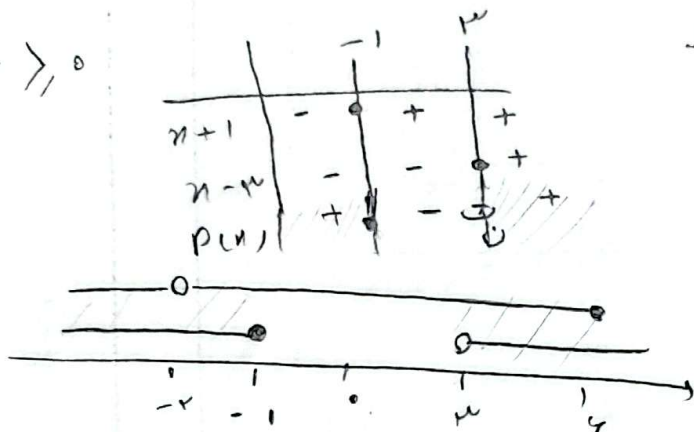


5

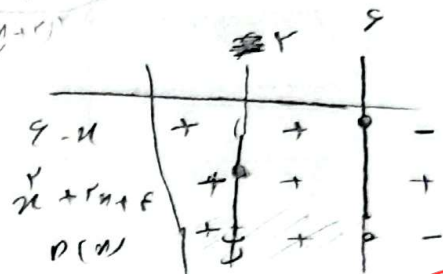
الف

$$\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{|x-2|}} + \sqrt{\frac{5-x}{x^2+2x+4}} =$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x-2} > 0$$



$$\frac{5-x}{x^2+2x+4} > 0$$



1, 0

$$(2, 5] \cup [-\infty, -1] - \{-2\}$$

$$x \in [-1, 2] - \{2\}$$

ب

$$\sqrt{[x]-2} + \sqrt{2-[x]}$$

$$[x]-2 \geq 0$$

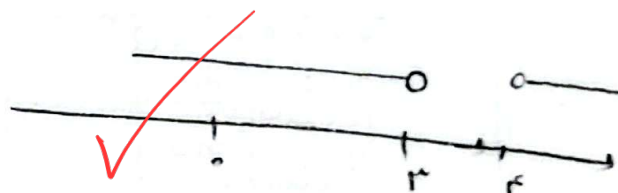
$$2-[x] \geq 0$$

$$[x] \geq 2$$

$$2 \geq [x]$$

$$(-\infty, 2]$$

$$x \geq 2$$



الف

$$(-\infty, 2] \cup (2, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

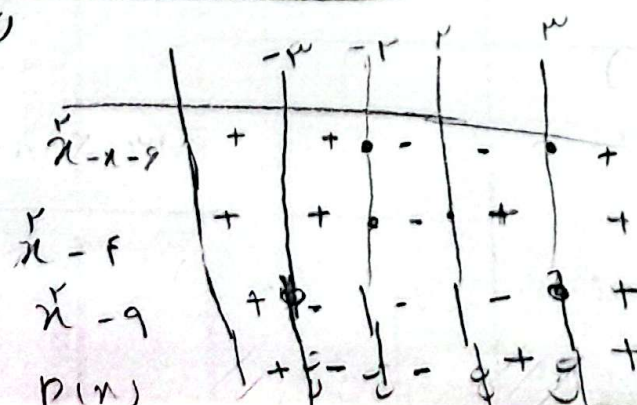
6

الف

$$\frac{x^2 - x - 6}{(x-2)(x+3)} \geq 0$$

$$(x^2 - 2x - 6) \geq 0$$

$$(x-2)(x-3) \geq 0$$



الف

الف

18, 50

نفا، صباغی

5 - 1

$$2x + y - fx + gy + k = 0$$

$$(y + m)^2 + 2x - fx + m = 0$$

$$k = 39 + 2 = 41$$

$$k = 11$$

$$x - m + 1$$

$$\Delta = 0$$

$$2x + y - fx + gy + 11 = 0$$

$$(y + m)^2 + 2(x - 1)^2 = 0$$

دایره ثابت است و مرکز آن (1, 0) است

$$d + fa = ra + r$$

$$d + ra = 0$$

$$(a + r)(a - r) = -2rx$$

$$x + fx, x \gg 1$$

$$2x + 1 + 2x \ll 1$$

$$1 + r \rightarrow \omega$$

$$\phi(1) = 0$$

$$2x - b$$

$$2x - b$$

$$a + 2x - r, x, r - 1$$

$$x \gg 1$$

$$x, r = r$$

$$x + 1, r$$

$$x \gg 1$$

$$x + 1, r - r$$

$$x, r - r$$

$$a + b = 2x$$

$$11 - b = a - 9$$

$$11 = a + b$$

$$y = \sqrt{9x - a} + \sqrt{b - rx}$$

$$0 = \sqrt{11 - a} + \sqrt{b - 9}$$

$$11 - a = 0$$

$$a = 11$$

$$b = 9$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{9}{11}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{r}$$

(r

ب (9)

$$f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6 = (x-1)(x+2)(x-3) \rightarrow 1, -2, 3$$

$$g(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6 = (x+1)(x-2)(x+3) \rightarrow -1, 2, -3$$

(2)

$A \geq 0$

	-3	-2	-1	1	2	3
$x-1$	-	-	-	+	+	+
$x+2$	-	-	+	+	+	+
$x-3$	-	-	-	-	-	+
$x+1$	-	-	-	+	+	+
$x-2$	-	-	-	-	-	+
$x+3$	-	+	+	+	+	+
$p(x)$	+	-	+	-	+	+



$$(-\infty, -3) \cup [-2, -1) \cup [1, 2) \cup [3, +\infty)$$

^

$$\sqrt{[-x] - 2}$$

$$[-x] - 2 \geq 0$$

$$[-x] \geq 2$$

$$(-\infty, -2]$$



(2)

ب (10)

$$[x]^2 - 2[x] - 3 = 0$$

$$[x]^2 - 2[x] = 3$$

$$[x]([x] - 2) = 3$$

$$\mathbb{R} = [3, 4) \cup [-1, 0)$$

$$A^2 - 2A - 3 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} A = -1 \\ A = +3 \end{cases}$$

$$[x] \neq 3 \quad [3, 4)$$

$$[x] \neq -1 \rightarrow [-1, 0)$$

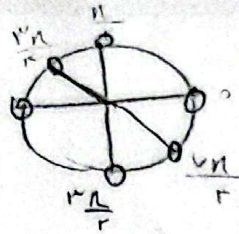
$$[3, 4) \cup [-1, 0)$$

(1)

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$$

$$\tan x + 1 = 0$$

$$\tan x = -1$$



$$R = \left[\sqrt{k\pi}, \frac{\pi}{r} + \sqrt{k\pi}, \frac{\sqrt{k\pi}}{r} + \sqrt{k\pi}, \right. \\ \left. (\sqrt{k+1}\pi + \frac{\sqrt{k\pi}}{r} + \sqrt{k\pi}, \frac{\sqrt{k\pi}}{r} + \sqrt{k\pi}) \right]$$

(9)

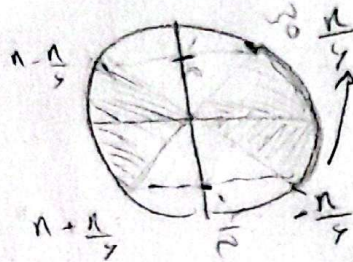
$$\text{ب) } \sqrt{1 - f \sin x}$$

$$1 - f \sin x > 0$$

$$-f \sin x > -1$$

$$f \sin x < 1$$

$$\sin x < \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{f} < \sin x < \frac{1}{f}$$



$$\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \cup \left[n - \frac{\pi}{2}, n + \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$\left[\sqrt{k\pi} - \frac{\pi}{2}, \sqrt{k\pi} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \cup$$

$$\left[\sqrt{k(k+1)} - \frac{\pi}{2}, \sqrt{k(k+1)} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$x-1 > 0$$

$$(x > 1)$$

$$1 - \log \frac{x-1}{f} > 0$$

$$- \log \frac{x-1}{f} > -1$$

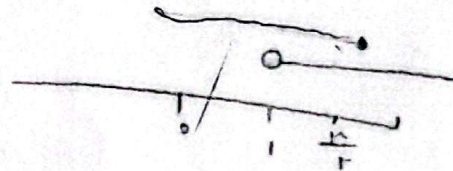
$$\log \frac{x-1}{f} < 1$$

$$\log \frac{x-1}{f} = \log \frac{1}{f}$$

$$x-1 < \frac{1}{f}$$

$$x < \frac{1}{f} + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

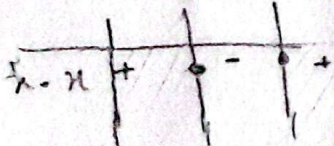


$$\left(1, \frac{1}{f} + 1 \right]$$

$$x \geq \frac{2}{f}$$

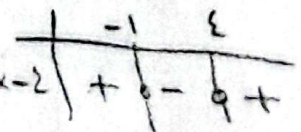
(15)

$$x - x > 0 \quad (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$$



$$R = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

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



$$1 - \log \frac{x - \sqrt{x}}{f} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$\log \frac{x - \sqrt{x}}{f} = 1 \Rightarrow \log \frac{x - \sqrt{x}}{f} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \log \frac{x - \sqrt{x}}{f} = 1 \Rightarrow \log \frac{x - \sqrt{x}}{f} = 1$$

$$\frac{x - \sqrt{x}}{f} = f \\ x - \sqrt{x} = f^2 \\ (x - \sqrt{x})^2 = f^4 \\ x^2 - 2x\sqrt{x} + x = f^4$$

$$\text{الف} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{fx - a}{r - 1}}$$

(1. الف)

$$\frac{fx - a}{r - 1} > 0$$

$$\frac{fx - a}{r} > 1$$

$$R = [1, r]$$

$$\frac{fx - a}{r} > 1 \Rightarrow fx - a > r$$



$$fx - a - r > 0$$

(1. الف)

$$\frac{rx + a}{rx + f} \in W$$

$$Def = \left\{ x \mid x = \frac{a - fk}{rk - r}, k \in W \right\}$$

$$W(rx + f) = rx + a$$

$$rwx + fw - rx = a$$

$$rwx - rx = a - fw$$

$$x(rw - r) = a - fw$$

$$x = \frac{a - fw}{rw - r}$$

$$x = \frac{a - fk}{rk - r}$$