

$$2(x-1)^2 - 2 + (y+3)^2 - 9 = 0 \rightarrow 2(x-1)^2 + (y+3)^2 - 11 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = -1}$$

چون ضابطه تابع است، به ازای $x=a$ هر دو ضابطه با هم برابر باشد.

$$a^2 + \varepsilon a = 3a + 2 \rightarrow a^2 + a - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a=1 \\ a=-2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x^2 + \varepsilon x & x \geq 1 \\ 2x + 3 & x \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad \boxed{f(1) = (1)^2 + \varepsilon(1) = \omega}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x^2 - b & x \geq 1 \\ a + 2x & -3 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2x^2 - b & x \leq -3 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \nearrow \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x = -3 \\ x = -3 \end{matrix} \quad a - 9 = 11 - b \Rightarrow \boxed{a + b = 22}$$

$$4x \geq a \rightarrow x \geq \frac{a}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{4} \leq 2 \rightarrow \boxed{a \leq 8}$$

$$b \geq 3x \rightarrow x \leq \frac{b}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{3} \leq 2 \rightarrow \boxed{b \leq 6}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{13} \quad \left(\frac{1}{13} \right)$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x-2} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-x+2} + \frac{3}{x-2} \quad D = [-1, +\infty) - \{2\}$$

$$\frac{4-x}{x^2+2x+5} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{4}{x^2+2x+5} \quad D = (-\infty, 4]$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{[-1, 4] - \{2\} = D_f}$$

$$[x-2] \geq 2 \rightarrow [x] \geq 4 \rightarrow \boxed{x \geq 4}$$

$$2 - [x] \geq 0 \rightarrow 2 \geq [x] \rightarrow \boxed{x < 3}$$

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

الف) $\frac{(x-3)(x+2)}{(x^2-9)(x^2-5)} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-x-2}{x^2-9} + \frac{1}{x^2-5} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -3) \cup (2, 3) \cup (3, +\infty)$

ب) $\frac{(x-3)(x+2)(x-1)}{(x+3)(x-2)(x+1)} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-x-2}{x^2-9} + \frac{-1}{x^2-5} + \frac{1}{x^2-1} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -3) \cup [-2, -1) \cup [1, 2) \cup [3, +\infty)$

الف) $[-x] - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow [-x] \geq 2 \rightarrow \boxed{(-\infty, -1) = D_f}$

ب) $\frac{\omega x^2 + 4}{[x]^2 - 2[x] - 3} \neq 0 \xrightarrow{+0/0} [x] = t \rightarrow t^2 - 2t - 3 \neq 0 \rightarrow (t-3)(t+1) \neq 0 \rightarrow t \neq -1, 3 \rightarrow \boxed{D_f = \mathbb{R} - [-1, 0) \cup [3, 5]}$

الف) $\frac{\cos}{\sin} + 1 \rightarrow \tan + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan \neq -1 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{2}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$

ب) $1 - \varepsilon \sin^2 x \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \geq |\sin x| \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \leq \sin x \leq \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow D_f = \left[k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$

الف) $1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{x-1}{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow x-1 > 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x > 1} \quad 1 \geq \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{x-1}{x} \rightarrow \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 2 \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad D_f = (1, \frac{3}{2}]$

ب) $x(x-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow D = (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty) \quad \textcircled{1}$

$1 - \log_{\varepsilon} \frac{x^2-3x}{x} \neq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon \neq \frac{x^2-3x}{x} \rightarrow x \neq -1, \varepsilon x \quad \textcircled{2}$

$x(x-3) > 0 \rightarrow D = (-\infty, 0) \cup (3, +\infty) \quad \textcircled{3} \quad D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (3, +\infty) - \{-1, \varepsilon\}$

الف) $2^{\varepsilon x - x^2} \geq 1 \rightarrow \varepsilon x - x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow 0 \geq (x-3)(x-1) \rightarrow \boxed{D_f = [1, 3]}$

ب) $\frac{3x+\omega}{2x+\varepsilon} \in W \rightarrow x \in \frac{\varepsilon W - \omega}{3-2\varepsilon}, \quad D_f = \{x \mid x = \frac{\varepsilon k - \omega}{3-2\varepsilon}, k \in W\}$