

چون معادله یک ضربه است می نویسیم ضربه را به صورت $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+b}$ می نویسیم (مضرب):

$$a - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow a = 2 \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{2x+b} \xrightarrow{(x=3)} \sqrt{2(3)+b} \Rightarrow 6+b=0 \Rightarrow \dots$$

$$b = -6$$

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$$\begin{cases} a > 0 \\ \Delta \leq 0 \Rightarrow 4 - 4(2-m^2) = 4 - 4 + 4m^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow 4m^2 - 4 \leq 0 \Rightarrow 4m^2 \leq 4 \\ \Rightarrow m^2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow -1 \leq m \leq 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m = 1 \\ m = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 1 - (-1) = 1 + 1 = 2 \end{cases}$$

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$$\begin{cases} 4 - x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \leq 4 \Rightarrow -2 \leq x \leq 2 \quad (1) \\ [m] + [n] + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow [m] + [n] \neq -1 \Rightarrow m \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (2) \end{cases} \xrightarrow{(1) \cap (2)} \begin{cases} -2 \leq x \leq 2 \\ D_f = [-2, 2] \end{cases}$$

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یعنی در دامنه صحیح در دامنه صحیح و در دامنه صحیح

$$\text{الف)} \quad n^3 + 3n^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n^2(n+3) \geq 0 \quad \frac{-3}{-3+3+} \quad (D = [-3, +\infty))$$

$$\text{ب)} \quad \frac{(n^2-1)(n^2-3n^2)}{n^2-1} \geq 0 \quad \xrightarrow{\text{بیشتر: } \pm 1} \quad \xrightarrow{\text{بیشتر: } 0, 3} \quad \dots$$

$$\frac{-1}{\pm 1} - \frac{0}{-3} - \frac{+1}{3} - \frac{+3}{+} \quad (D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [3, +\infty))$$

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$$\text{الف)} \quad |n-2| - 3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow |n-2| \geq 3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} n-2 \geq 3 \Rightarrow n \geq 5 \\ n-2 \leq -3 \Rightarrow n \leq -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [5, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ب)} \quad 4 - |2-n| \geq 0 \Rightarrow |2-n| \leq 4 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2-n \leq 4 \Rightarrow n \geq -2 \\ 2-n \geq -4 \Rightarrow n \leq 6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D = [-2, 6]$$

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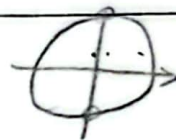
Q1) $|1-n|n| \geq 0 \Rightarrow n/|n| \leq 1 \Rightarrow n \leq 1 \Rightarrow D: (-\infty, 1]$

ب) $\sqrt{r \cdot |n-a|} - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{r \cdot |n-a|} \neq 1 \Rightarrow r \cdot |n-a| \geq 0 \Rightarrow r \geq |n-a|$

$$-r_1 \leq n-d \leq r_1 \xrightarrow{+d} r_1 \leq n \leq r_1 \Rightarrow \boxed{D = [r_1, r_1) \cup (r_1, r_1) \cup (r_1, r_1)}$$

نمبر ۳ و ۷ باشد چون پانچ و افعال لیست دہدہ ہو باشد

31) $\cos x \neq 0 \Rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$



c) $r \cos n \neq +1 \Rightarrow \cos n \neq \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ rke + \frac{\pi}{r}, rke - \frac{\pi}{r} \right\}$ 



الـ) $|r_{n+1}| \neq |n+r| \Rightarrow \varepsilon_n^2 + \varepsilon_{n+1} \neq n^2 + r_{n+1} \Rightarrow r_n^2 - r_{n-1} \neq 0$

$$\underline{U_1, U_2} \rightarrow n^2 - 2n - 2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow (n + \frac{2}{1})(n - \frac{2}{1}) \neq 0 \Rightarrow (n + \frac{2}{1})(n - 2) \neq 0$$

$$D_f = IR - \left\{ 2, -\frac{K}{w} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{n+1} \geq \frac{1}{n+2} \Rightarrow r_n + r_{n+1} \geq n + r_{n+1} \Rightarrow r_n - r_{n+1} \geq 0$$

$$\int \gamma_{n-1} > 0 \Rightarrow \gamma_n > 1 \Rightarrow n > \frac{1}{\epsilon} \quad (1)$$

$$\log_d r_{n-1} > 0 \Rightarrow r_{n-1} > 1 \Rightarrow r_n > r \Rightarrow n > 1(\cdot)$$

$$\left(\log_{\frac{1}{\omega}} \log_{\frac{1}{\omega}} \right)^{(r_2-1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\omega}^{(r_2-1)} \geq 1 \Rightarrow r_2 - 1 \geq 1 \Rightarrow r_2 \geq 2 \Rightarrow n \geq 3 (*)$$

$$\xrightarrow{(1) (2) (3)} D_f \Rightarrow n \geq r \Rightarrow D = [r, +\infty)$$

الف) $r \cos n + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow r \cos n > -1 \Rightarrow \cos n > -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow D_f: (k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r})$



$$\therefore \left\{ \frac{n-1}{n+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} n > 1 \\ n < -1 \end{cases} \right. \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline + \oplus - \oplus + \end{array}$$

$$\log \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{n-1-n-1}{n+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-2}{n+1} \geq 0$$

$$n+1 < 0 \Rightarrow n < -1 \quad \text{②} \quad \xrightarrow{n \cap \text{②}} \quad (1) = (-\infty, -1)$$