

$$r_x' + y' - r_m + y + k = 0 \rightarrow r_x' - r_m + y' + y + k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow |(x-1)^p + (y-1)^p| < 2 \Rightarrow |k| = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x + y + z = -k \Rightarrow k = 11$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n' + \Gamma n & ; n \geq a \\ \Gamma n + a + \Gamma & ; n \leq a \end{cases} \rightarrow n' + \Gamma n = \Gamma n + a + \Gamma \xrightarrow{n=a} a' + \Gamma a = \Gamma a + \Gamma$$

$$\rightarrow a' + a^{-1} = 0 \rightarrow (a+1)(a-1) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} a = +1 \text{ } \vec{0} \vec{0} \\ a = -1 \text{ } \vec{0} \vec{0} \vec{0} \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + x; x \geq 1 \\ x^2 - x; x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(U) = p + p = \underline{a} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^p - b; & |n+1| \geq 1 \\ a + n; & -1 \leq n \leq 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} n+1 \geq 1 & (n) \geq 1 \\ n+1 \leq -1 & (n) \leq -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{a=-1} |A-b=a-y \Rightarrow \boxed{a+b=2f}$$

یعنی در نقطه نقاط تابع نیست
و در نقطه نقاط زیر را می‌کند یعنی است

$$y = \sqrt{4x - a} + \sqrt{b - 3x} \quad D_f = \{1\}$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{12-a} + \sqrt{b-9} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} b=9 \\ a=12 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{|n-3|}} \pm \sqrt{\frac{4-n}{n^2+9n+5}} \quad \frac{n+1}{|n-3|} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1+1} =$$

$$\frac{g - n}{n^2 + kn + f} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{g}{n^2 + kn + f}$$

ب) $y = \sqrt{[n] - 1} + \sqrt{1 - [n]}$

$$[n] - f \geq 0 \rightarrow [n] \geq f \rightarrow n \geq f$$

$$[\cdot, [\cdot]] \geq 0 \rightarrow \mu \leq \mu$$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x^2 + 13x + 36}} \rightarrow \frac{(x-2)(x+1)}{(x^2+1)(x^2+9)} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-2)(x+1)}{(x+1)(x-1)(x-3)(x+3)} \geq 0$
 $\frac{-2}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{-}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -3) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (3, +\infty)$ ✓

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ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^3 + 11x^2 + 18x - 6}} \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-3)(x+2)}{(x+1)(x+3)(x-2)} \rightarrow \frac{-3}{+} \frac{-2}{-} \frac{-1}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+} \frac{+}{-}$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -3) \cup (-2, -1) \cup (1, 2) \cup (3, +\infty)$ ✓

الف) $y = \sqrt{[-x] - 1} \rightarrow [-x] - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow [-x] \geq 1 \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1]$ ✓

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ب) $y = \frac{[x]^2 + 1}{[x]^2 - 2[x] - 3} \rightarrow \frac{[x]^2 + 1}{([x]+1)([x]-3)}$
 $[x] + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow [x] \neq -1 \Rightarrow x \notin [-1, 0)$
 $[x] - 3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow [x] \neq 3 \Rightarrow x \notin [3, 4)$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, 3) \cup [4, +\infty)$ ✓

الف) $y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \rightarrow \frac{\sin x \neq 0 \Rightarrow k\pi}{\cos x \neq 0 \Rightarrow k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}\}$
 $\tan x \neq -1 \Rightarrow k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}$
 $[k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}]$ ✓

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ب) $y = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \leq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \leq 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x \geq 1 \Rightarrow \sin x = \pm 1$
 $D_f = [2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}]$ ✓

الف) $y = \sqrt{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x - 1} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1 \\ 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x \leq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D = [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$
 $D_f = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$ ✓

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x}{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x - 1}} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x(x-1) \geq 0 \\ 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 1 \end{cases}$
 $x^2 - x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 0 \text{ or } x \geq 1$
 $1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 1$
 $D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty)$ ✓

الف) $y = \sqrt{x^{\ln x - 1}} \rightarrow x^{\ln x - 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow x^{\ln x - 1} \geq 1 \rightarrow x^{\ln x - 1} \geq 1$
 $\ln x - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \ln x \geq 1 \Rightarrow x \geq e$
 $(x-1)(x-3) \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{-}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+} \rightarrow D_f = [1, 3]$ ✓

ب) $y = \left(\frac{x^2 + d}{x^2 + f}\right)!$ $\frac{x^2 + d}{x^2 + f} \in \mathbb{W} \Rightarrow x \in \frac{-f \pm \sqrt{f^2 - 4d}}{2}$
 $D_f = \{x \mid x = \frac{-f \pm \sqrt{f^2 - 4d}}{2}, k \in \mathbb{W}\}$ ✓

$D_9 = (-\infty, 0) \cup (3, +\infty) - \{-1, 4\}$