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$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 4y + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x(x-4) + y^2 + 4y + 1 = 0$$

$$x(x-4) + 4y^2 + 4y + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x(x-4+1) + (y+1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x(x-3) + (y+1)^2 = 0$$

$$|x-3| \Rightarrow K = 2, y = 1$$

$$a = a \Rightarrow a^2 + 4a + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow a^2 + a - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a = -2, 1, a) \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$f(1) = x^2 + 4x + 1 = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$x^2 - b : |x+1| \geq 2 \Rightarrow x+1 \geq 2 \Rightarrow x \geq 1$$

$$x+1 \leq -2 \Rightarrow x \leq -3 \quad \text{if } x=3 \Rightarrow x^2 - b = a + 4x \Rightarrow 11 - b = a - 4 \Rightarrow a + b = 15$$

$$y = \sqrt{4x-a} + \sqrt{b-3x} \Rightarrow \text{if } x=2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{12-a} + \sqrt{b-6} = y = 0 \Rightarrow a=12, b=6$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{x+1}{|x-1|} \Rightarrow x = -1, 3 \quad \frac{-1}{-1+1} + \frac{3}{3-1} \Rightarrow D = [-1, +\infty) - \{1\}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{y-2}{x^2+2x+5}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{y-2}{(x+1)^2+4}} \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{if } y=2 \Rightarrow x^2+2x+5=0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 4-20 = -16 < 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sqrt{x-4} &\Rightarrow x-4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 4 \Rightarrow x \geq 4 \\ \sqrt{1-x} &\Rightarrow 1-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 1 \Rightarrow x < 3 \end{aligned} \right\} D = \emptyset$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x - 4}{x^2 - 12x^2 + 44}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{(x-4)(x+1)}{(x-1)(x+1)(x-2)(x+3)}}$$

$$\frac{-2}{-1} \cdot \frac{1}{-1} \cdot \frac{1}{-1} \cdot \frac{1}{-1} = 1$$

$$x^2 = t \Rightarrow x^2 - 12x^2 + 44 = t^2 - 12t + 44 = (t-4)(t-11) = (x-4)(x+1)(x-2)(x+3)$$

$$D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, 3) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 9}{x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 9}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(x-3)(x+3)}{(x+1)(x+3)(x-3)}} \quad \begin{array}{cccccc} -3 & -2 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ + & - & + & - & + & - \end{array}$$

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

$$y = \sqrt{[-x] - 2} \Rightarrow [-x] - 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow [-x] \geq 2 \Rightarrow -x \geq 2 \Rightarrow x \leq -2 \quad (1) \quad (2)$$

$$y = \frac{\Delta x^2 + 4}{[x]^2 - 2[x] - 2} \Rightarrow [x]^2 - 2[x] - 2 \neq 0 \quad \Delta = 4 + 16 = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2} \Rightarrow [x] = -1, 3$$

$$\Rightarrow [x] \neq -1, 3 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{[x, 5) \cup (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}]\}$$

$$y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{\tan x + 1 \neq 0}{\tan x \neq -1} \quad \underbrace{\cos \neq 0, \sin \neq 0}_{\frac{KN}{Y}} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{KN}{Y} + \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{KN}{Y} - \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{KN}{Y} \right\}$$

$$\frac{KN}{Y} + \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{KN}{Y} - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y = \sqrt{1 - \epsilon \sin^2 x} \Rightarrow 1 - \epsilon \sin^2 x \geq 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon \sin^2 x \leq 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x \leq \frac{1}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \leq \sin x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}$$

$$D_f = \left[\frac{KN}{Y} - \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{KN}{Y} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$y = \sqrt{1 - \log \frac{x-1}{x}} \Rightarrow x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow [x > 1], \quad 1 - \log \frac{x-1}{x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \log \frac{x-1}{x} \leq 1 \Rightarrow x-1 \leq \frac{1}{e} \quad (1) \quad (2)$$

$$2 \leq \frac{x}{y}$$

$$D_f = \left[1, \frac{x}{y} \right]$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 - 2}}{1 - \log \frac{2x^2 - 2}{x}} \quad 2x^2 - 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x(x-1) \geq 0 \quad \frac{0}{+} - \frac{1}{+} \Rightarrow (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$1 - \log \frac{2x^2 - 2}{x} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \log \frac{2x^2 - 2}{x} \neq 1 \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 2x \neq e \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 2x - e \neq 0$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty) - \{e, -1\}$$

$$(x-e)(x-1) \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x \neq e, -1$$

$$y = \sqrt{y^{2n-2r} - 1} \Rightarrow y^{2n-2r} - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow y^{2n-2r} \geq 1 \quad (10, \text{الف})$$

$$\Rightarrow (2-2^r) \geq 1 \Rightarrow -2^r + (2-2^r) \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2^r - (2+2^r) \leq 0 \Rightarrow (2-2^r)(2-1) \leq 0$$

$$\frac{1}{+0} - \frac{2}{0+} \Rightarrow D_f = [1, 2]$$

$$\frac{r2+w}{r2+t} \in W \Rightarrow r2+w \in r2W + tW \Rightarrow r2 - r2W \in tW - t$$

(-)

$$\Rightarrow 2(r - rW) \in tW - t$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \in \frac{tW - t}{r - rW} \Rightarrow D_f = \{2 \mid 2 \in \frac{tK - t}{r - rK}, K \in W\}$$