

* بیان جعفری *

تکلیف شماره ۲

$$① \quad x^2 - 4x + 4 + y^2 + 6y + 9 = 0 \Rightarrow 9 + 4 = k = ⑪$$

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

① $\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+16}}{2}$

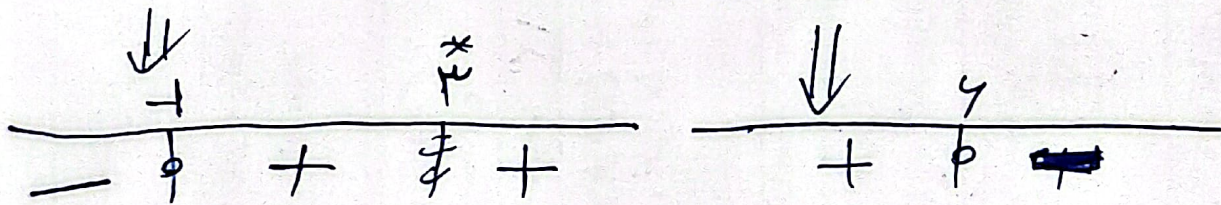
$$\Rightarrow 1 + 4 = ⑤$$

$$③ \Rightarrow 12 - a = 0 \Rightarrow a = 12, \quad b - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow b = 4 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$④ \Rightarrow |n+1| \geq 2 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} n+1 &\geq 2 \Rightarrow n \geq 1 \\ n+1 &\leq -2 \Rightarrow n \leq -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow 11 - b = a - 4 \Rightarrow a + b = 11 + 4 = ⑫$$

$$⑤ \quad \text{الف) } \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{|x-3|}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-x}{x^2+2x+4}} \Rightarrow$$



$$\Rightarrow D_f = [-1, 4] - \{3\}$$

$$\text{ب) } \sqrt{[x] - 4} + \sqrt{4 - [x]} \Rightarrow$$

$$[x] \geq 4 \Rightarrow x \geq 4, \quad 4 \geq [x] \Rightarrow x < 5 \Rightarrow D_f = \emptyset$$

$$⑥ \quad \text{الف) } \sqrt{\frac{(x-3)(x+2)}{(x-2)(x+4)(x-4)(x+3)}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -3) \cup (2, +\infty) - \{2\}$$

$$ج) \sqrt{\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 7}{x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 7}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x+2)(x-1)(x-3)}{(x-2)(x+1)(x+3)}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} -3 & -2 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline + & - & + & - & + & - & + \end{array} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup [-1, 1] \cup [1, 2) \cup [3, +\infty)$$

الف) $\sqrt{[-x] - 2} \Rightarrow [-x] \geq 2 \Rightarrow -x \geq 2 \Rightarrow x \leq -2$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -2]$

ب) $[x^2] - 2[x] - 4 \neq 0 \quad x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1, 3$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - ([3, 4) \cup (-1, 1])$

الف) $\sin x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq k\pi, \cos x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\}$

ب) $\sqrt{1 - 4\sin^2 x} \Rightarrow 4\sin^2 x \leq 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x \leq \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \leq \sin x \leq \frac{1}{2}$
 $D_f = [k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}, k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6}]$

الف) $\sqrt{1 - \log^{\frac{n-1}{f}} x} \Rightarrow \log^{\frac{n-1}{f}} x \leq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{n-1}{f} \leq \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{f}{f}$
 $D_f = (-\infty, \frac{f}{f}]$

ب) $x^2 - x > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{0}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+} \text{ I} \quad D_f = (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$
 $\log^{\frac{n-1}{f}} x \neq 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 4 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq -1, 3 \text{ II}$

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الف) $r^{pn - n^2} \geq r^p \Rightarrow pn - n^2 \geq p \Rightarrow n^2 - pn + p \leq 0$

$$\frac{1}{+} \underbrace{\phi - \phi}_{+} \Rightarrow Df = [1, p]$$

ب) $\frac{pn + 0}{r n + p} \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \frac{pn - 0}{-rn + p} \in \mathbb{N}$ ~~$\Rightarrow \frac{pn - 0}{-rn + p} \in \mathbb{N}$~~

$$Df = \left\{ n \mid n = \frac{pk - 0}{-rk + p}, k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$