

مسئله ۳

بازرسی

آزمون (مسلکی)

$$\frac{x+3}{x^3+3x^2-11x+3}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -3, \frac{1}{3}, 1 \right\}$$

$$\frac{x^3+3x^2-11x+3}{-x^3+3x^2}$$

$$\frac{x^3+3x^2-11x+3}{x^3+3x^2-5}$$

$$\frac{-2x^3+12x^2-11x+3}{-2x^3+6x^2-5}$$

$$\frac{6x^2-11x+3}{-2x^3+6x^2-5}$$

$$\frac{6x^2-11x+3}{-2x^3+6x^2-5}$$

$$\frac{6x^2-11x+3}{-2x^3+6x^2-5}$$

$$\frac{x+3}{x^3+9x^2+10x+3}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -3, -1, -\frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

$$\frac{x^3+9x^2+10x+3}{-x^3-3x^2}$$

$$\frac{x^3+9x^2+10x+3}{x^3+9x^2+10x+3}$$

$$\frac{-x^3-3x^2}{x^3+9x^2+10x+3}$$

$$\frac{-x^3-3x^2}{x^3+9x^2+10x+3}$$

$$\frac{-x^3-3x^2}{x^3+9x^2+10x+3}$$

$$\frac{x+3}{x^3-2x^2+2x-1}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{ +1 \}$$

$$\frac{x^3-2x^2+2x-1}{-x^3+2x^2}$$

$$\frac{x^3-2x^2+2x-1}{x^3-2x^2+1}$$

$$\frac{-x^3+2x^2}{x^3-2x^2+1}$$

$$\frac{-x^3+2x^2}{x^3-2x^2+1}$$

$$\frac{-x^3+2x^2}{x^3-2x^2+1}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x+3}{x^3-2x^2+2x-1}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x+3}{(x-1)(x^2-x+1)}}$$

$$\frac{-3}{+3} - \frac{1}{+3} +$$

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

$$x^2-2|x-1|-2x = -2$$

$$x^2-2x+2 = -2 \rightarrow x^2-2x+4 = 0$$

$$x^2+2x-2 = -2 \rightarrow x^2+2x = 0$$

$$\frac{x^2+2}{+1-1+}$$

$$\frac{x^2+2}{+1-1+}$$

$$\frac{x^2+2}{+1-1+}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{ -2, 1, 4 \}$$

$$|2x+1| = |x+3|$$

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

$$2x+1 = x+3$$

$$x = 2$$

$$2x+1 = -x-3$$

$$3x = -4 \rightarrow x = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$-2x-1 = -x-3$$

$$-x = -2 \rightarrow x = 2$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{4}{3}, 2 \right\}$$

$$2x+1 \geq x+3$$

$$2x+1 \geq x+3 \rightarrow x \geq 2$$

$$2x+1 \geq -x-3 \rightarrow x \geq -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$-1(x+1) \geq -x-3 \rightarrow -x-2 \geq -x-3 \rightarrow -2 \geq -3$$

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اعداد صحیح

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یازدهم

آرشیو اسلای

$$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x > 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x < 1 \rightarrow x < 2 \quad D_f = x < 2 \quad \text{الف) ۵}$$

$$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{x}{2} > 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{x}{2} < 1 \rightarrow x < \frac{1}{2} \quad D_f = x < \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{ب) ۵}$$

$$2x - 1 > 0 \rightarrow 2x > 1 \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log_a (2x-1) > 0 \rightarrow 2x-1 > 1 \rightarrow 2x > 2 \rightarrow x > 1$$

$$D_f = [2, +\infty)$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \log_a (2x-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \log_a (2x-1) \geq 1 \rightarrow 2x-1 \geq a \rightarrow 2x \geq a+1 \rightarrow x \geq \frac{a+1}{2}$$

$$2(\cos x + 1) > 0 \rightarrow 2(\cos x) - 1 > 0 \rightarrow \cos x > -\frac{1}{2}$$



$$D_f = [2k\pi, 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}) \cup (2k\pi + \frac{4\pi}{3}, 2k\pi + 2\pi]$$

$$a^2 - f(b)(a+1) = a^2 - fba - 1b = 0$$

$$a(a - fb) = \frac{1f}{f^2} + \frac{f1}{V} b - 1b = 0$$

$$\frac{1f}{f^2} - \frac{1}{V} b = 0 \rightarrow b = \frac{1f}{V}$$

$$\frac{-a}{2a+f} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2a+1f = -a \rightarrow Va = -1f \rightarrow a = \frac{-1f}{V}$$

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow f - f(2-m^2) < 0 \rightarrow f < f(2-m^2) \rightarrow f < 15m^2$$

$$f m^2 - f < 0 \rightarrow f(m+1)(m-1) < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+}$$

$$\frac{-1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+} \rightarrow -1 \quad +1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$f - x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \leq f \rightarrow -\sqrt{f} \leq x \leq \sqrt{f}$$

$$\text{چون } x \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$$