

$$\frac{2x^3 + 2x^2 - 1x + 3}{2x^3 - 2x^2} \left| \frac{x-1}{2x^3 + 0x^2 - 3} \right.$$

$$\frac{0x^3 - 1x + 3}{0x^3 - 0x^2}$$

$$\frac{-1x + 3}{-0x + 0}$$

الف) $\frac{x+3}{(x-1)(2x^3+0x^2-3)} = -3$

شماره ۱۹، ۵

$$-0 \pm \sqrt{20 + 24} = -0 \pm \sqrt{44} = -0 \pm 2\sqrt{11}$$

$$x = \frac{-0 \pm 2\sqrt{11}}{2} = -0 \pm \sqrt{11}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{11}$$

$$D_f = R - \{-3, \frac{1}{2}\}$$

$$= (-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \frac{1}{2}) \cup (\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$$

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

$$\frac{7x^2 + 10x + 3}{2x^3 + 2x^2}$$

$$\frac{7x^2 + 10x + 3}{2x^2 + 2x}$$

$$\frac{7x^2 + 10x + 3}{2x^2 + 2x}$$

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

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{19 - 24}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{-5}}{2}$$

$$D_f = R - \{-1, -3, -\frac{1}{2}\}$$

$$= (-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, -1) \cup (-1, -\frac{1}{2}) \cup (-\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$$

الف) $x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 1 \neq 0$

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

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

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

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

$$= (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

الف) ۲

$$x^3 - 3x^2 + 1$$

$$\frac{-3x^2 + 1}{3x^2 - 6x}$$

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

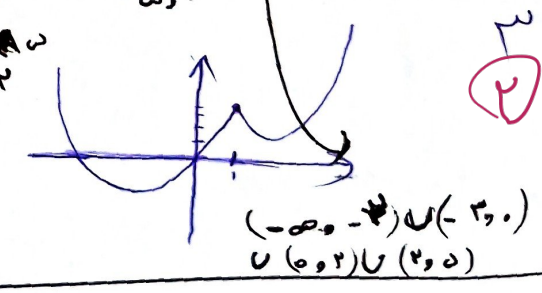
ب) ۲

$$D_f = R - \{-3, 0\}$$

$$x^3 - 0(x-1) - 2x + 0 \neq 0$$

$$x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x^3 - 0x - 2x + 10 = x^3 - 2x + 10 \rightarrow x(x^2 - 2) + 10$$

$$x-1 < 0 \rightarrow x^3 + 0x - 0 - 2x + 0 = x^3 - 2x \rightarrow x(x^2 - 2)$$



الف) $\frac{x^3}{x^2 - x} \left| \frac{-\frac{1}{x}}{-x^2 - x} \right.$

$$D_f = R - \{-\frac{1}{2}, 2\}$$

۲

ب) $\frac{x^3}{x^2 - x} \left| \frac{-\frac{1}{x}}{-x^2 - x} \right.$

$$|2x+1| - |x+3| \geq 0 \rightarrow |2x+1| \geq |x+3|$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 9 \geq x^2 + 6x + 9 \rightarrow 4x \geq 6x \rightarrow -2x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 0$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup [2, \infty) \subset R - (-\frac{1}{2}, 2)$$

$$1 - \log_r x > 0 \quad \boxed{x > 0} \quad \wedge \quad 0 < x < r \rightarrow D_f = (0, r) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\log_r x < 1 \rightarrow \boxed{x < r}$$

(1, 2) ω

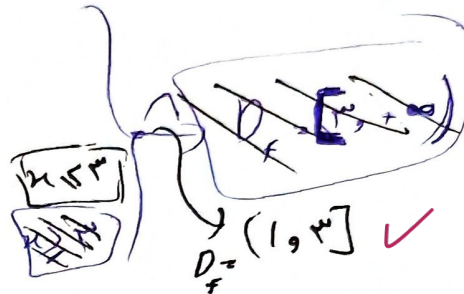
$$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} x > 0 \quad \boxed{x > 0} \quad \wedge \quad D_f = (0, \frac{1}{r}) \quad (\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{r}} x < 1 \rightarrow \boxed{x < \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$rx - 1 > 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x > \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\log_{\omega}^{rx-1} > 0 \rightarrow rx - 1 > 1 \rightarrow \boxed{x > 1}$$

$$\log_{\omega}^{\log_{\omega}^{rx-1}} \geq 0 \rightarrow \log_{\omega}^{rx-1} \geq 1 \rightarrow rx - 1 \geq \omega \rightarrow \boxed{x \geq \frac{\omega+1}{r}}$$



(3) γ

الف) $2\cos x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow \cos x > -\frac{1}{2} \wedge \frac{1}{2} < \cos x \leq 1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \cos x \leq 1$

$D_f = (\frac{2}{3}\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\pi + \frac{\pi}{3})$

$\checkmark$

ب) $\frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} < \frac{x-1}{x+1} < \frac{1}{2}$ / $\log_{\frac{x+1}{x-1}} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} \geq 1 \rightarrow \frac{-2}{x+1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} > \frac{x-1}{x+1} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1)$

(2)

$$x=r \rightarrow 9a+11+3a+b=0 \quad \frac{r}{+ \phi -} \rightarrow \Delta=0 \quad x_{\text{min}}=0 \rightarrow a=-r$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow b>0$$

$$11a+b+11=0 \rightarrow b=-11-11a$$

$$x \leq r \rightarrow f = \sqrt{x+b} \rightarrow x \leq \frac{b}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{b=4} \quad \checkmark$$

(2) $\wedge$

$$\rightarrow a^2 - 2b(a+r) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow a^2 - 2ba - 11b = 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 2a(-11-11a) - 11(-11-11a) = 0 \rightarrow a^2 + 22a + 121 + 22a + 121 = 0 \rightarrow a^2 + 44a + 242 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow a^2 - 22a - 121 = 0$$

$$\Delta \leq 0 \rightarrow r - 1 + 2m^2 \leq 0 \rightarrow m^2 \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq m \leq 1$$

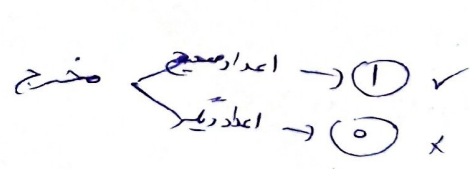
$$C \geq 0 \rightarrow r - m^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow m^2 \leq r \rightarrow -\sqrt{r} \leq m \leq \sqrt{r}$$

$$\boxed{-1 \leq m \leq 1}$$

(2) γ

$$1 - (-1) = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

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



$$D_f = \{-\sqrt{r}, -1, 0, 1, \sqrt{r}\}$$

(2) ω 10