

خرج مشترک $\rightarrow$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{(x-1)^2 - x^2}{x(x-1)}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-x+1}{x(x-1)} \rightarrow \frac{0}{x} + \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x} = Df \in (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{x}, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{2}{x} \rightarrow x \neq -1, 0$$

$$\frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{1}{2x} \rightarrow x \neq 1, -2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{1}{2x} \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{3x+4+x-1}{(x-1)(2x)} = \frac{4x+3}{(x-1)(2x)} \neq 0$$

$$\frac{-2 - \frac{3}{x}}{-1 + \frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow Df \in \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -2, -\frac{4}{x}, 1, 0 \right\}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{-x^2}{(x^2 - x^2)} \cdot \frac{x^2}{(x^2 - x^2)}}$$

$$Df \in (-\infty, -2] \cup [\frac{4}{x}, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} \rightarrow x \in (-1, \infty), y \in (-1, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\log y}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1} \quad - ۳$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \quad \begin{matrix} -1 & 2 \\ + & - & + \end{matrix}$$

$$x^2 - 1 > 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x+1) > 0 \quad \begin{matrix} -1 & 1 \\ + & - & + \end{matrix} \quad \text{منحصر$$

$$Df \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + ax + 3} \quad - ۴$$

چون تابع حقیقی باشد پس حاصله در زیر رادیکال باید مثبت باشد

$$\alpha \beta \leq \frac{c}{a} \leq -3 \rightarrow b \leq \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{سرگی درستی طاعت} \quad - ۲ - \text{درستی طاعت}$$

$$\alpha + \beta \leq \frac{-a}{-1} \leq \frac{a}{1} \leq \frac{3}{4} + (1-2) \leq \frac{-1}{4} \rightarrow a \leq \frac{1}{4}$$

$$a + b \leq \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \leq \frac{4}{4} \leq 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{x(1-x), 1}{x+1} \left[\begin{array}{l} x-1 \quad x-1, 0 \\ \downarrow \\ x-1-x \quad x, 1 \rightarrow x, 1 \end{array} \right] \\ x+1 > 0 \\ \rightarrow x-1 \\ \text{Dfs}(-1, 1) \cup [1, +\infty) \end{array}$$

$$f(A) \leq V(1+a) \leq V + Va \quad -y$$

$$f(Y) = \tau + \tau' a + \nu$$

$$\rightarrow \text{if } (a) \leq f(-1) + a \rightarrow \text{if } (v + va) \leq -f(a) + a$$

$\rightarrow 1t + 1a_s - 1 + 1a \rightarrow 1a_s - 1a + 1a_s - 1$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + r \Rightarrow \left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^r + r - \sqrt{x}$$

$$= \sqrt{x + r + \frac{1}{x}} + r \rightarrow f(r + \sqrt{r}) = \sqrt{r + \sqrt{r} + \frac{1}{r + \sqrt{r}}} + r$$

$$f(x, \sqrt{x}) = \sqrt{x - \sqrt{x} + x + \sqrt{x} + x + \sqrt{x} + x + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$f(r, \sqrt{r}) + f(10, \sqrt{r}) + r\sqrt{r} + 10r\sqrt{r} + r\sqrt{r} + 10r\sqrt{r}$$

$$(f(x) - f(-x)) \leq (x^2 - 2) \alpha^2 \quad - \Delta$$

$$(f(-x) - f(x)) \leq (x^2 + 2) \alpha^2$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) - f(-x) \leq x^2 - 2\alpha^2$$

$$\Rightarrow f(-x) - f(x) \leq x^2 + 2\alpha^2$$

$$- \Delta f(x) \leq x^2 + 2\alpha^2$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \leq \frac{x^2 + 2\alpha^2}{- \Delta}$$

$$\int_0^1 x \, dx \Rightarrow f(0) \leq m - 1$$

$$\int_0^1 x \, dx \Rightarrow f(1) \leq 1 + m + m - 1$$

$$9m - 1$$

$$\leq 9m + 1$$

$$(m - 1) \alpha^2 \leq 9m + 1 \Rightarrow m \leq 1 \Rightarrow m \leq \frac{9}{4}$$

$$f(0) \leq f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 1 \leq \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow f(0) \leq \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\int_0^1 x \, dx \Rightarrow f(-1) \leq \frac{1 + 1 + 1}{-1} \leq -1$$

$$f(-1) \leq -9$$