

۲. $a - 2 \leq \dots \leq a \leq 2 \Rightarrow 2x + b \geq 0$

آزمون شفاهی از درس ریاضی

$\Rightarrow 9 + b \leq 0 \Rightarrow b \leq -9$

$f - 1 + f^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow f(m^2 - 1) \leq 0$

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

$m_{\max} = 1, m_{\min} = -1 \Rightarrow m \in [-1, 1]$

$f - x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-x}{-x} + \frac{x}{x} \dots -1 \leq x \leq 1$

$[x] + [-x] + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow [x] + [-x] \neq -1 \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{Z}$

i) $\sqrt{x^2(n+3)} \Rightarrow x^2/(n+3) \geq 0$

$\frac{-x}{-x} + \frac{x}{x} \dots \Rightarrow D_f = [-1, +\infty)$

ii) $\frac{(n-1)(n+1)x^2(n-3)}{(n-1)^2(n^2+n+1)} \Rightarrow \Delta < 0$

$\frac{-1 \times 0 \times 1}{+ \phi - \phi - \phi^2 - \phi +} \dots \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [3, +\infty) \cup \{0\}$

iii) $\begin{cases} x-2-3 \leq x-6 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 6 \\ 2-x-3 \leq -x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [6, +\infty)$

iv) $\begin{cases} f-x+x = x+2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -2 \\ f-x+2 = 4-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = [-2, 4]$

v) $\begin{cases} 1-x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1+x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = [-1, 1]$

vi) $\begin{cases} 2-x+4-1 = 5-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 5 \\ 2-x+4-1 = 5-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 5 \\ 2-x+4-1 = 5-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = [2, 5]$

$$y, \frac{-\cos x}{\cos x} \dots D_f \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathbb{R} - \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right\}$$

$$y \cos x \cdot 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \cos x \neq 1 \Rightarrow \cos x \neq \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow D_f \cdot \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{n+r}{n-r} \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{+0 - \frac{r}{r} +} \\ \frac{n+r}{r_{n+r}} \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{+1 - \frac{r}{r} +} \end{array} \right\} \dots D_f \cdot \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{r}{r} \right\}$$

$$|r_{n+1}| \geq |n+r| \Rightarrow r_n^r + r_{n+1} \geq n^r + r_{n+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{n+1} - r_n - N > 0 \Rightarrow n^r - r_n - rf \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n = \frac{r}{r} = r \\ n = -\frac{r}{r} \end{array} \right\} \dots D_f \cdot \mathbb{R} - \left(-\frac{r}{r}, r \right)$$

$$r_{n-1} > 0 \Rightarrow r_n > 1 \Rightarrow n > \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log_{\log_{\omega}^{(r_{n-1})}} \log_{\omega}^{(r_{n-1})} > 0 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \log_{\log_{\omega}^{(r_{n-1})}} \log_{\omega}^{(r_{n-1})} > 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\omega}^{r_{n-1}} < 1 \Rightarrow |r_{n-1}| < \omega \Rightarrow |r_n| < r \\ // // \leq 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\omega}^{r_{n-1}} = 1 \Rightarrow r_{n-1} = \omega \Rightarrow n \leq r \end{array} \right\} \dots D_f \cdot \mathbb{R} - \left\{ 1, r \right\}$$

$$y \cos n + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \cos n > -1 \Rightarrow \cos n > -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow D_f = \left(k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right)$$

$$\log \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{n-1}{n+1} \geq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1-r}{n+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1)$$