

1, 2

باز هم بسیر

کلیت

در این صورت

1) $x^2 + y^2 + 4y - (x+k) = 0$
 $\rightarrow x^2 - (x+k) + y^2 + 4y + k = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - x - k + 1 + y^2 + 4y + k = 0$
 $\rightarrow x^2 - x - 1 + (y+2)^2 - 4 + k = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - x - 1 + (y+2)^2 = 11 - k$

1, 2, 5

$\rightarrow 11 - k \geq 0 \rightarrow k \leq 11$
 $\rightarrow 11 - k = 0 \rightarrow k = 11$

2) $x^2 + (x+2)^2 + a^2 - 2 \rightarrow x^2 + x^2 + 4x + 4 + a^2 - 2 \rightarrow 2x^2 + 4x + 2 + a^2 = 0$
 $\rightarrow a^2 + a - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow (a+2)(a-1) \rightarrow a \geq 1$

2

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4x & x \geq 1 \\ 2x + 4 & x < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow f(1) = 5$

3) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - b & |x+1| \geq 2 \\ a + 2x & -2 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - b & x \geq -1 \\ 2x^2 - b & x \leq -3 \\ a + 2x & -2 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$

$2x^2 - b \geq a + 2x \rightarrow 2x^2 - b - 2x - a = 0$
 $\Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow 4 - 4(-b-a) \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 + b + a \geq 0$

1, 2

4) $y = \sqrt{4x-a} + \sqrt{b-2x}$
 $D = \{x\} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 4x-a \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq \frac{a}{4} \\ b-2x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq \frac{b}{2} \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{a}{4} \leq x \leq \frac{b}{2}$

$\frac{a}{4} \geq \frac{b}{2} \rightarrow a \geq 2b$
 $\frac{b}{2} \geq \frac{a}{4} \rightarrow b \geq \frac{a}{2}$

5) الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{|x-3|}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-x}{x^2+2x+2}}$
 $\frac{x+1}{|x-3|} \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 3$
 $\frac{4-x}{x^2+2x+2} \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 4$
 $D = [-1, 3) \cup (3, 4]$

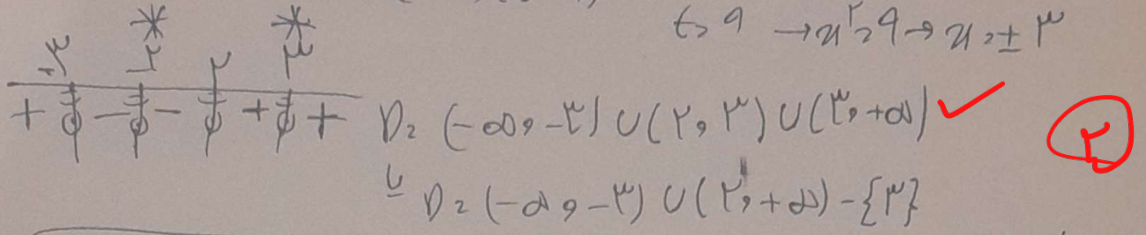
2

$D = [-1, 3) \cup (3, 4]$

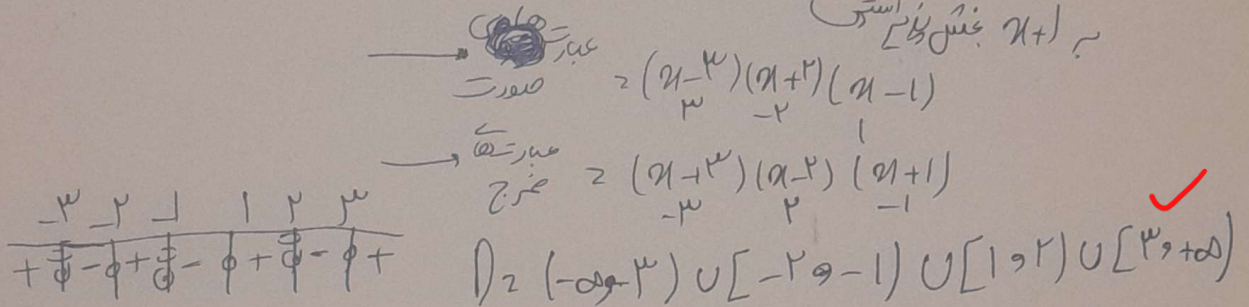
ب) $y = \sqrt{[x]-2} + \sqrt{2-[x]}$
 $[x]-2 \geq 0 \rightarrow [x] \geq 2 \rightarrow x \geq 2$ (I)
 $2-[x] \geq 0 \rightarrow 2 \geq [x] \rightarrow x < 3$ (II)
 $(I) \cap (II) = \emptyset$

4) الف) $y_2 = \sqrt{\frac{x^5 - x - 4}{x^5 - 13x^2 + 34}} \rightarrow \frac{x^5 - x - 4}{x^5 - 13x^2 + 34} \geq 0$

$x^5 - x - 4 \rightarrow x^2 - 13x + 34$
 $\rightarrow (x-2)(x-17) \rightarrow x \geq 2 \rightarrow x \geq 2$
 $x > 17 \rightarrow x > 17$



4) ب) $y_2 = \sqrt{\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 8x + 4}{x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x - 4}} \rightarrow \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 8x + 4}{x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x - 4} \geq 0$



4) الف) $y_2 = \sqrt{[-x] - 2} \rightarrow [-x] - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow [-x] \geq 2 \rightarrow D_2 = (-\infty, -2]$ ✓

4) ب) $y_2 = \frac{5x^2 + 4}{[x]^2 - 2[x] + 3} \rightarrow [x]^2 - 2[x] - 3 \neq 0 \xrightarrow{[x]=A} A^2 - 2A - 3 \neq 0$

$\rightarrow (A-3)(A+1) \rightarrow A=3 \rightarrow [x] \neq 3 \rightarrow 3 \leq x < 4$
 $\rightarrow A=-1 \rightarrow [x] \neq -1 \rightarrow -1 < x < 0$

$\rightarrow D_2 = (-\infty, -1) \cup [0, 3) \cup [4, +\infty)$ ✓

4) الف) $y_2 = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1 \rightarrow x \neq k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}$ (I)
 $\sin x, \cos x \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$ (II)
 $\cot x \neq k\pi$ (III)

$D_2 = \mathbb{R} - \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, k\pi\}$ ✓

4) ب) $y_2 = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x} \rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 x \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 \geq \sin^2 x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \geq \sin^2 x$

(I) $x = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow x \in [2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}]$
 (II) $x = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}$
 $x \in [2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{4}]$ ✓

4) الف) $y_2 = \sqrt{1 - \log \frac{x-1}{x}} \rightarrow x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1$ (I)
 $1 - \log \frac{x-1}{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow \log \frac{x-1}{x} \leq 1 \rightarrow x-1 \geq \frac{1}{x}$ (II)
 $\rightarrow x \geq \frac{2}{x-1}$ ✓

امیدوارم درک شود

پیدا کردن

بزرگترین

1, 1, 5

$$9 \text{ ب) } y_2 = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x}}{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 - 2x)}$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 - 2x \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{0}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{+}{+} \checkmark$$

$$x^2 - 2x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 0 \text{ و } x \neq 2$$

$$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 - 2x) \neq 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 - 2x) \neq 1$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 - 2x \neq 2 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 2 \neq 0$$

$$\rightarrow x \neq 1 \text{ و } -1 \checkmark$$

$$D_2 = (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 0) \cup [1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$10 \text{ ا) } y_2 = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 - 2x - 1}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 - 2x - 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 - 2x - 1} \geq 1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 - 2x - 1} \geq 1$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 12}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow x_1 \geq \frac{2 + \sqrt{16}}{2} = 2 + \sqrt{4}$$

$$\rightarrow x_2 \geq \frac{2 - \sqrt{16}}{2} = 2 - \sqrt{4}$$

$$\rightarrow [2 - \sqrt{4}, 2 + \sqrt{4}]$$

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

$$D = [1, 3]$$

1, 1, 5

$$10 \text{ ب) } y_2 = \left(\frac{2x + \delta}{2x + \epsilon} \right)! \rightarrow \frac{2x + \delta}{2x + \epsilon} \in \mathbb{W}$$

$$\rightarrow 2x + \delta \geq 2x\mathbb{W} + \epsilon\mathbb{W} \rightarrow 2x - 2x\mathbb{W} \geq \epsilon\mathbb{W} - \delta$$

$$\rightarrow x \geq \frac{-\delta + \epsilon\mathbb{W}}{2 - 2\mathbb{W}} \rightarrow \left\{ x \mid x \geq \frac{\epsilon\mathbb{W} - \delta}{-2\mathbb{W} + 2}, x \in \mathbb{W} \right\} \checkmark$$