

$$1) x^2 + y^2 + \dots - (x+k) = 0$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow 1 - k \geq 0 \rightarrow k \leq 1$$

$$2) x^2 + \dots + 2x + a = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x + a = 0$$

$$\rightarrow a^2 + a - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow (a+1)(a-1) \rightarrow a \geq 1 \text{ or } a \leq -1$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + \dots & x \geq 1 \\ 2x + \dots & x \leq -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow f(1) = 0$$

$$3) f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - b & |x+1| \geq 1 \\ a + 2x & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - b & x \geq 0 \text{ or } x \leq -2 \\ a + 2x & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow x = -1 \rightarrow 2x^2 - b \geq a + 2x \rightarrow 1 - b \geq a - 2 \rightarrow a + b \geq 3$$

$$4) y = \sqrt{4x-a} + \sqrt{b-x}$$

$$D = \{x\} \quad \begin{aligned} 4x-a \geq 0 &\rightarrow x \geq \frac{a}{4} \\ b-x \geq 0 &\rightarrow x \leq b \end{aligned} \rightarrow \frac{a}{4} \leq x \leq b$$

$$5) \text{ الف) } y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-3}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-x}{x^2+2x+1}}$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{1}{-1+3} + \frac{1}{x-3} \geq 0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow x \geq 4 \quad \text{II} \quad (-\infty, 4]$$

$$\text{ج) } y = \sqrt{[x]-1} + \sqrt{2-[x]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [x]-1 \geq 0 &\rightarrow [x] \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \quad \text{I} \\ 2-[x] \geq 0 &\rightarrow 2 \geq [x] \rightarrow x < 3 \quad \text{II} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$x^5 \geq 13x^2 - 34 \rightarrow x^3 - 13x + 34 \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow (x-2)(x-1) \rightarrow x \geq 2 \rightarrow x^2 \geq 4 \rightarrow x \geq \pm 2$$

$$x \geq 1 \rightarrow x^2 \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq \pm 1$$

$$D_2 = (-\infty, -2] \cup (2, 3) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

$$= D_2 = (-\infty, -3) \cup (3, +\infty) - \{3\}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{(x-4)(x+2)(x-1)}{(x+4)(x-2)(x-1)}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(x-4)(x+2)}{(x+4)(x-2)}$$

$$D_2 = (-\infty, -3) \cup [-2, -1) \cup [1, 2) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

$$5) \text{ ا) } y_2 = \sqrt{[-x] - 2} \quad [-x] - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow [-x] \geq 2 \rightarrow D_2 = (-\infty, -2]$$

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

$$\rightarrow (A-3)(A+1) \rightarrow A \neq -1 \rightarrow -1 \leq x < 0$$

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

$$6) \text{ ا) } y_2 = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1 \rightarrow x \neq k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ (I)}$$

$$\cot x \neq k\pi \text{ (III)}$$

$$\tan x \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ (II)}$$

$$\tan x \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ (II)}$$

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

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

$$\text{(I)} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow xk\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \leq x \leq xk\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{(II)} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow xk\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \leq x \leq xk\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$x \neq xk\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$7) \text{ ا) } y_2 = \sqrt{1 - \log \frac{x-1}{x}} \rightarrow x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1 \text{ (I)}, 1 - \log \frac{x-1}{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow \log \frac{x-1}{x} \leq 1 \rightarrow x-1 \geq \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x \geq \frac{2}{x} \text{ (II)}$$

$$\text{(I) (II)} \rightarrow x \geq \frac{2}{x}$$

امیدوارم که در این راه موفق شوید

با احترام

دکتر سید علی

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \text{ ب) } y_2 &= \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{1 - \log_{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 1}} x} \rightarrow x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{0}{+0} - \frac{1}{+} \\
 & x^2 - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1 \\
 1 - \log_{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 1}} x & \neq 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 1}} x \neq 1 \\
 & \rightarrow x^2 - 1 \neq x \rightarrow x^2 - x - 1 \neq 0 \\
 & \rightarrow x \neq \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_2(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 0) \cup [1, 3) \cup (3, 5) \cup (5, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \text{ الف) } y_2 &= \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 1}} - 1 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 1} \geq 1 \\
 & \rightarrow x^2 - 1 \geq x^2 \\
 & \rightarrow x^2 - x - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \\
 & \rightarrow x_1 \geq \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} = 1 + \sqrt{1} \\
 & \rightarrow x_2 \geq \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} = 1 - \sqrt{1} \rightarrow \frac{1 - \sqrt{1}}{-1 + 1} \\
 & \rightarrow [1 - \sqrt{1}, 1 + \sqrt{1}]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \text{ ب) } y_2 &= \left(\frac{x + \delta}{x + \epsilon} \right)! \rightarrow \frac{x + \delta}{x + \epsilon} \in \mathbb{W} \\
 & \rightarrow x + \delta \geq x + \epsilon \rightarrow x - x \geq \epsilon - \delta \\
 & \rightarrow x \geq \frac{-\delta + \epsilon}{1 - 1} \rightarrow \left\{ x \mid x \geq \frac{\epsilon - \delta}{-1 + 1}, x \in \mathbb{W} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$