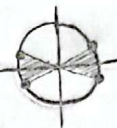


ج) $\frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \rightarrow \tan x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \tan x \neq -1 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{r}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \right\}$



ب) $1 - \sqrt{\sin x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sin x \leq \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \leq \sin x \leq \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow D_f = \left[k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right]$



ج) $x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1$, $1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} x^{-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \geq \log_{\frac{1}{r}} x^{-1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \leq x-1 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \leq x$, $D_f = \left[\frac{r}{r}, +\infty \right)$

ب) $x^r - x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x(x-1) \geq 0$, $x^r - rx > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{0}{+} - \frac{r}{+} > 0 \Rightarrow \text{II} = (-\infty, 0) \cup (r, +\infty)$

$\frac{0}{+} - \frac{1}{+} > 0 \Rightarrow \text{I} = (-\infty, 0) \cup [1, +\infty)$, $1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} x^r - rx \neq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \neq \log_{\frac{1}{r}} x^r - rx \Rightarrow r \neq x^r - rx$

$\Rightarrow x^r - rx - r \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} - \frac{r}{+} > 0 \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{-1, r\} = \text{III} \Rightarrow \text{I} \cap \text{II} \cap \text{III} = (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 0) \cup (r, r) \cup (r, +\infty)$

ج) $r^r x - x^r - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow r^r x - x^r \geq 1 \Rightarrow r^r x - x^r \geq r \Rightarrow x^r - r^r x + r \leq 0$

$D_f = [1, r] \cup [r, +\infty)$, $(x-r)(x-1) \leq 0$, $\frac{1}{+} - \frac{r}{+} > 0$

ب) $\left(\frac{rx+d}{rx+r} \right) \in w \Rightarrow x \in \frac{rw-d}{rw-r}$, $\text{حيث } w = \frac{rw-d}{-rw+r}$

$\Rightarrow rx+d \in rxw+rw \Rightarrow \underbrace{rx-rxw}_{x(r-w)} \in rw-d \Rightarrow x \in \frac{rw-d}{-rw+r}$

$D_f = \left\{ x \mid x = \frac{rw-d}{-rw+r}, K \in w \right\}$

$$\sqrt{x^2+y^2} - \sqrt{x^2+y^2} + k = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (y+1)^2 = y^2 + 2y + 1 \\ (\sqrt{x^2+y^2} - \sqrt{x^2+y^2})^2 = x^2 - 2\sqrt{x^2+y^2} + y^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y+1 = 1 = k \quad (1)$$

$$x=a \Rightarrow a^2 + \sqrt{a} = \sqrt{a} + 1 \Rightarrow a^2 + a - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{a=1}{a=-2} \checkmark \Rightarrow f(1) = 1^2 + \sqrt{1} = 2 \quad (2)$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - b & ; x \geq 1, x \leq -1 \\ a + x & ; -1 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x = -1 \Rightarrow 1 - b = a - 1 \Rightarrow a + b = 2 \quad (3)$$

$$|x+1| \geq 2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x+1 \geq 2 \Rightarrow x \geq 1 \\ x+1 \leq -2 \Rightarrow x \leq -3 \end{cases}$$

$$x=2 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{12-a} + \sqrt{b-6} \Rightarrow a=12, b=6 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \quad (4)$$

الف) I: $\frac{-1}{-1} + \frac{3}{1} \Rightarrow [-1, 3) \cup (3, +\infty)$ / II: $\frac{4}{+1} - \frac{4}{-1} \Rightarrow (-\infty, 4]$ (5) زیر ادیکال ها مثبت نشود و منفی منفی نشود:

ب) I: $\frac{4}{-1} - \frac{4}{1} \Rightarrow [4, +\infty)$ / II: $\frac{4}{+1} - \frac{4}{-1} \Rightarrow (-\infty, 4]$ (6) I ∩ II = D_f = [4, 4] = \{4\}

الف) $\frac{(x-3)(x+2)}{(x^2-9)(x^2-4)} \Rightarrow \frac{-3}{+1} - \frac{2}{-1} - \frac{2}{-1} + \frac{3}{+1} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -3) \cup (2, 3) \cup (3, +\infty)$ (7) $\frac{x^3-2x^2-5x+6}{x^2-x-6} = \frac{x^3-2x^2-5x+6}{(x-3)(x+2)}$

ب) $\frac{(x-1)(x-3)(x+2)}{(x+1)(x+3)(x-2)} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{+1} - \frac{3}{-1} + \frac{2}{-1} - \frac{1}{+1} + \frac{2}{-1} - \frac{3}{+1} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -3) \cup [-2, -1) \cup [1, 2) \cup [2, +\infty)$ (8) $\frac{x^3-2x^2-5x+6}{x^2-x-6} = \frac{x^3-2x^2-5x+6}{(x-3)(x+2)}$

(x-1) قاعده جمع ضرب = صفر پس یعنی (x-1) و مجموع ضرایب زوج و فرد برابر صفر پس (x+1)

الف) $[-x] - 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow [-x] \geq 2 \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -2]$ (9) $\frac{[-x]-2}{[-x]+1}$

ب) $\frac{[-x]-2}{[-x]+1} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{+1} - \frac{2}{-1} - \frac{1}{-1} + \frac{2}{+1} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup [4, +\infty)$ (10) $\frac{[-x]-2}{[-x]+1}$