

$$2x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y + k = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{y^2}{2} - 2x + 3y + \frac{k}{2} = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x = (x-1)^2 - 1$$

$$y^2 + 6y = (y+3)^2 - 9$$

$$(x-1)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(y+3)^2 + \frac{k}{2} - \frac{11}{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{k}{2} - \frac{11}{2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow k \geq 11$$

* سمت چپ هواره + یا -

* از اقلات تابعی تقسیم که به ازای مقدار a هواره صاف به یک جواب می رسند:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4x & ; x \geq a \\ 2x + a + 2 & ; x < a \end{cases} \Rightarrow a^2 + 4a = 2a + a + 2 \Rightarrow a^2 + a - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (a+2)(a-1) = 0$$

$$a = -2 \text{ یا } a = 1$$

($a > 0$) $a = 1$ غنّو

$$f(1) = (1)^2 + 4(1) = 5$$

$a = 1$ به یکی از صاف تابع جایگزین می کنیم:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - b & ; (x+1) \geq 2 \\ a + 2x & ; -3 < x < -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow x+1 \geq 2 \Rightarrow x \geq 1 \text{ یا } x+1 < -2 \Rightarrow x < -3$$

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

$$2(-3)^2 - b = a + 2(-3) = 18 - b = a - 6 = a + b = 18 + 6 = 24$$

* به ازای -3 هواره صاف را راست:

$$y = \sqrt{6x-a} + \sqrt{b-3x} \xrightarrow{①} 6x-a \geq 0 \rightarrow 6x \geq a \rightarrow x \geq \frac{a}{6} = (A)$$

$$\xrightarrow{②} b-3x \geq 0 \rightarrow b \geq 3x \rightarrow \frac{b}{3} \geq x = (B)$$

$$A \cap B = \left[\frac{b}{3}, \frac{a}{6} \right]$$

* چون اشتراک A و B برابر با $\{x\}$ است می توان نتیجه گرفت که $\frac{b}{3} = \frac{a}{6}$ است.

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

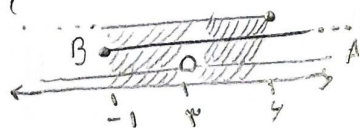
$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{|x-3|}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-x}{x^2+2x+4}}$$

$$D_f = [-1, 4] - \{3\}$$

$$① \quad |x-3| \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 3$$

$$② \quad x+1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -1$$

$$4-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4 \geq x$$



$$\sqrt{[x]-4} + \sqrt{2-[x]} \rightarrow [x]-4 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 4 \quad 2-[x] \geq 0 \Rightarrow x < 3$$

$$D_f = \emptyset$$

$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - 13x + 36}} \rightarrow (x-3)(x+2) = 0$
 $x^2 - 13x + 36 = 0 \rightarrow t^2 - 13t + 36 = 0$
 $(t-9)(t-4) = 0 \rightarrow t = 9, 4$
 $x^2 = 9 \Rightarrow x = \pm 3$
 $x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2$
 $Df = (-\infty, -3) \cup (-2, 3) \cup (3, +\infty)$

$y = \sqrt{-x-2}$
 $Df = (-\infty, -1)$
 $x^2 - 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow x \in [-1, 1]$

$[x]^2 - 2[x] - 3 \neq 0$
 $[x]^2 - 2[x] - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow [x]^2 - 2[x] = 3$
 $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-3)(x+1) = 0$
 $x = 3, -1 \Rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - \{[-1, 0) \cup [3, 4)\}$

$y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \Rightarrow \tan = \frac{r}{\varepsilon}$
 $Df = (r, r + \frac{r}{\varepsilon}) \cup (r, r + \frac{r}{\varepsilon}) \cup$

$y = \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon \sin x} \Rightarrow 1 - \varepsilon \sin x \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \geq \varepsilon \sin x$
 $Df = \mathbb{R} - \{(k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}) \cup (k\pi - \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}, k\pi)\}$

$y = \sqrt{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{4}}(x-1)}$
 $x-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1$
 $1 - \log_{\frac{1}{4}}(x-1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{4}}(x-1) \leq 1$
 $Df = (1, \frac{5}{4}]$

$y = \sqrt{x^2 - x} \rightarrow (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$
 $x^2 - x \geq 0 \rightarrow x(x-1) \geq 0$
 $Df = (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$y = \sqrt{x^2 - x^2 - 1}$
 $x^2 - x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow -1 \geq 0$
 $Df = [1, 3]$

$\varepsilon^2 = x^2 - 3x \Rightarrow x^2 - 3x - \varepsilon = 0$
 $x \neq -1, \varepsilon$
 $Df = (-\infty, 0) - \{-1\} \cup (3, +\infty) - \{3\}$

$Df = [1, 3]$
 $(\frac{3x+5}{2x+4})!$
 $Df = (-\infty, 4) \cup (\frac{5}{2}, +\infty)$