

الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{2x^3+3x^2-11x+3} \rightarrow 0 = \text{جمع ضرایب} = (x-1) \text{ بخش پذیر بر } \xrightarrow{\div (x-1)} (x-1)(2x^2+5x-3)$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{3, \frac{1}{2}, 1\}$

① $2(x+3)(x-\frac{1}{2})$
 $\begin{matrix} \nearrow & \searrow \\ \textcircled{-3} & \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}} \end{matrix}$

ب) $y = \frac{x+3}{2x^3+9x^2+10x+3} \rightarrow \text{جمع ضرایب اولی خد} \Rightarrow (x+1) \text{ بخش پذیر بر } \xrightarrow{\div (x+1)} (x+1)(2x^2+7x+3)$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, -\frac{1}{2}, -3\}$

① $2(x+3)(x+\frac{1}{2})$
 $\begin{matrix} \nearrow & \searrow \\ \textcircled{-3} & \textcircled{-\frac{1}{2}} \end{matrix}$

الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^3-2x^2+2x-1} \rightarrow 0 = \text{جمع ضرایب} = (x-1) \text{ بخش پذیر بر } \xrightarrow{\div (x-1)} (x-1)(x^2-x+1)$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

① x^2-x+1
 $\begin{matrix} \nearrow & \searrow \\ \textcircled{-1} & \textcircled{1} \end{matrix}$

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{x^3-2x^2+2x-1}} \rightarrow 0 = \text{جمع ضرایب} = (x-1) \text{ بخش پذیر بر } \xrightarrow{\div (x-1)} \sqrt{\frac{(x+3)}{(x-1)(x^2-x+1)}} \geq 0$

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

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - (-3, 1]$

① x^2-x+1
 $\begin{matrix} \nearrow & \searrow \\ \textcircled{-1} & \textcircled{1} \end{matrix}$
 + هراس
 $\alpha > 0, \Delta < 0$

$y = \frac{2}{x^2-5|x-1|-2x+5}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{5, 2, 0, -3\}$

$\begin{matrix} + & - \\ x^2-5x+5 & x+2x \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ (x-5)(x-1) & x(x+3) \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \textcircled{5} & \textcircled{1} & \textcircled{0} & \textcircled{-3} \end{matrix}$

الف) $y = \frac{x+3}{|2x+1|-|x+3|} \rightarrow |2x+1|-|x+3| \neq 0 \sim |2x+1| \neq |x+3| \xrightarrow{\text{قضیه}} 4x^2+6x+1 \neq x^2+6x+9$

$\rightarrow 3x^2-2x-8 \neq 0 \rightarrow 3(x-2)(x+\frac{4}{3})$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2, -\frac{4}{3}\}$

② $\textcircled{-\frac{4}{3}}$

ب) $y = \sqrt{|2x+1|-|x+3|} \sim |2x+1|-|x+3| \geq 0 \sim |2x+1| \geq |x+3| \xrightarrow{\text{قضیه}} 4x^2+6x+1 \geq x^2+6x+9$

$\rightarrow 3x^2-2x-8 \geq 0 \rightarrow 3(x-2)(x+\frac{4}{3}) \geq 0$

$\frac{-\frac{4}{3}}{+} \quad \frac{2}{-}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - (-\frac{4}{3}, 2)$

یازدهم بهر

الف) $y = \log_r (1 - \log_r^k)$

$x > 0 \quad I$

$1 - \log_r^k > 0 \rightarrow \log_r^k < 1 \xrightarrow{I \cap II} Df = (0, 3)$

$x < 3 \quad II$

ب) $y = \log_r (1 - \log_r^{\frac{x}{r}})$

$x > 0 \quad I$

$1 - \log_r^{\frac{x}{r}} > 0 \sim \log_r^{\frac{x}{r}} < 1 \xrightarrow{I \cap II} Df = (\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$

$x > \frac{1}{r} \quad II$

$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_{\alpha \Delta}^{(2x-1)}}$

$2x-1 > 0 \sim x > \frac{1}{2} \quad I$

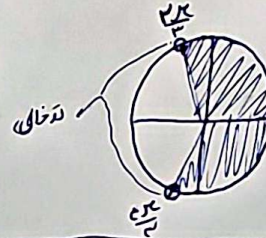
$\log_{\alpha \Delta}^{(2x-1)} > 0 \sim 2x-1 > 1 \sim x > 1 \quad II \xrightarrow{I \cap II \cap III} Df = (1, 3)$

$\log_{\alpha \Delta}^{(2x-1)} \geq 0 \sim \log_{\alpha \Delta}^{(2x-1)} \leq 1 \sim 2x-1 \leq \Delta \sim x \leq 3 \quad III$

الف) $y = \log (2 \cos x + 1)$

$2 \cos x + 1 > 0 \sim \cos x > -\frac{1}{2}$

$Df = (2K\pi - \frac{2\pi}{3}, 2K\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3})$



ب) $y = \sqrt{\log \frac{x-1}{x+1}}$

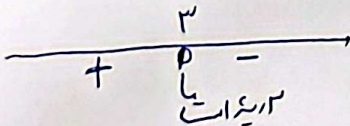
$\frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \xrightarrow{+ \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+1}} (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \quad I$

$\log \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 0 \sim \frac{x-1}{x+1} > 1 \sim \frac{-2}{x+1} > 0 \xrightarrow{+ \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+1}} (-\infty, -1) \quad II$

$I \cap II \rightarrow Df = (-\infty, -1)$

$f(x) = \sqrt{(a+x)x^2 + ax + b}$ چگونگی عبارت پارابولیک $= 0 = x^2 - a + x = 0 \rightarrow a = -2$

$f(x) = \sqrt{-2x + b}$ I if $x = 3 \rightarrow -6 + b = 0 \sim b = 6$



$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2 - m^2}$ $\Delta \leq 0$ $f - A + Em \leq 0 \sim Em^2 - E \leq 0$ $m^2 \leq 1$

$m_{max} - m_{min} = 1 - (-1) = 2$

$-1 \leq m \leq 1$

$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - m^2}}{[x] + E[x] + 1}$ $f - m^2 > 0 \sim x^2 - E \leq 0 \sim -2 \leq x \leq 2 \quad I$

$\{k | k \in \mathbb{Z}, k \in Df\} \Rightarrow K = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$

$[x] + [-x] + 1 \neq 0 \sim [x] + [-x] \neq -1 \sim x \notin \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Z} \sim K(K) = \emptyset$

$= x \in \mathbb{Z} \checkmark$