

$$y = \sqrt{x^3 \left(\left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^{x-1} - 1 \right)} \rightarrow x^3 \left(\left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^{x-1} - 1 \right) \geq 0 \quad \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^{x-1} = 1$$

x	0	1
x^3	-	+
$\left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^{x-1} - 1$	+	-
P	-	+

$x^3 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$ $x = 1$

$\rightarrow D_f = [0, 1]$

$$\therefore f(-x) = \sqrt{-x + 1 - x + 2} \quad \text{دامنه} \quad -x + 1 - x + 2 \geq 0$$

$$\begin{cases} -x + (-x + 2) \geq 0 \rightarrow -2x + 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 1 \\ -x - (-x + 2) \geq 0 \rightarrow -x + x - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow -2 \geq 0 \text{ غلط} \end{cases}$$

$\rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1]$ پاسخ

دامنه سوال، $(2, 3) \cup (-4, -1]$ است. چون در بازه $(-4, -1]$ صورت منفی می‌شود و با صحت مثبت است. اگر هم x را برابر 1 قرار دهیم، حاصل می‌شود که آن هم قابل قبول است. اگر هم در بازه $(2, 3)$ بگذاریم، صورت منفی می‌شود و قابل قبول است.

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{9x^4 - 7x^2 - 4x - 3}$$

$$9x^4 - 7x^2 - 4x - 3 = (3x^2 - 1)^2 - (x^2 + 4x + 4) = 0 \quad \sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{-(-4)} \Rightarrow \boxed{\pm 2}$$

$$3x^2 - 1 = x + 2 \rightarrow 3x^2 - x - 3 = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} a = -1, b = -3 \end{matrix}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^3 + x - \frac{44}{x^3} - \frac{4}{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + x^4 - 44 - 4x^2}{x^3}} = \sqrt{\frac{x^4 - 44 + x^4 - 4x^2}{x^3}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 14 + 4x^2) + x^2(x^2 - 4)}{x^3}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 14 + 4x^2 + x^2)}{x^3}}$$

x	-2	0	2
x^2	+	-	+
x^3	-	-	+
P	-	+	+

$\rightarrow D_f = [-2, 0) \cup [2, +\infty)$

$$f(x^3 + x) = 2x^2 - 1$$

$$\underline{x=1} \quad f(1) = 1 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{f(1_0) + f(1) = 1}$$

$$\underline{x=1} \quad f(1_0) = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 12x \Rightarrow (x-2)^3 + 1 \xrightarrow{x=(\sqrt[3]{1}+2)} (\sqrt[3]{1}+2-2)^3 + 1 = 1_0$$

$$g(x) = x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x \Rightarrow (x+3)^3 - 27 \xrightarrow{x=\sqrt[3]{27}-3} (\sqrt[3]{27}-3+3)^3 - 27 = -2_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-2_0}{1_0} = \boxed{-2}$$

$$f(x)g(x) = \sqrt{(x+4\sqrt{x-4})(x-4\sqrt{x-4})} = \sqrt{x^2 - 14(x-4)} = \sqrt{x^2 - 14x + 44} = \sqrt{(x-1)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{x-1}$$

$$(f(x) + g(x))^2 = x + 4\sqrt{x-4} + x - 4\sqrt{x-4} + 4(x-1) = 4x - 4$$

$$4(x-4) \Rightarrow \boxed{2\sqrt{x-4}} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} a=0 \\ b=2 \\ c=-4 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{2}{-4} = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-4x+3} = \frac{x+2}{(x-1)(x-3)}$$

$$g(x) = \{(2,1), (1,0), (3,1), (0,4)\}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = \left\{ (2, \frac{1}{-4}), (1, \frac{0}{-2}), (3, \frac{1}{-2}), (0, \frac{4}{3}) \right\}$$

$$الف) f(2x) = \left\{ (\frac{1}{2}, 2), (\frac{3}{2}, -1), (2, 2), (-\frac{1}{2}, 4) \right\}$$

$$ب) f(x^2) = \{(1, 2), (-1, 2), (\sqrt{3}, -1), (-\sqrt{3}, -1), (2, 2), (-2, 2)\}$$

$$ج) 2g^2 + 1 = \{(-2, 19), (1, 3), (3, 9), (-1, 1)\}$$

$$د) \frac{2f}{g} = \{(1, -4), (3, -1)\}$$