

الف) $y = \sqrt{4-x} - \sqrt{2-x}$

$4 - \sqrt{2-x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4 \geq \sqrt{2-x} \Rightarrow 16 \geq 2-x$

$D_f = [-14, 2]$

$I \quad 14 \geq x$

$x \geq -14$

$2-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2 \geq x \quad II \quad 2 \geq x$

$D_f = (-\infty, 2]$

$D_f \rightarrow$

$14 \geq x$

ب) $y = \sqrt{3-x-2}$

$2 - \sqrt{x-2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2 \geq \sqrt{x-2} \Rightarrow 4 \geq x-2 \Rightarrow 11 \geq x$

$D_f = [2, 11]$

$x-2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 2$

$D_f = (-\infty, 11]$

۱- دامنه

۱، ۲

الف) $y = \sqrt{4-x^2}$

$4 - x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4 \geq x^2 \Rightarrow 2 \geq x$

$x \geq -2$

$D_f = \{0, 1\} \quad -2 \leq x \leq 2$

$D_f = [-2, 2]$

ب) $y = \sqrt{3|x|-9}$

$3|x|-9 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 3|x| \geq 9 \Rightarrow |x| \geq 3$

$|x| \geq 3$

$D_f = R - (-3, 3)$

۲- دامنه

۱

الف) $\sqrt[3]{|x|+1}$

$|x|-3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \neq 3 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm 3$

$|x|+1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \geq -1$

$|x| \geq -1 \rightarrow$ همیشه برقرار

$D_f = R - \{\pm 3\}$

از اصل تابع (۳) ناشی می شود و دامنه ندارد

ب) $\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x}+1}$

$\sqrt{x}-3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} \geq 3 \Rightarrow x \geq 9$

$D_f = [9, +\infty)$

۳- دامنه

۲

الف) $\sqrt{3-|x|}$

$3-|x| \geq 0 \Rightarrow 3 \geq |x|$

$|x|+2 \Rightarrow |x| \neq -2$ برقرار

$D_f = \{\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3\}$

$D_f = [-3, 3]$

ب) $\sqrt{4-x^2}$

$4-x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4 \geq x^2 \Rightarrow 2 \geq x$

$|x|-1 \Rightarrow |x|-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$

$D_f = (-\infty, 2] - \{\pm 1\}$

$D_f = [-2, 2] - \{\pm 1\}$

$x^2 \leq 2 \Rightarrow -\sqrt{2} \leq x \leq \sqrt{2}$

۴- دامنه

۱

الف) $x+1 \rightarrow x+1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -1$

$\sqrt{x+|x|} \rightarrow x+|x| \geq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \geq -x$

برای $x \geq 0$

$D_f = [x \geq 1]$

$D_f = [1, +\infty)$

ب) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x|x|}}$

$x|x| \geq 0 \Rightarrow x|x| > 0 \Rightarrow$ فقط در صورتی امکان دارد که x هم مثبت و باشد

یعنی صفر و اعداد منفی نمی شود!

$D_f = R^+$

۵- دامنه

۱، ۵

الف) $\sqrt{2-x}$

$2-x \geq 0$

$2 \geq x$

$x \geq 2$

$D_f = [2, +\infty)$

$D_f = (-\infty, 2)$

ب) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2-x}}$

$2-x \geq 0$

$2 > x$

$x \geq 3 \Rightarrow D_f = [3, +\infty)$

$D_f = (-\infty, 2)$

۶- دامنه

۱، ۸

الف)

$$x[x] \Rightarrow x[x] \neq 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - [0, 1]$$

$$[x] \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq [0, 1]$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - [0, 1]$$

ب)

$$\sqrt{-x[x]} \Rightarrow -x[x] > 0$$

این مقدار صحت و غلطی

$$D_f = \emptyset$$

دامنه

1.5

$$\sqrt{\left[x - \frac{1}{x}\right] + \left[x + \frac{1}{x}\right]} \quad \left[x + \frac{1}{x}\right] + \left[x + \frac{1}{x} - 1\right] \geq 0 \quad \left[x + \frac{1}{x}\right] \geq \frac{1}{x}$$

دامنه

1.5

$$D_f = [1, \infty) \quad x + \frac{1}{x} \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow D_f = \left[\frac{1}{x}, +\infty\right)$$

1.5

$$\sqrt{\left[x - \frac{1}{x}\right] + \left[x + \frac{1}{x}\right]} \Rightarrow \left[x - \frac{1}{x}\right] + \left[x + \frac{1}{x}\right] \geq 0 \Rightarrow \left[x - 1 + \frac{1}{x}\right] + \left[x + \frac{1}{x}\right] \geq 0 \Rightarrow \left[x + \frac{1}{x}\right] - 1 + \left[x + \frac{1}{x}\right] \geq 0$$

$$D_f = [1, \infty) \quad D_f = \{x \mid x = k + \frac{1}{x}, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

الف)

$$r \sin^2 x - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow r \sin^2 x \neq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\sin^2 x \neq \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \sin x \neq \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{r}\right\}$$

$$\sin z \pm \frac{r}{r} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r}\right\}$$

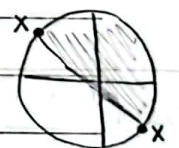
$$\cot x + 1 \quad \cot x > -1$$

$$\tan x + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \neq -1$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left[2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{r}\right]$$

دامنه

1



cot, tan

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{k\pi}{r}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}\right\}$$

دامنه

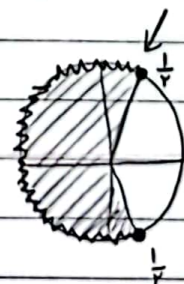
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$$\sqrt{r \sin x - 1} \Rightarrow r \sin x - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r \sin x}{r} \geq \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \sin x \geq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left(2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{r}\right)$$

$$\sqrt{1 - r \cos x} \Rightarrow 1 - r \cos x \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \geq \frac{r \cos x}{r} \Rightarrow \cos x \leq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left(2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}, 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}\right)$$



الف) sin

